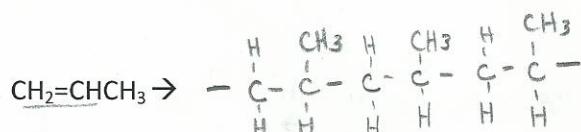


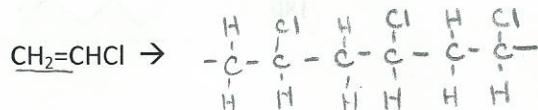
1. Define polymerization reaction and then complete the following polymerization reactions:

a. **Polymerization reaction**- the formation of long-chain molecules from smaller molecules

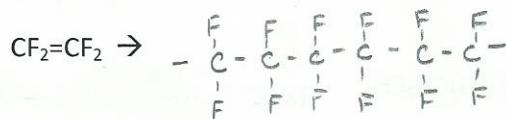
b. Propylene:



c. Chloroethene:



d. Tetrafluoroethene:



2. Write the formulas for alcohols and ethers:

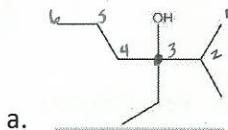
a. alcohol R-formula $\text{R}-\text{OH}$

c. ether R formula $\text{R}-\text{O}-\text{R}$

b. alcohol molecular formula $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{O}$

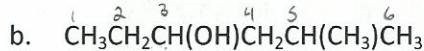
d. ether molecular formula $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}\text{O}$

3. Name each of the following alcohols, give the molecular formula, and state whether the alcohol is primary, secondary, or tertiary.

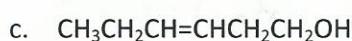


a.

3-ethyl-2-methyl-3-hexanol; 3° ; $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{20}\text{O}$



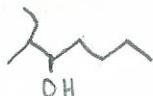
5-methyl-3-hexanol; 2° ; $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$



3-hexen-1-ol; 1° ; $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$

4. Draw each of the following alcohols or ethers.

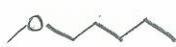
a. 2-ethyl-3-heptanol



b. 1,5-pentanediol



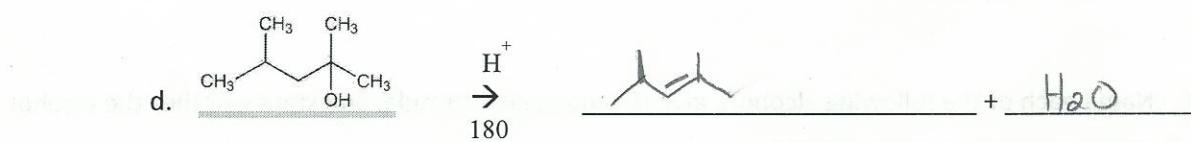
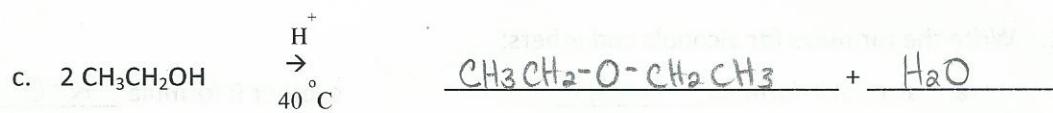
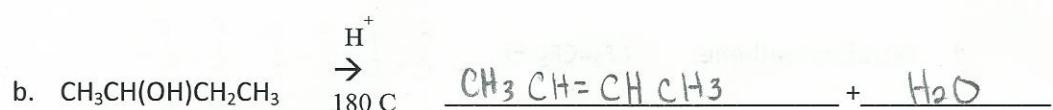
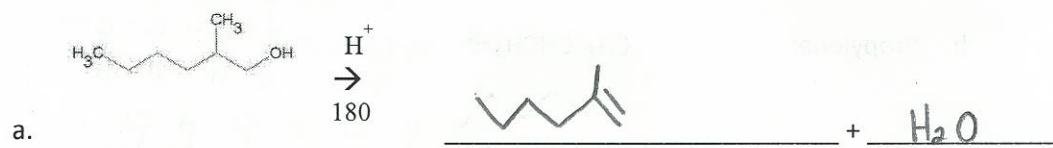
c. Methyl pentyl ether



d. 2-propoxyhexane



5. Complete the following reactions:



*Saytez's rule: the favored product of a dehydration reaction is the one in which the directly bonded H is removed from the C with the fewest number of attached H's.

"them that has, keeps"