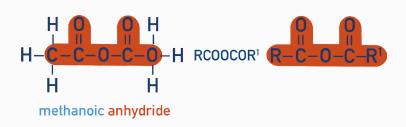
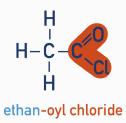
Acid Anhydride



Acyl Chloride

TEST: SLOWLY add water

RESULT: Misty white fumes (HCI) given off



General Formula $C_nH_{2n-1}OCl$

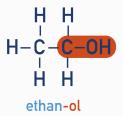


- Alcohol

TEST: Warm with acidified potassium di choromate (VI) (Cr₂O₇²⁻/H⁺)

RESULT: Solution turns from orange to green (for primary and secondary

alcohols only)



General Formula C_nH_{2n+1}OH



Aldehyde

TEST: Warm with Fehling's Solution **or**Warm with Tollens' Reagent

RESULT: Fehling's - red precipitate forms

from blue solution

Tollens' - silver mirror forms



General Formula $C_nH_{2n}O$



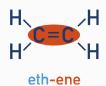


Alkene

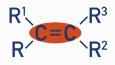
TEST: Addition of bromine water

RESULT: Solution turns from orange-brown

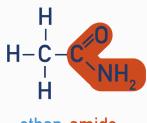
to colourless



General Formula



Amide



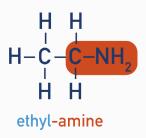
$$\begin{array}{c}
0\\
C\\
N-R^1\\
R^2
\end{array}$$

ethan-amide

Primary Amide

Secondary Amide

Amine



Primary Amine

R-NH₂

Secondary Amine

 $R-N-R^1$ $R-N-R^1$

Tertiary Amine

$$R-N-R^1$$
 R^2

Carboxylic Acid

TEST: Add sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃),

test gas formed with limewater

RESULT: Effervesence and gas turns lime-

water from colourless to cloudy





Ester

IDENTIFICATION: Sweet, fruity smell



Ether

'Dry Ether' refers to the use of diethyl-ether as a solvent with no water present



Halogenoalkane (haloalkane)

TEST: Addition of hydroxide ions (in

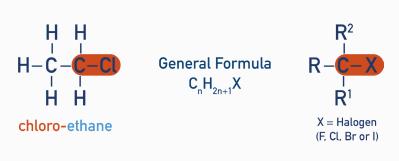
ethanol), followed by (dilute) nitric acid and silver nitrate (AgNO₂)

RESULT: Precipitate forms, colour is based

on halogen

CI = white ppt, Br = cream ppt

and I = vellow ppt



Ketone

TEST: Brady's Reagent, 2,4-dinitrophenully drazing in dilute acid

nylhydrazine in dilute acid.

RESULT: Orange-Yellow crystals form.

Note - this is a positive test for the C=O bond (get same result with aldehyde)

