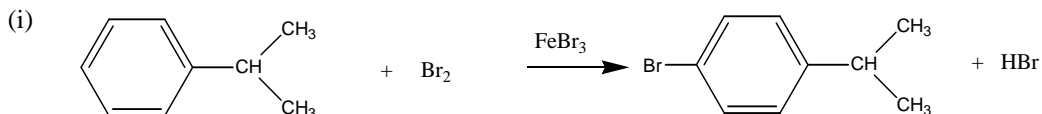


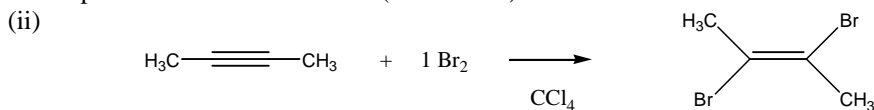
CH1012

Tutorial 8 Answers

1. Identify each of the following reactions as addition, elimination or substitution reactions.



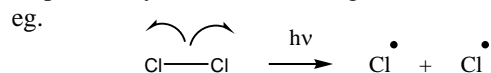
electrophilic aromatic substitution (of H for Br)



electrophilic addition of Br₂ across the triple bond

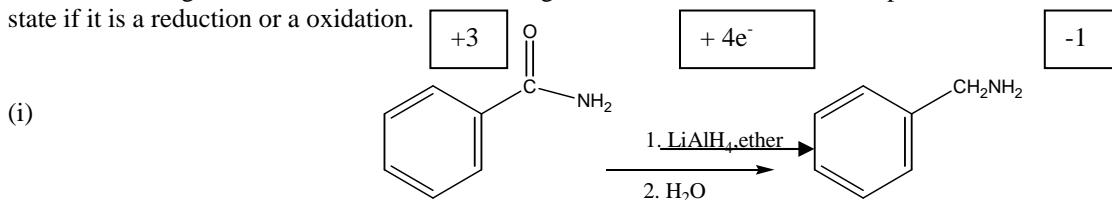
2. Define each of the following, illustrate with an example of each:

- (i) Homolytic bond cleavage: cleavage of a two electron bond with a single electron going to each of the previously bonded atoms to give 2 radicals. This is a radical mechanism.



- (ii) Nucleophile: a reactant molecule which is nucleus seeking - it is electron rich
eg. OH⁻, Cl⁻, :NH₃

3. For the following half reactions work out if the organic transformation is a redox process and if it is state if it is a reduction or an oxidation.

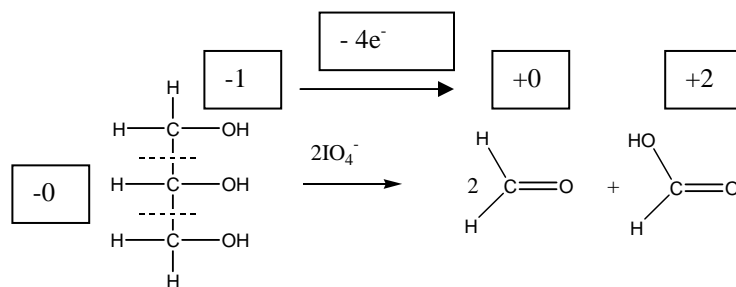


reduction

benzamide

benzylamine

- (ii)



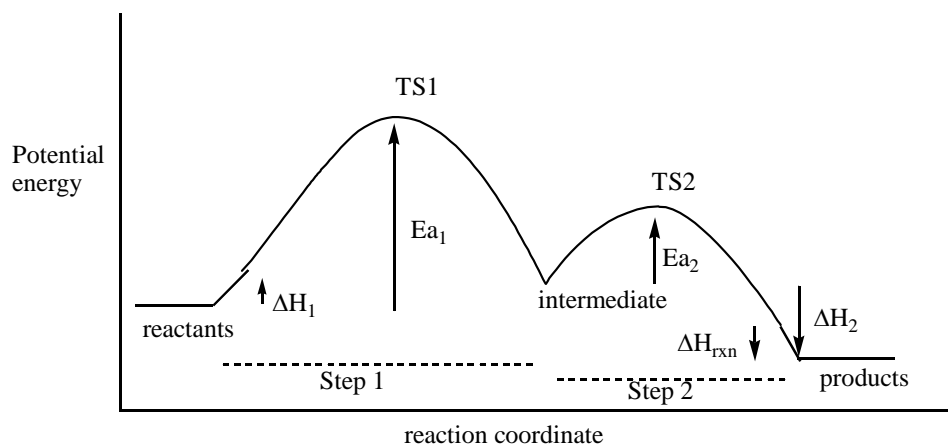
Oxidation

Glycerol

formaldehyde

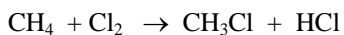
formic acid

4. Using a **reaction coordinate diagram** illustrate the variation in energy associated with a two step reaction where the first step is endothermic and the second step is exothermic, the overall reaction is exothermic. Illustrate the position of transition state(s) and intermediate(s) on the diagram.



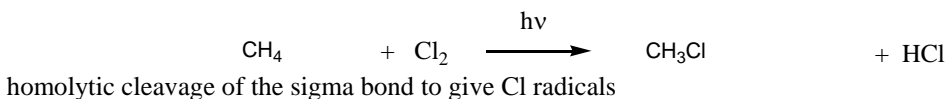
5. Describe in detail the mechanism of the following reactions, give an example of each:

(i) radical substitution

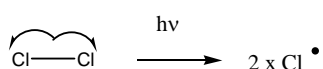


when irradiated with UV light chloromethane is formed

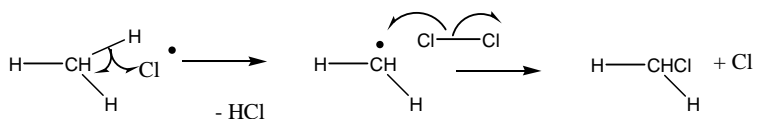
Mechanism



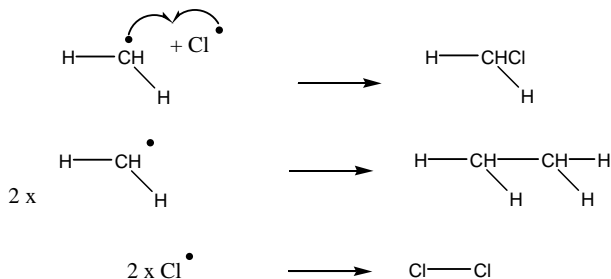
Initiation



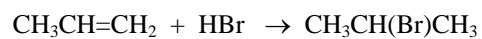
Propagation



Termination

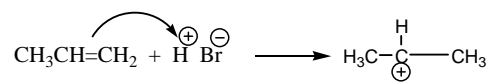


(ii) Markovnikov electrophilic addition to alkenes .



Mechanism

Step 1



Step 2

