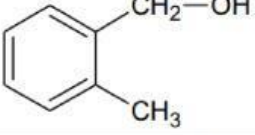
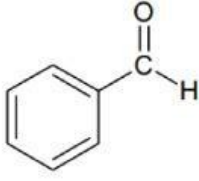
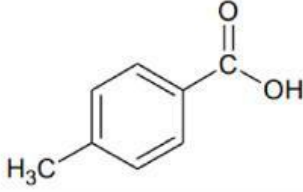
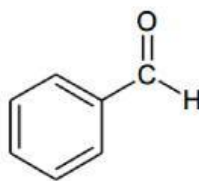
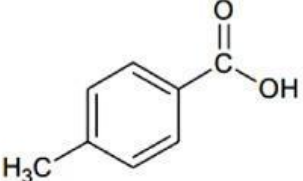


Karbonskābes, to iedalījums un nosaukšana.

1.uzdevums Atzīmē, kuras no dotajām ir karbonskābes!

a)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$	b)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$	c)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{H}$
d)	$\text{HO}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	e)		f)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$
g)		h)		i)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{CH}_3$
j)	$\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$	k)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_3$	l)	$\text{H}^3\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}^3$

2.uzdevums Zem katras karbonskābes formulas atzīmē tās klasifikāciju pēc ogļūdeņraža atlikuma un pēc funkcionālo grupu skaita.

a)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$	b)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$	c)	$\text{H}-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$
d)	$\text{HO}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	e)	$\text{HO}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$	f)	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$
g)		h)		i)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$

j)		k)		l)	

3.uzdevums Uzraksti skābju triviālos nosaukumus!

Sviestskābe	Propionskābe	Etiķskābe	Skudrskābe	Citronskābe
	Skābeņskābe	Benzoskābe		
