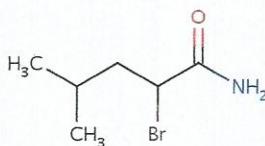
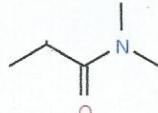
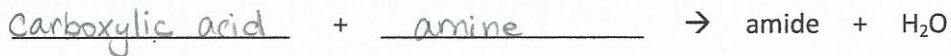


Part 1: Matching and open ended

1. The name of an uncharged amine d
 2. These are amines derived from plants, animals, and fungi a
 3. Decongestants and antihistamines are found as these b
 4. Found in frog skin and arthropod extracts e
 5. The first antimalaria drug/ used to fight fatigue and cold c
6. Give two properties of alkaloids.
bases, taste bitter
7. Describe heterocyclic amines.
a ring having one or more N's directly in the ring
8. What is the difference between an amine and an amide?
amine: $R-NH_2$ amide: $R-CO-NH_2$

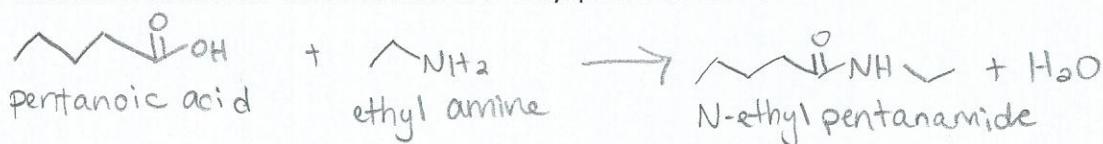
Part 2: Naming and Classification of Amides. A) classify as 1° , 2° , or 3° & B) name the following amides

9.  a. primary
b. 2-bromo-4-methyl pentanamide
10.  a. tertiary
b. N,N-dimethyl propanamide
11. $CH_3CH_2CH_2(CO)NHCH_2CH_2CH_3$ a. Secondary
b. N-propyl butanamide

Part 3: Reactions- Amidation

12. From amidation:
- primary amine $\rightarrow 2^\circ$ amide
 - Secondary amine $\rightarrow 3^\circ$ amide
 - Tertiary amine \rightarrow No reaction
 - Ammonia $\rightarrow 1^\circ$ amide

13. Write the reaction for the formation of N-ethyl pentanamide. Draw and name reactants!



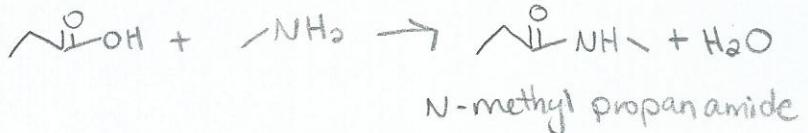
14. 2-methylbutanoic acid + N,N-dimethylamine \rightarrow



PRACTICE MULTIPLE CHOICE

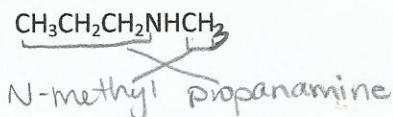
1. When propanoic acid reacts with methyl amine, the reaction called amidation yields d

- a. 2-methyl propanamide
- b. N-methyl propyl amide
- c. N-propyl methanamide
- d. N-methyl propanamide



2. What is the name for this compound? c

- a. Propyl methanamine
- b. N-propyl methanamine
- c. N-methyl propanamine
- d. 2-Butanamine



3. Which of the following is NOT an alkaloid? b

- a. Serotonin
- b. Ethanamine
- c. Caffeine
- d. Quinine

4. Which of the following cannot form an amide? d

- a. NH_3
- b. $\text{CH}_3(\text{CO})\text{OH}$
- c. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2$
- d. $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$