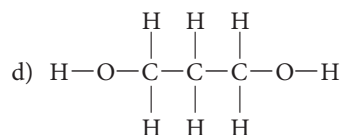
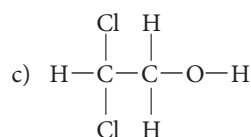
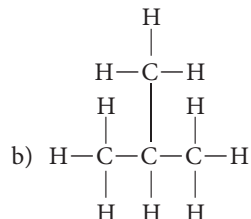
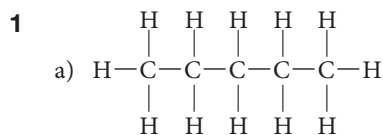
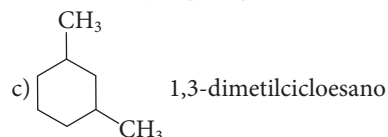


# Verifica in 1 ora: capitoli 19-20



- 2 a)  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$ , *n*-pentano  
b)  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$  4-metilottano;  
 $\text{CH}_2\text{ClCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_3$  1-cloro-2-metilpropano

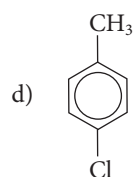
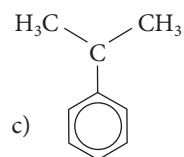
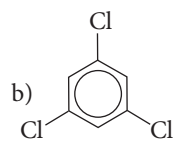
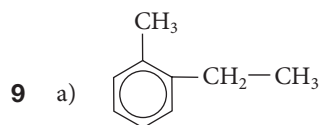


- d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$  2,4-dimetilesano

- 3 a) un doppio legame  
b)  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}$   
c) saturo
- 4 I)  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ , 1-pentene; II)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ , 2-pentene; III)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{CHCH}_3$ , 2-metil-2-butene; IV)  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ , 2-metil-1-butene; V)  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_3$ , 3-metil-1-butene. Del 2-pentene esistono gli isomeri *cis* e *trans*.  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}$  corrisponde al cicloesano, il cicloesene è  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}$ .
- 5 a)  $\text{CH}_2(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_3$   
b)  $\text{CH}_2(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$   
c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$   
d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{Cl})(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$   
b) e d) hanno un carbonio chirale e attività ottica.
- 6  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCl}_2$ . Polimerizzazione per addizione
- 7 Aldeidi, chetoni, acidi carbossilici, esteri, ammidi.
- 8 a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$   
b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3$

Il punto di ebollizione aumenta all'aumentare dell'intensità delle forze intermolecolari.

- a) Forze di London; b) interazioni dipolo-dipolo.



10 a) Si riduce; b) si ossida; c) si ossida; d) il n.o. non cambia.

11 a)  $C_6H_{12}$ ; b)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$ , acido butanoico; c)  $CH_3CH_2CHClCH_2CH_2CH_3$ , 3-cloroesano ;  
d)  $CH_2OHCHOHCH_2OH$ ; e)  $R-CO-CH_2$

12 a) Alcol secondario; b) alcol primario; secondario; terziario; c) acidi grassi saturi; d) alchene