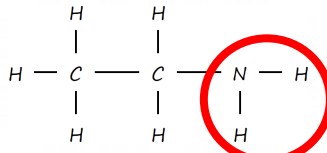


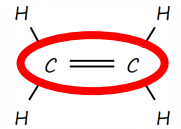
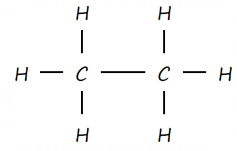
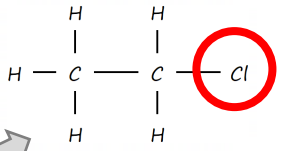


For C1-4/5  
But as R ↑  
solubility ↓

Weakly basic  
Turn moist red  
litmus blue.  
Turn moist UI  
paper blue.



Although polar, cannot  
hydrogen bond with water, so  
regarded as insoluble

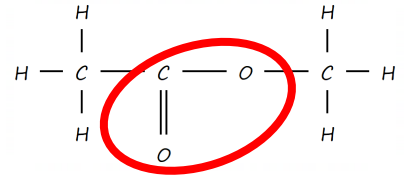
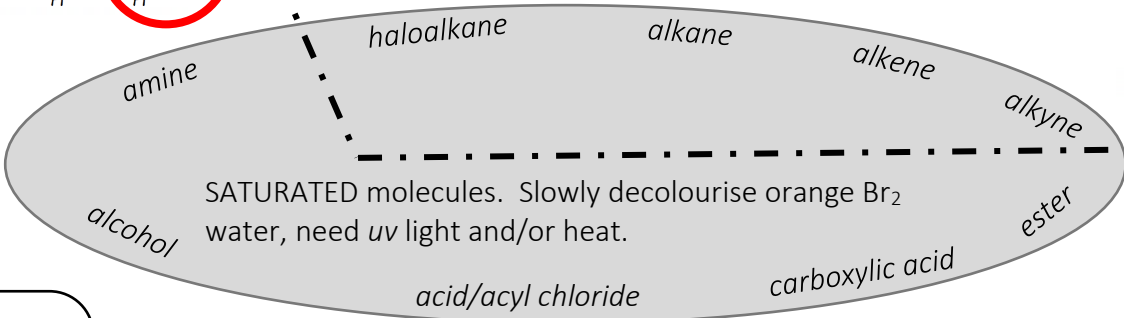


ALL

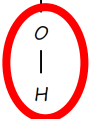
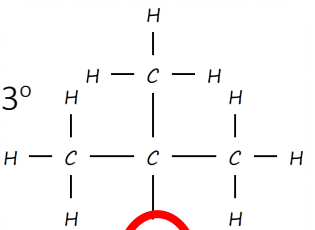


2 layers,  
immiscible

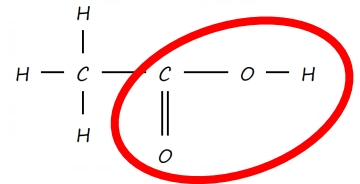
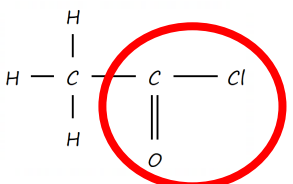
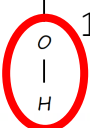
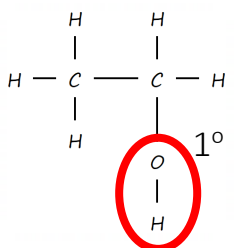
UNSATURATED MOLECULES  
C=C and C≡C : Rapidly  
decolourise orange Br<sub>2</sub> water



Many have pleasant,  
fruity smell

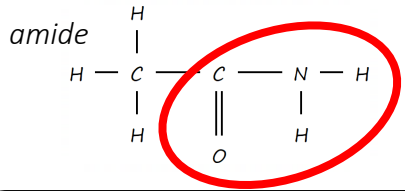


1°, 2° alcohols,  
and aldehydes:  
+ H<sup>+</sup>/Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup>,  
heat: orange  
to green OR  
H<sup>+</sup>/MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>,  
heat: purple to  
colourless.  
3° alcohol – no  
change.

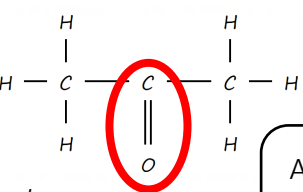
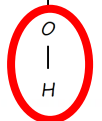
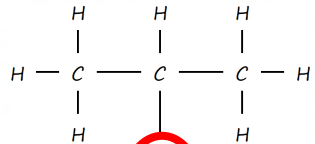


Vigorous  
reaction  
with H<sub>2</sub>O;  
HCl fumes

Weakly acidic.  
Turn moist blue litmus  
red.  
Turn moist UI paper  
orange.  
Bubbles of gas produced  
on addition of reactive  
metal, carbonate or  
hydrogen carbonate



Neutral pH: No effect on litmus  
or UI  
+ OH<sup>-</sup>, heat: NH<sub>3</sub> gas produced  
+ H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>, heat: RCOOH is formed,  
sharp acidic smell



ketone

Aldehydes  Ketones   
Tollens, Ag<sup>+</sup>/NH<sub>3</sub>. Colourless soln to silver mirror.  
Fehling's: Blue solution to orange-red precipitate

