Series N° 2

Exercise 1

complete the following reactions



Exercise 2

Three alkanes, A, B, and C, have the same molar mass of 72 g/mol.

- Indicate the possible structures for A, B, and C.
- Assign each structure to A, B, or C, knowing that:
 - A produce three monochlorinated derivatives (D, E, F).
 - B produces four monochlorinated derivatives (G, H, I, J).
 - C produces only one monochlorinated derivative (K) when reacting with chlorine at 300°C.
- write the mechanism of $C \to K$.
- Determine the structures of D, G, and H, knowing that they possess an asymmetric carbon and that G is the least abundant.

Exercise 3

Identify the compounds a, b, c.....

$$C_{2}H_{2} \xrightarrow{\text{NaNH}_{2}} A \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_{3}\text{Br}} B \xrightarrow{\text{H}_{2}\text{O}, H^{+}} C$$

$$A+C \xrightarrow{\text{H}_{2}\text{O}} D \xrightarrow{\text{H}_{+}} E \xrightarrow{\text{H}_{2}} F \xrightarrow{\text{C}_{2}\text{H}_{2}} G$$

$$A+C \xrightarrow{\text{H}_{2}\text{O}} D \xrightarrow{\text{H}_{+}} E \xrightarrow{\text{H}_{2}} F \xrightarrow{\text{C}_{2}\text{H}_{2}} G$$

Exercise 4

Detailed the mechanism of the following reaction







Exercise 6

How to prepare the compound (A) C₂H₅MgBr starting from acetylene.

- What precaution should be taken to preserve it?

- The compound (**A**) is reacted with ethanal. After hydrolysis, a compound (**B**) is formed, which upon dehydration gives two ethylenic hydrocarbons (**C**) and (**D**).

a) Write the different reactions, providing the name(s) of the product(s) obtained.

b) Show that the addition of HBr to (C) and (D) leads to the same compound.