

UNIT 1 SELF-QUIZ

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1. False: Carbonyl groups are present in alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, and esters. They are not present in ethers.
2. True
3. False: The formation of an alcohol when an alkene reacts with water in the presence of an acid is an example of an addition reaction.
4. False: Benzene *does not react* readily with bromine in addition reactions. *Bromine can only be added to a benzene ring by substitution reactions.*
5. False: When methanol and vinegar are allowed to react, *methyl ethanoate* and water are produced from the esterification reaction.
6. True
7. False: 1,2-dibromoethane can be produced from the *addition* reaction of bromine with ethene.
8. False: Polybutene is formed from addition reaction of butene monomers, and the polymer chain consists of carbon atoms single bonded to each other, with ethyl groups attached to *alternate* carbon atoms in the chain.
9. False: Condensation polymers such as *nylon* may have physical properties such as flexibility and strength as a result of the degree of crosslinkages present in the polymer. (*Polystyrene and polypropylene are addition polymers.*)
10. True
11. (d)
12. (e)
13. (b)
14. (e)
15. (d)
16. (c)
17. (c)
18. (d)
19. (d)
20. (a)
21. (c)
22. (d)
23. (c)
24. (b)
25. (e)
26. (e)

UNIT 1 REVIEW

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Understanding Concepts

1. (a) alcohol
(b) carboxylic acid
(c) aldehyde
(d) ether
(e) amine
(f) ketone
(g) ester
(h) amide
(i) ketone
(j) carboxylic acid
2. (a) carbonyl
(b) carbonyl
(c) hydroxyl
(d) carbon-carbon double bond