

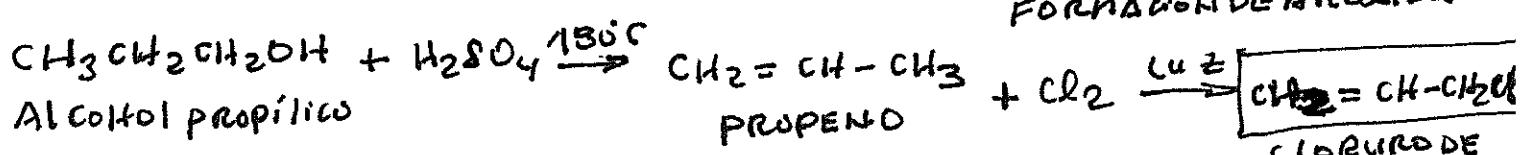
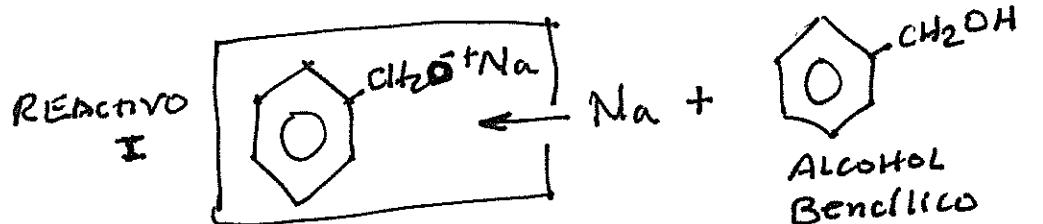
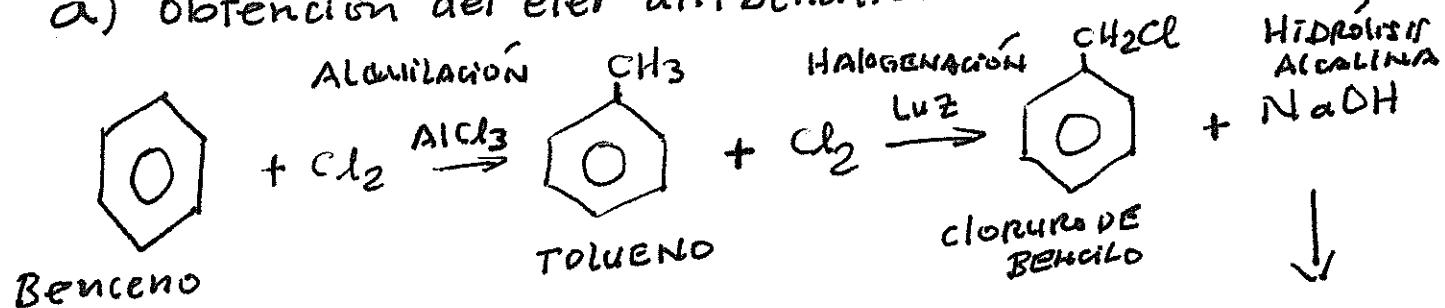
# SOLUCIONARIO DEL EXAMEN FINAL DE

QUÍMICA II (AA-223 F y G)

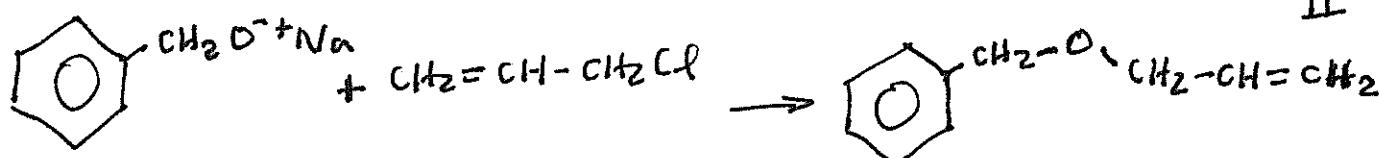
PROF. ING. JUAN GARAY

SOL ①

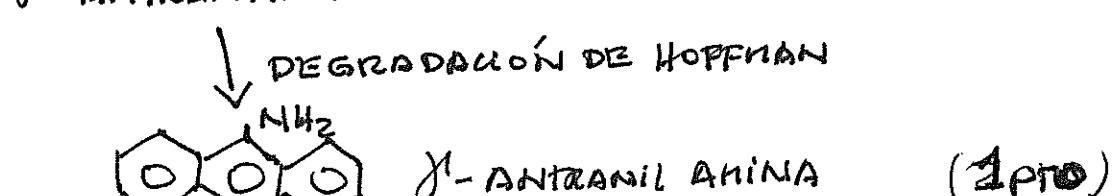
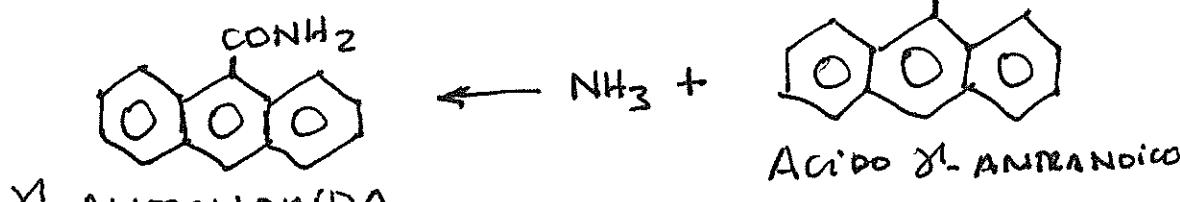
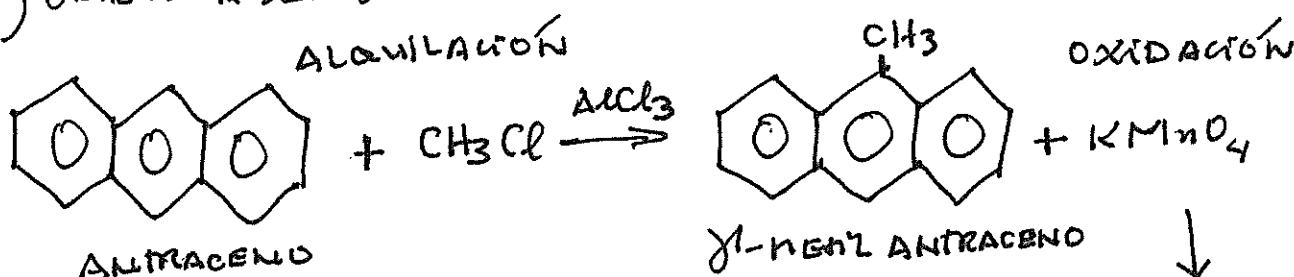
a) obtención del éter alil bencílico



FINALMENTE: I + II SÍNTESIS DE WILLIAMSON

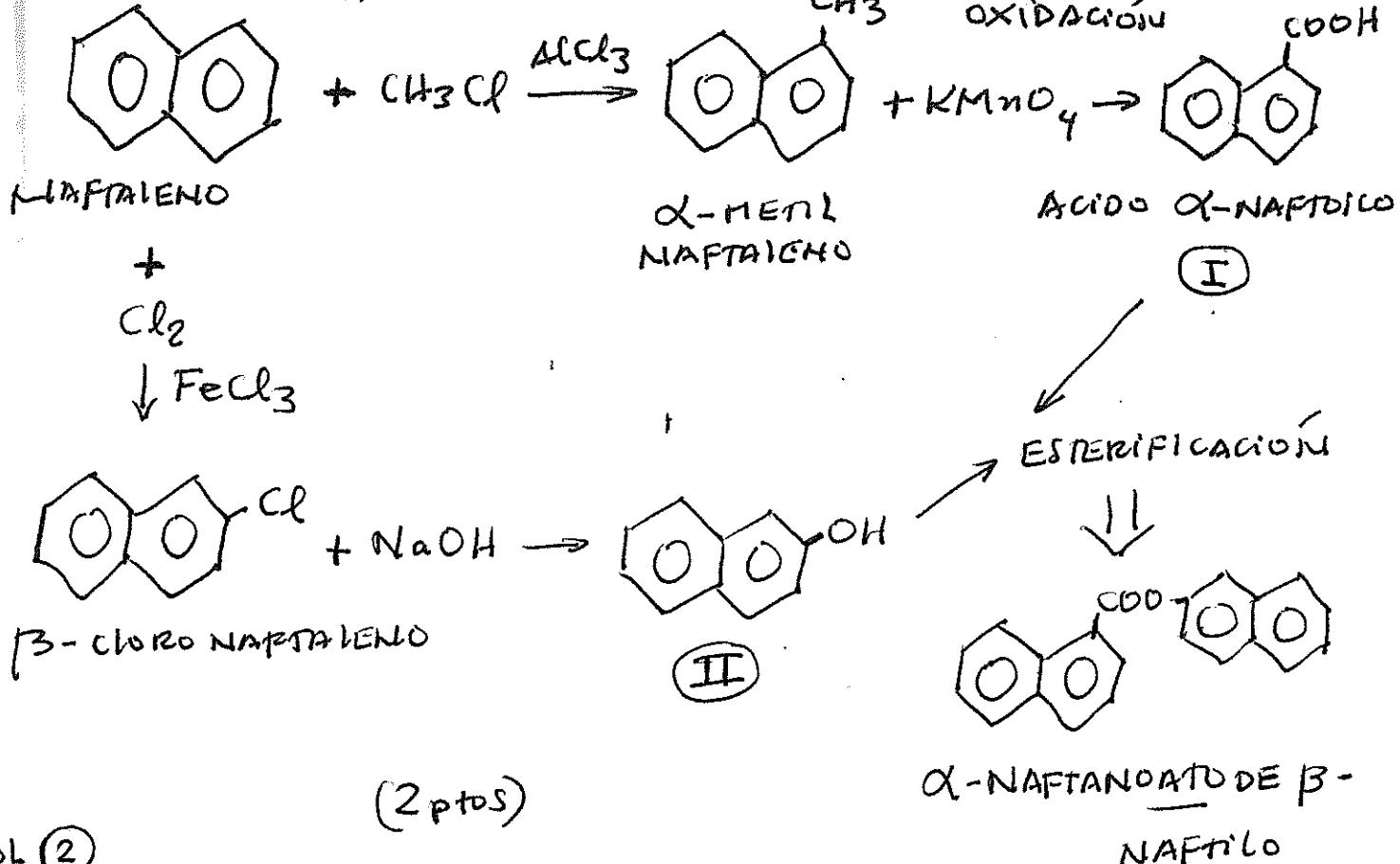


b) OBTENCIÓN DEL  $\gamma$ -ANTRANIL AMINA (2 ptos)



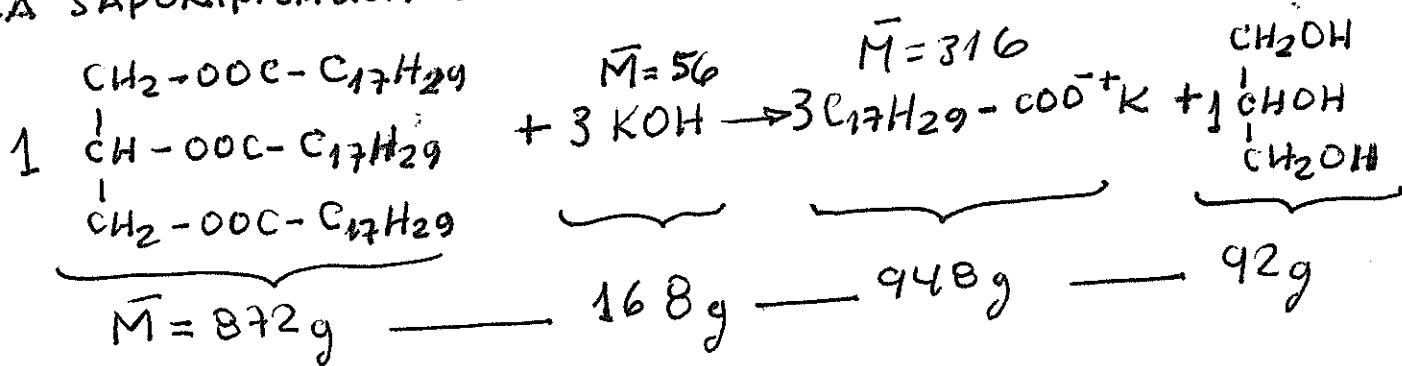
c) OBTENCIÓN DEL  $\alpha$ -NAFTANOATO DE  $\beta$ -NAFTILO

Alquilación



SOL (2)

LA SAPONIFICACIÓN ES:

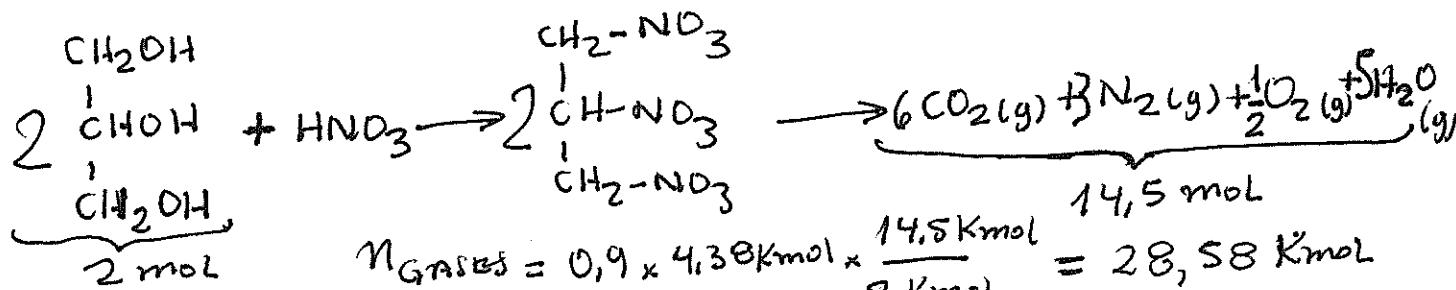


$$4752 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{día}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{2,2 \text{ lb}} \times \frac{1 \text{ día}}{24 \text{ h}} \xrightarrow{\quad} \frac{10 \text{ kg}}{\text{h}} \xrightarrow{\quad} ? \xrightarrow{\quad} ?$$

SE comprueba que el reacción limitante es el KOH

$$\dot{m}_{JABÓN} = 56,43 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}} \times 0,8 = \boxed{45,14 \text{ kg/h}} ; n_{GLICERINA} = 4,38 \text{ kmol}$$

REACCIONES DE LA GLICERINA:

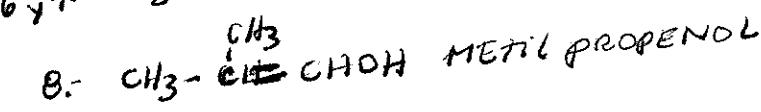
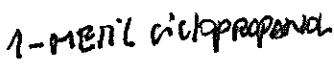
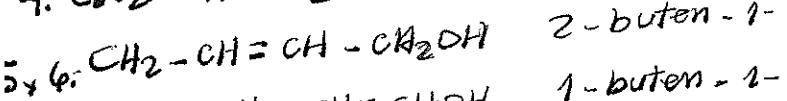
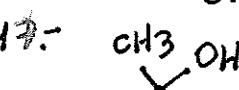
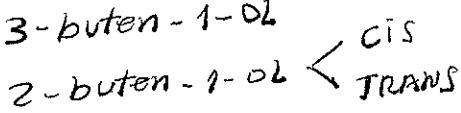
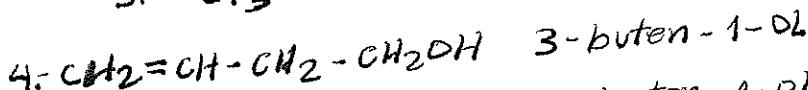
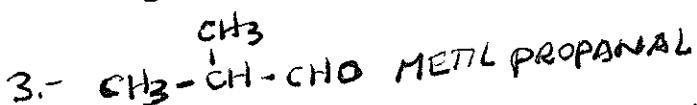
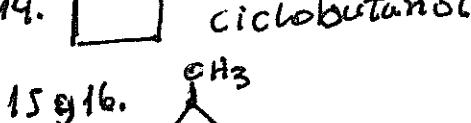
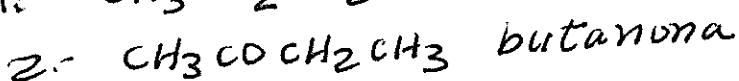
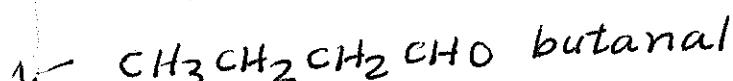


$$\checkmark \text{GASES} = \frac{n \cdot R \cdot T}{P} = (28,58)(0,082)(573) = 1342,86 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}}$$

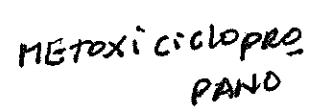
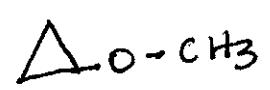
(2 ptos)

SOL ③

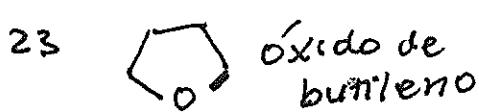
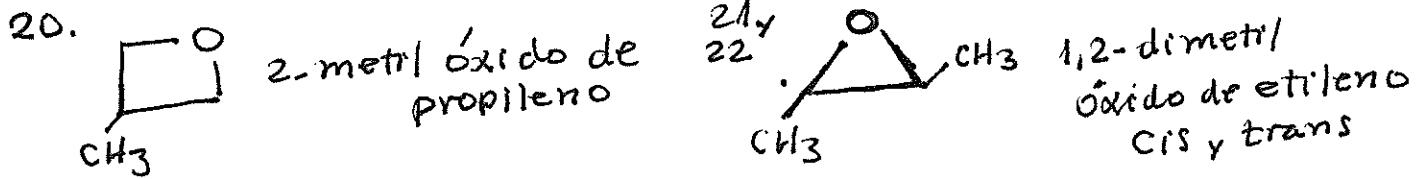
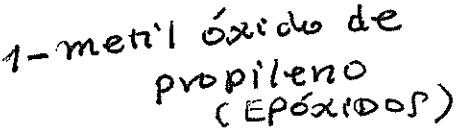
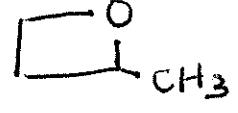
CON FÓRMULA GLOBAL  $C_4H_8O$ , los isómeros son:



19.

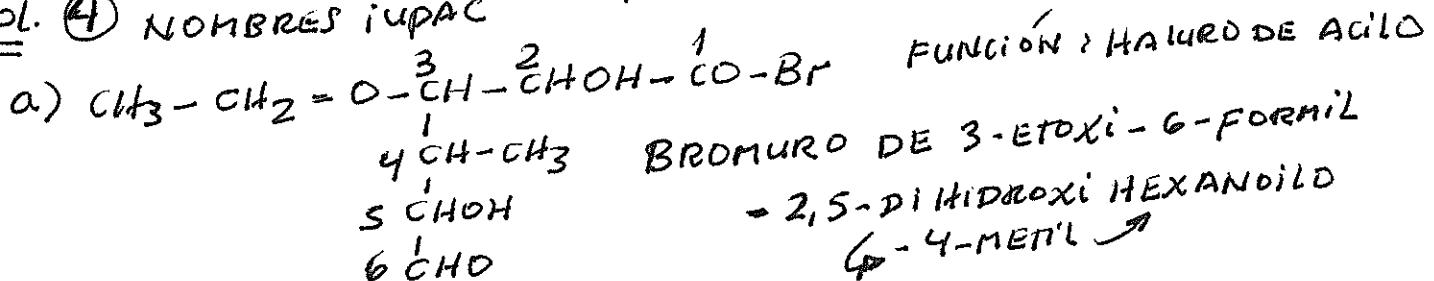


20.



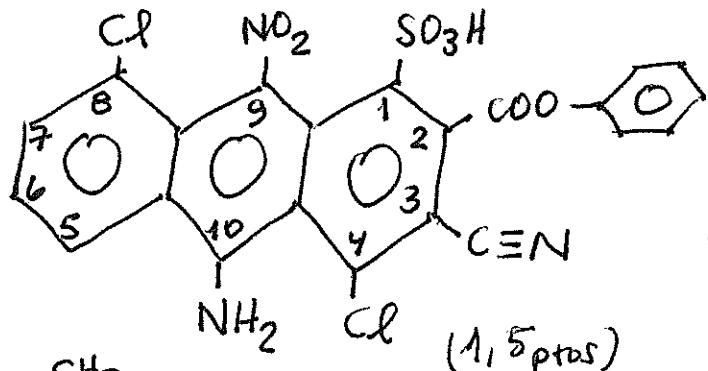
TOTAL 24 ISOMEROS. (3 puntos)

SOL. ④ NOMBRES IUPAC



(1 PUNTO)

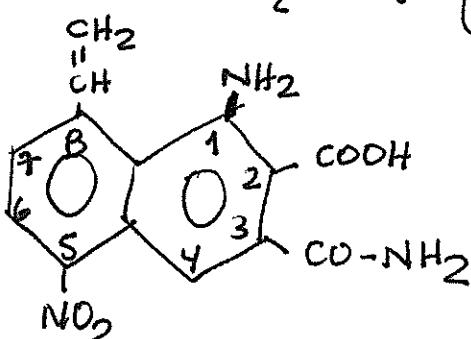
b)



FUNCIÓN ACIDO SULFÓNICO

ACIDO 10-AMINO - 3- CLORO -  
4,8-DICLORO - 2-FENOXICARBONIL  
- 9-NITRO ANTRACENO SULFÓNICO

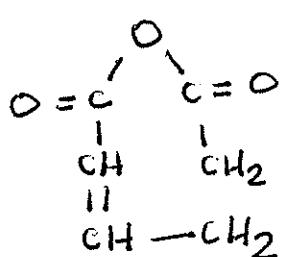
c)



FUNCIÓN ACIDO CARBOXÍLICO

ACIDO  
1-AMINO - 3-CARBA NIL - 5 - NITRO -  
8-VINIL - 2 - NAFTOICO

d)



ANHIDRIDO DE ACIDO PROPANOICO

y ACIDO PROPIENOICO

(1 PTO)

SOL(S)

- a) Un aldehido reacciona o reduce al reactivo de Tollens  
una cetona no reduce el reactivo de Tollens
- b) Un alcohol terciario es más reactivo que el  
alcohol primario, se demuestra con el ensayo de Lucas
- c) Un alqueno reacciona por adición  
un alqueno reacciona por adición y sustitución de H  
del enlace triple con metales Ej.  $\text{Ag}^+ - \text{C}\equiv\text{C}^- + \text{Ag}$   
ACCIONES DE PLATA
- (3 PUNTOS)