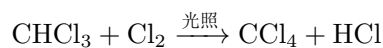
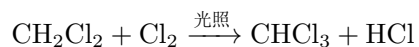
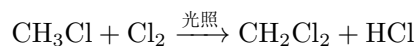
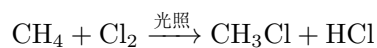


## 1 烷

甲烷燃烧:  $\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \xrightarrow{\text{点燃}} \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

甲烷和氯气发生取代反应:

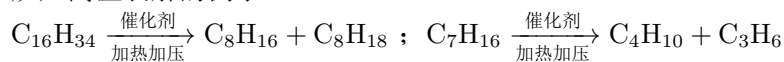


甲烷受热分解:  $\text{CH}_4 \xrightarrow{\text{高温}} \text{C} + 2\text{H}_2$

烷烃燃烧的通式:  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2} + \frac{3n+1}{2}\text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{点燃}} n\text{CO}_2 + (n+1)\text{H}_2\text{O}$

烷烃取代反应的通式:  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2} + \text{X}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{光照}} \text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{X} + \text{HX}$

烷烃高温裂解的例子:



## 2 烯

乙烯的燃烧:  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + 3\text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{点燃}} 2\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

乙烯通入溴水或溴的  $\text{CCl}_4$  溶液:  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 + \text{Br}_2 \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2\text{Br}-\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$

乙烯与氢气加成:  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 + \text{H}_2 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{催化剂}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3$

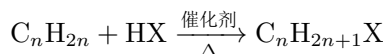
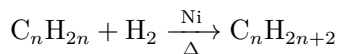
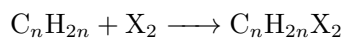
乙烯与氯化氢加成:  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 + \text{HCl} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{催化剂}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$

乙烯与水加成:  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{加热加压}]{\text{催化剂}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

乙烯与氰化氢加成:  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 + \text{HCN} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{催化剂}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$

乙烯发生加聚反应形成聚乙烯:  $n\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{催化剂}} \text{---}[\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2]_n\text{---}$

烯烃的加成反应通式:



烯烃的燃烧通式:  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n} + \frac{3n}{2}\text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{点燃}} n\text{CO}_2 + n\text{H}_2\text{O}$

与酸性高锰酸钾溶液反应： $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{酸性KMnO}_4 \text{ 溶液}} \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

$\text{CH}_2=$  被氧化为  $\text{CO}_2$

$\text{RCH=}$  被氧化为  $\text{R}-\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}}-\text{OH}$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_1 \\ \diagdown \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \\ \diagup \\ \text{R}_2 \end{array}$  被氧化为  $\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_1 \\ \diagdown \\ \text{C}=\text{O} \\ \diagup \\ \text{R}_2 \end{array}$

烯烃的加聚反应： $n\text{R}_1\text{CH}=\text{CHR}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{催化剂}} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{CH} \\ | \\ \text{R}_1 \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{CH} \\ | \\ \text{R}_2 \end{array} \right]_n$

1,3-丁二烯与溴发生 1,4 加成： $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{Br}_2 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{Br} \quad \text{Br} \end{array}$

1,3-丁二烯与溴发生 1,2 加成： $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{Br}_2 \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{Br} \end{array}$

### 3 炔

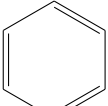
乙炔的燃烧： $2\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + 5\text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{点燃}} 4\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

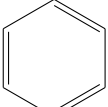
乙炔与溴的四氯化碳溶液发生加成反应： $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CH} + 2\text{Br}_2 \longrightarrow \text{CHBr}_2\text{CHBr}_2$

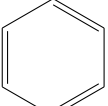
乙炔和氯化氢发生加成反应： $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CH} + \text{HCl} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{催化剂}} \text{CH}_2=\text{CHCl}$

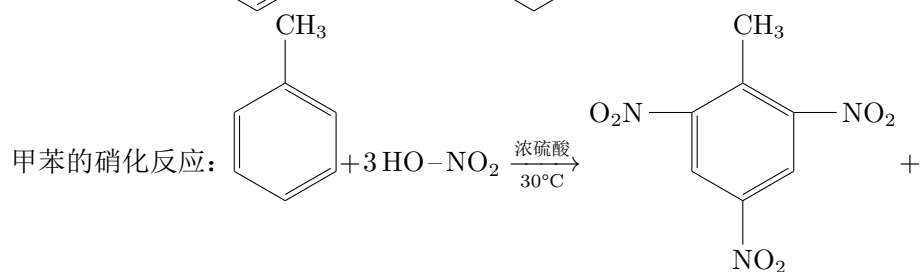
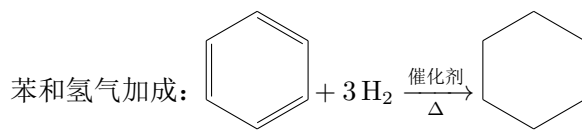
### 4 苯

苯的燃烧： $2\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + 15\text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{点燃}} 12\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

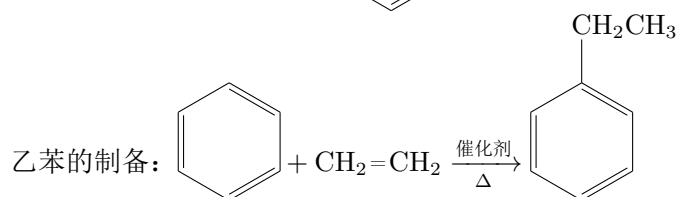
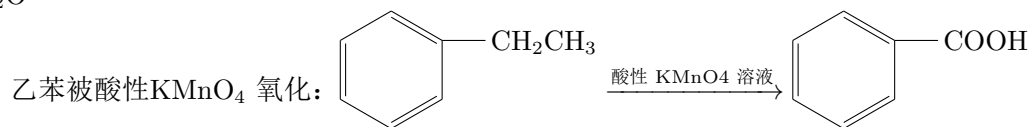
苯的硝化反应： +  $\text{HO}-\text{NO}_2 \xrightarrow[50-60^\circ\text{C}]{\text{浓硫酸}} \begin{array}{c} \text{NO}_2 \\ | \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \end{array} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

苯的卤代反应： +  $\text{Br}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{FeBr}_3} \begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \\ | \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \end{array} + \text{HBr}$

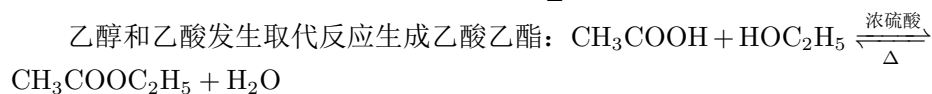
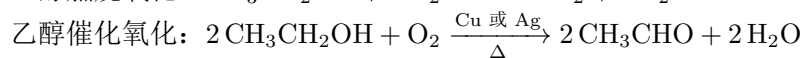
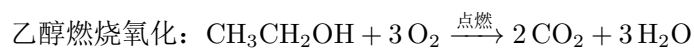
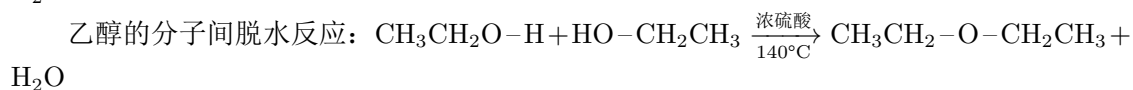
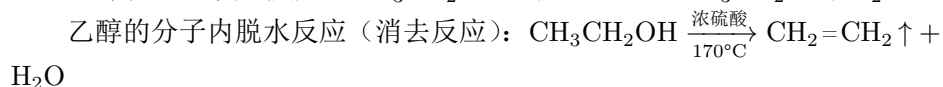
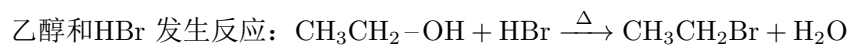
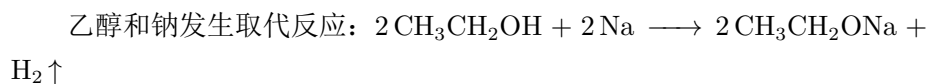
苯的磺化反应： +  $\text{HO}-\text{SO}_3\text{H}(\text{浓}) \xrightleftharpoons[\Delta]{\text{催化剂}} \begin{array}{c} \text{SO}_3\text{H} \\ | \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \end{array} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$



3 H<sub>2</sub>O



## 5 醇



## 6 卤代烃

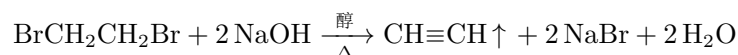
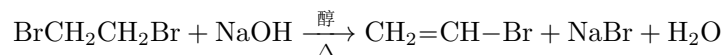
溴乙烷在氢氧化钠的水溶液中发生水解反应： $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{Br} + \text{NaOH} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{水}} \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{NaBr}$

溴乙烷在氢氧化钠的醇溶液中发生消去反应： $\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2 + \text{NaOH} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{醇}}$   
 $\text{H} \quad \text{Br}$   
 $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 \uparrow + \text{NaBr} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

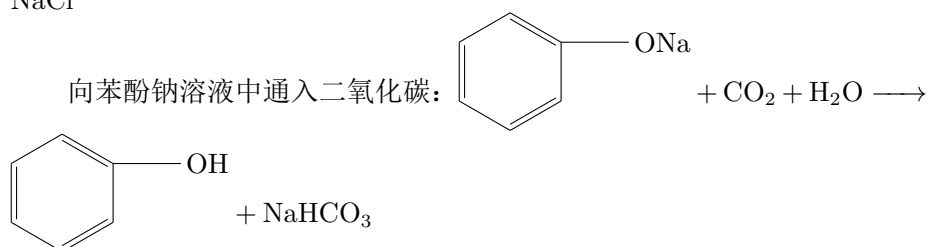
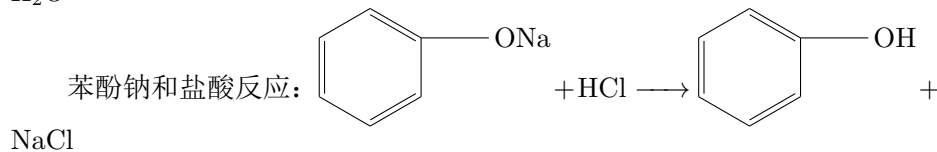
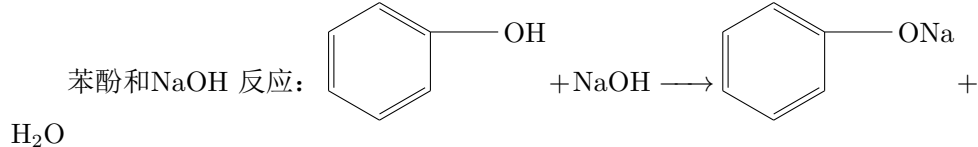
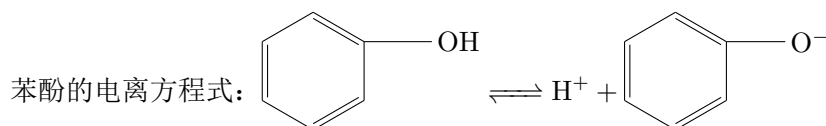
卤代烃的水解反应通式（制取一元醇）： $\text{R}-\text{X} + \text{NaOH} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{水}} \text{R}-\text{OH} + \text{NaX}$

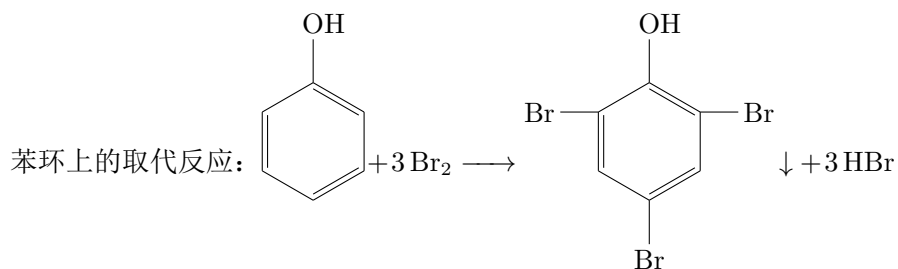
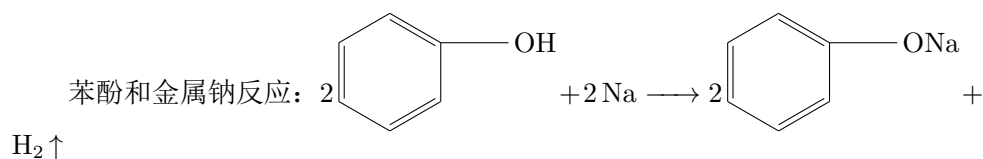
一卤代烃的消去反应： $\text{—}\overset{\text{H}}{\underset{\text{H}}{\text{C}}}\text{—}\overset{\text{X}}{\underset{\text{X}}{\text{C}}}\text{—} + \text{NaOH} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{醇}} \text{—}\overset{\text{H}}{\text{C}}=\overset{\text{X}}{\text{C}}\text{—} + \text{NaX} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

多卤代烃的消去反应：

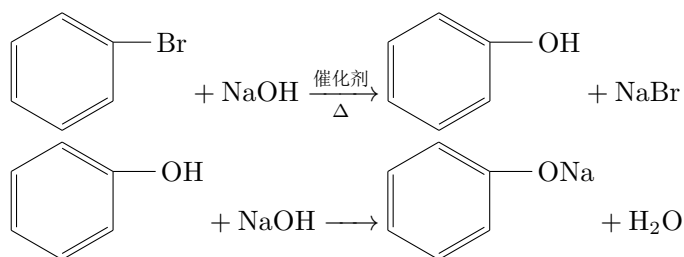


## 7 酚

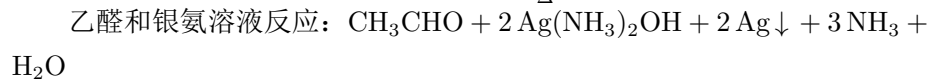
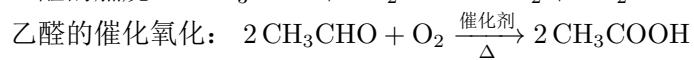
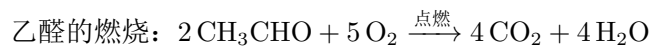
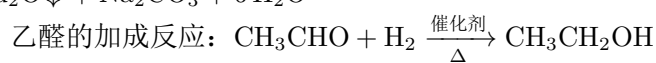
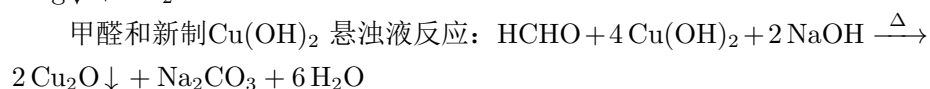
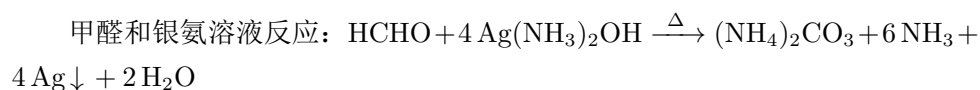




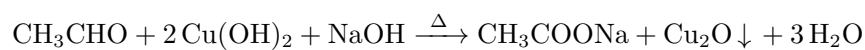
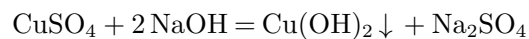
溴苯和氢氧化钠溶液反应：



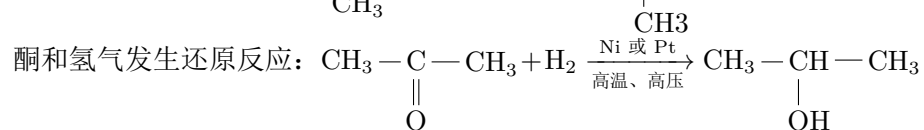
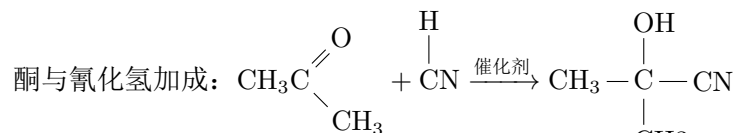
## 8 醛



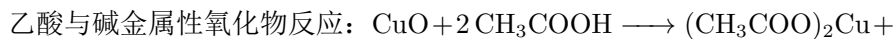
乙醛和新制 $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ 悬浊液反应：



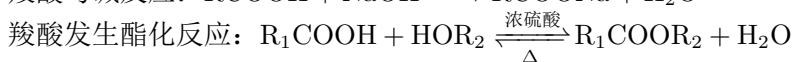
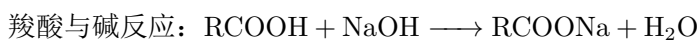
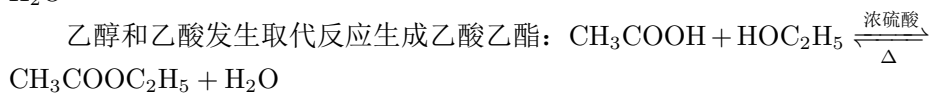
## 9 酮



## 10 羧酸



$\text{H}_2\text{O}$



## 11 酯

