**Practical exam in identification of organic compound**

## **1/** Give an example and write an equation for the **general test** for each one of the following?

1. An aromatic aldehyde
2. An aliphatic hydrocarbon 3- A secondary alcohol

4- Methyl ketone

## **Q2/** show the solubility class and their structure respectively for the following organic compounds.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Compounds** | **Solubility class** | **Structure** |
| 2,4,6- Tri nitro phenol |  |  |
| Anisole |  |  |
| 4-aminopyridine |  |  |
| Anthracene |  |  |
| P-nitro Aniline |  |  |

**Q3 /** Compound **A** and **B** have the molecular formula **C6H12 ,** compound **A** changes bromine water from orange to colorless , compound **B** does not react with bromine water , draw possible structure of **A and B** .

**Q4/** Compounds **A and B** are alcohols with the molecular formula **C4H9O.**

Compound **A** reacts with acidified potassium dichromate to form compound **C** with a molecular formula **C4H8O2**

. Compound **B** does not react with acidified potassium dichromate. Draw possible structures for **A, B and C.**

# Q5/Answer the following

1. Will **CCl4** give white precipitate of **AgCl** on heating with it with **AgNO3** ?

## Flourin can not be detected by lassaignes test ?

1. Why do we add dil. **HNO3** in the **AgNO3** test of halogens?