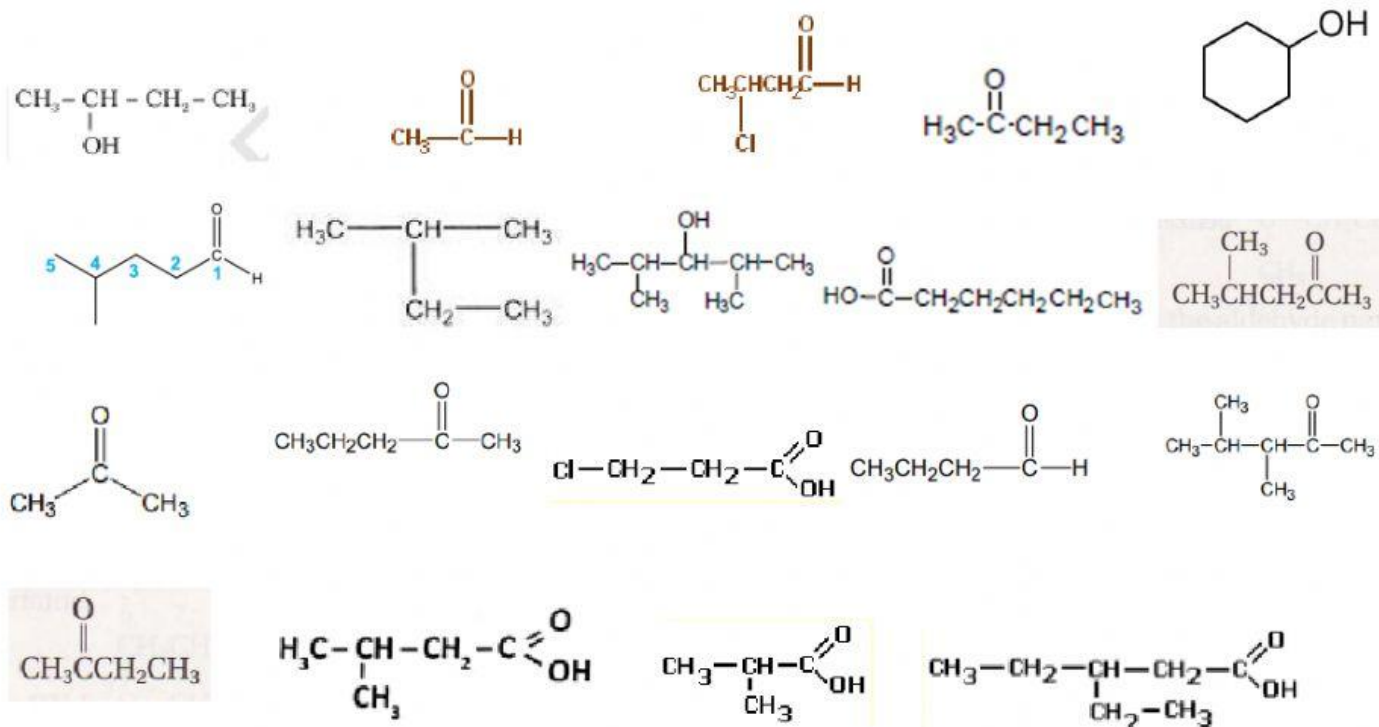


Worksheet - ROH, Aldehydes and Ketones

1. Use systematic nomenclature to name the following structures.



2. For each pair of compounds on the left, select a correct structural characterization from the response list on the right. Responses on the right may be used more than once.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| ___ 1-Butanol | a) are isomers |
| ___ 2-Butanol | b) have the same number of carbon atoms and same number of oxygen atoms but are not constitutional isomers |
| ___ 2-methyl propanol | c) have the same number of carbon atoms but a different number of oxygen atoms |
| ___ Butanal | d) have the same number of oxygen atoms but a different number of carbon atoms |
| ___ 3-Chlorophenol | |
| ___ 3-heptanol | |
| ___ Cyclohexanol | |
| ___ Phenol | |
| ___ 2-methylbutanal | |
| ___ 2,3-pentanediol | |

3. True or False:

- ethylene glycol contains two carbon atoms and two hydroxyl groups ___
- acetone is the second ketone ___
- 2-propanol is a secondary alcohol ___
- ethanol is more toxic than ethanal ___
- the simplest aldehyde is ethanol ___
- the simplest ketone is acetone ___
- silver mirror is a test reaction for carbonyl group ___
- alcohol is a base ___
- test reaction for glycerol is interaction with $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})$ ___
- phenol is ketone ___