

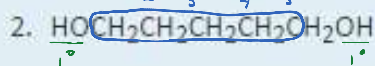
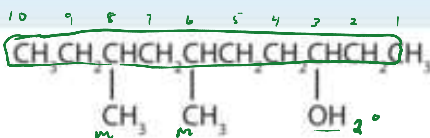
Alcohols: Nomenclature

A.

Give the IUPAC name for each compound.

6,8-dimethyl-3-decanol

1.



1,5-pentanediol

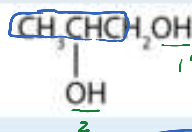
↑
2 OH groups

B.

Give the IUPAC name for each compound.

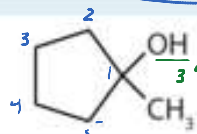
1.

1,2-propanediol



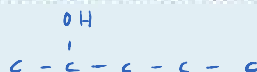
2.

1-methylcyclopentanol

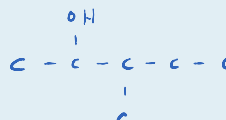


C.

Draw the structure for each compound.



1. 2-hexanol



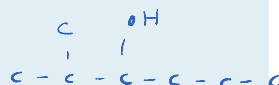
2. 3-methyl-2-pentanol

D.

Draw the structure for each compound.



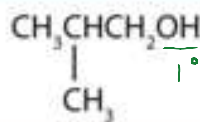
1. 3-heptanol



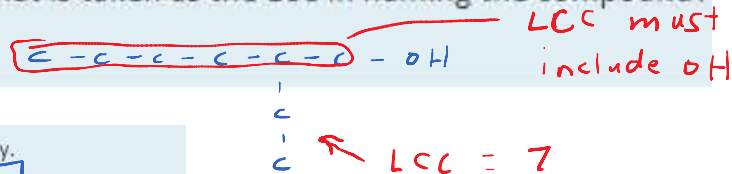
2. 2-methyl-3-hexanol

1. Is isobutyl alcohol primary, secondary, or tertiary? Explain. 2-methyl-1-propanol

E.



2. What is the LCC in 2-ethyl-1-hexanol? What is taken as the LCC in naming the compound?

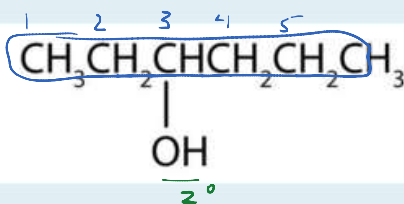


1. Name each alcohol and classify it as primary, secondary, or tertiary.

a. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

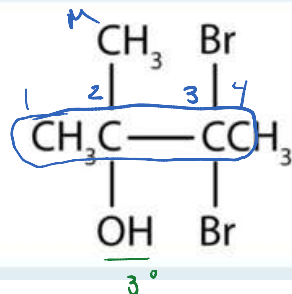
1-hexanol

b.



3 - hexano

C.

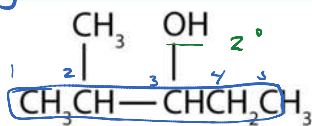


3,3-dibromo-2-methyl-2-butanol

2. Name each alcohol and classify it as primary, secondary, or tertiary.

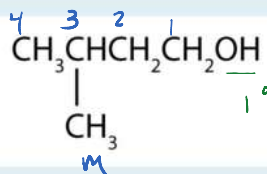
a.

2-methyl-3-pentanol



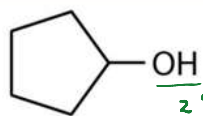
b.

3-methyl-1-butanol



C.

Cyclopentanol



3. Draw the structure for each alcohol.

a. 3-hexanol

b. 3,3-dimethyl-2-butanol

c. cyclobutanol

4. Draw the structure for each alcohol.

a. cyclopentanol

b. 4-methyl-2-hexanol

c. 4,5-dimethyl-3-heptanol

