Answers to electro-orgo tests.

An electric moment.

1. B 2. Al ( see table J) 3. C (listed below H on table J)

4. A 5. B The charges must balance 6. C.

7. B 8. A Reduction of + ion at the – pole 9) B

10. C Each Zn atom loses 2 electrons, so 2 moles of Zn atoms loses 4 moles of electrons. 11. C 12. C 13. D Alkenes react by addition.

14. Arrow is from Lead to Copper through the wire

15. Pb is – and Cu is + 16. Pb is the anode and Cu is the cathode

17. C. Since Zn is MORE active than Pb (table J) the electrons would flow from Zn to Pb. 18. A (the acid) 19. A 20. B (there is no compound called 3-butanone, because that would be the same as 2-butanone) 21. A.

22. ethylpropylether 23. Put an OH on the first carbon,

OHCH2CH2CH3. B) CH3COOH, in the drawing there should be C double bond O, single bond OH. C. that is the ester, propyl ethanoate. It would have the formula CH3COOC3H7. Draw it! D. Water. But you have to draw it!

If you knowed..... 1. Al is – and Pb +, Al is the anode, Pb the cathode, Electrons flow through wire from Al to Pb, the salt bridge is the tube connecting the beakers, and the oxidation half reaction is Al ---> Al3+ + 3 e-

6. B 7. C 8. D 9. B Remember that the charge must be balanced.

10. D 11. A 12. B 13. 2 AlCl3 ⭢ 2 Al + 3 Cl2

14. B 15. A 16. Mn2+ 17. B 18. B 19. B 20 D

21. 2,3-dimethylbutane 22. Many answers are OK. hexane, or 2-methyl pentane, or 2,2-dimethyl butane, for example. 23. C4H10 24. 10 25. Power source