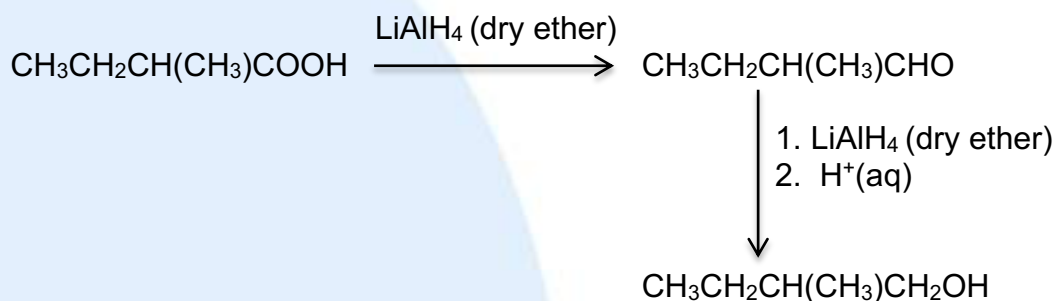


## HL Answers to Reduction reactions questions

1. *Intermediate:* 2-methylbutanal  
*Final product:* 2-methylbutan-1-ol



2. i. butan-1-ol, butan-2-ol, 2-methylpropan-1-ol, 2-methylpropan-2-ol
- ii. butan-1-ol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  from butanal,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$   
butan-2-ol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$  from butanone,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$   
2-methylpropan-1-ol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  from 2-methylpropanal,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CHO}$
- iii. The fourth alcohol, 2-methylpropan-2-ol, is a tertiary alcohol so there is no possibility of adding a hydrogen atom to the carbon atom bonded to the hydroxyl group.
3. i. It is a reducing agent.
- ii. phenylammonium chloride (or the phenylammonium ion)
- $$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2 + 7\text{H}^+ + 6\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_3^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$$
- iii.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
or  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NaCl}$