Below is a list of the general reactions that you must know. You should look up each of these reactions and translate each into a general chemical equation with appropriate calalyst (if needed) and write several examples.

Reactions of Alkanes

- 1. Combustion: alkane + oxygen --> carbon dioxide + water +energy
- 2. Halogenation: alkane + halogen --> alkyl halide + hydrogen halide

Reactions of Alkenes

- 1. Addition of hydrogen --> alkane
- 2. Addition of halogen --> dihaloalkane
- 3. Addition of hydrogen halide --> alkyl halide
- 4. Addition of water --> alcohol
- 5. Polymerization of alkenes

Reactions of Alkynes

- 1. Hydrogenation (1 or 2 moles) --> alkene or alkane
- 2. Halogenation (1 or 2 moles) --> dihalo alkene or tetrahaloalkane
- 3. Addition of hydrogen halide (1 or 2 moles) --> alkenylhalide or dihaloalkane.

Reactions of Benzene

- 1. Halogenation --> halobenzene
- 2. Nitration --> nitrobenzene
- 3. Sulfonation --> benzenesulfonic acid
- 4. Alkylation --> alkylbenzene

Readtions of Alcohols

- 1. Dehydration --> alkene
- 2. Dehydration --> ether
- 3. Oxidation --> aldehyde
- 4. Oxidation --> ketone
- 5. Oxidation --> carboxylic acid

Reactions of Aldehydes and Ketones

- 1. Oxidation of aldehyde --> carboxylic acid
- 2. Reductions of aldehydes and ketones --> alcohol
- 3. Hemiacetal and acetal formation

Reactions of carboxylic acids

- 1. Ionization of carboxylic acids
- 2. Carboxylic acid + alcohol --> ester
- 3. Hydrolysis of esters --> carboxylic acid salt and alcohol
- 4. Formation of esters from alcohol and acid chloride
- 5. Formation of esters from alcohol acid and acid anhydride
- 6. Carboxylic acid + amine --> amide
- 7. Formation of esters from amine and acid chloride
- 8. Formation of esters from amine and acid anhydride
- 9. Hydrolysis of esters --> carboxylic acid and amine

Reactions of Amines and Amides

- 1. Basicity of amines
- 2. Synthesis of amides from carboxylic acids and amines
- 3. Synthesis of amides from acid chlorides and amines
- 4. Hydrolysis of amides --> carboxylic acid and amine

Reactions of Carbohydrates

- 1. Hemiacetal formation
- 2. Reaction with alcohols --> glycosides
- 3. Hydrolysis of di and polysaccharides --> monosaccharides

Reactions of Lipids

- 1. Acid catalysed hydrolysis --> fatty acids and glycerol
- 2. Base catalysed hydrolysis --> fatty acid salts and glycerol

Other things you must know for the final exam

1. **Nomenclature** of alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, alcohols, thiols, aldehydes, ketones, aromatic compounds, carboxylic acids, acid chlorides, amides, and amines.

2. **Stereochemistry:** Recognize and draw enantiomers, naming enantiomers using R and S, understand and draw diastereomers, understand chiral cyclic compounds (You should be able to do both 3 dimensional drawings and Fischer projections).

3. **Carbohydrates:** Classification and nomenclature of carbohydrates, draw cyclic hemiacetal structures from Fischer projections, structure of monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides, difference between α and β forms and linkages.

4. **Lipids:** Difference between hydrolyzable and nonhydrolzable lipids, Draw a fat and a wax, identify tetrahedral stereocenters, recognize a steroid, draw a phospholipid, understand action of soaps, understand lipid bilayers.

5. **Proteins:** Draw amino acids and their zwitterionic forms, draw and name peptides, understand factors that give proteins 3 dimensional structure, understand basic biological functions of proteins.

6. **Nucleic acids:** Draw and name nucleosides and nucleotides, draw and name polynucleotides, have a basic understanding of the structure of DNA and RNA, understand base pairing in nucleic acids, have a basic understanding of: DNA replication, the synthesis of m-RNA by transcription, protein synthesis by translation.