

2010

- The reactive group in an organic molecule responsible for the molecule's characteristic reactions and distinct properties is known as its functional group.

- An organic compound characterized by the formula R-OH is known as alcohol.

- An organic compound containing -CHO as the functional group is called aldehyde.

- Alcohols are classified as primary, secondary and tertiary.

- Alcohols with one, two and three -OH groups are called monohydric, di-hydric and tri-hydric alcohols respectively.

. Ethanol is produced by the fermentation of sugar in presence of the enzyme maltose. The fermented liquor is called wort.

- Rectified spirit (95.6% ethanol and 4.4% water) on reflux and distillation produces absolute alcohol (100% ethanol).

- Aldehydes and ketones are represented by the general formula $C_nH^{\wedge}O$.

- The IUPAC names of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde are methanal and ethanal respectively.

- Propanone is usually prepared in the laboratory by the dry distillation of calcium ethanoate.

- Methanol is also called wood alcohol.

- Ethanol is also called methyl carbinol.

- Ethanol may be prepared by the hydrolysis of ethyl bromide with an aqueous solution of caustic potash.

- The addition of water molecule to ethene is called hydration of ethene.

- The process by which an ester is formed by the combination of ethanol and ethanoic acid is known as esterification.

- A mixture of ethanol and water is known as antifreeze.

- A solution of iodine and potassium iodide in ethanol is called tincture of iodine.

- A dilute aqueous solution of ethanoic acid is called vinegar.