

M. Nazer

Chemistry 209 Final Exam.

June 9, 1997 Time: 90 min.

Name (Family Fir	t) :	
Student Number		
Section		

Grade

Total	Out of 100
Question IV	Out of 25
Question III	Out of 25
Question II	Out of 25
Question I	Out of 25

I. (25 points) Show how each of the following techniques (experimental operations) can help in identifying unknown compounds. In each case give the chemicals and equipment that are used, and describe what you observe:
a) Mixed melting point
b) Fehling's Test
c) Thin layer chromatography
d) Paper chromatography
e) Osazone formation

II. (25 points) How do you <u>accomplish</u> (perform) each of the following. In each case give the equipment and the chemicals that are needed.
a) Removal of waer from an organic solvent.
b) Recovering a non-volatile solid dissolved in ether.
c) Removing traces of acid from a solution of an organic substance dissolved in carbon tetrachloride (density = 1.6)
d) Determining the \mathbf{R}_{f} value of colorless substances.
e) Separation and purification of benzoic acid as prepared by the haloform reaction.
f) Separation and purification of isoamylacetate from the reaction mixture.

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 III. (25 points) What information about the structure of the underlined you get from each of the following: a) An amino acid that has a small R_f value.
b) A disaccharide that does not reduce Benedict's reagent.
c) A solution that has a sharp boiling point.
d) An <u>alcohol</u> that gives a positive iodoform reaction.
e) A <u>substance</u> that dissolves in water but precipitates out when HCl is added to its aqueous solution.
f) A steriod that does not react with bromine but reacts with acetic anhydride. (Steriods are compounds that have rings like those in cholesterol).

IV. (25 points) Make a drawing for each of the following:

a) A diagram that shows plots of vapor pressure versus temperature of two pure substances (A) and (B) where (A) is more volatile than (B).

b) An apparatus that is used for refluxing flamable organic compounds. Label all parts.

c) A fractional distillation apparatus. Label all parts.

d) Structure of each compound which you used in the preparation of aspirin, including reagents you used in isolation and purification.