

Organic Chemistry
Amines
Practice Set

1. (22.1) Draw structures, give names, and classify as primary, secondary, or tertiary:
 - a. the eight isomeric amines of formula $C_4H_{11}N$
 - b. the five isomeric amine of formula C_7H_9N that contain a benzene ring

2. (22.2) Give the structural formulas of the following compounds:
 - a. *sec*-butylamine
 - b. *o*-toluidine
 - c. anilinium chloride
 - d. diethylamine
 - e. *p*-aminobenzoic acid
 - f. benzylamine
 - g. isopropylammonium benzoate
 - h. *N,N*-dimethylaniline
 - i. 2-aminoethanol
 - j. β -phenylethylamine
 - k. *N,N*-dimethylaminocyclohexane
 - l. diphenylamine
 - m. 2,4-dimethylaniline
 - n. tetra-*n*-butylammonium iodide

3. (22.3) Show how *n*-propylamine could be prepared from each of the following:
 - a. *n*-propyl bromide
 - b. *n*-propyl alcohol
 - c. propionaldehyde
 - d. 1-nitropropane
 - e. propionitrile
 - f. *n*-butyramide
 - g. *n*-butyl alcohol
 - h. ethyl alcohol

4. (22.4) Outline all steps in a possible laboratory synthesis of the following compounds from benzene, toluene, and alcohols of four carbons or fewer, using any needed inorganic reagents:
 - a. isopropylamine
 - b. *n*-pentylamine
 - c. *p*-toluidine
 - d. ethylisopropylamine
 - e. α -phenylethylamine
 - f. β -phenylethylamine
 - g. *m*-chloroaniline
 - h. *p*-aminobenzoic acid
 - i. 3-aminoheptane
 - j. *N*-ethylaniline
 - k. 2,4-dinitroaniline
 - l. 2-amino-1-phenylpropane (*benzedrine*)
 - m. *p*-nitrobenzylamine
 - n. 2-amino-1-phenylethanol

5. (23.1) Write complete equations, naming all organic products, for the reaction (if any) of *n*-butylamine with:
 - a. dilute HCl
 - b. dilute H_2SO_4
 - c. acetic acid
 - d. dilute NaOH
 - j. benzyl bromide
 - k. bromobenzene
 - l. excess methyl iodide, then Ag_2O
 - m. product (l) + strong heat

- e. acetic anhydride
- f. isobutyryl chloride
- g. *p*-nitrobenzoyl chloride + pyridine
- h. benzenesulfonyl chloride + KOH(aq)
- i. ethyl bromide
- n. $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3 + \text{H}_2 + \text{Ni}$
- o. HONO ($\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{HCl}$)
- p. phthalic anhydride
- q. sodium chloroacetate
- r. 2,4,6-trinitrochlorobenzene

6. (23.8) Give the reagents and any special conditions necessary to convert *p*-toluene-diazonium chloride into:

- a. toluene
- b. *p*-cresol, $\text{p-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$
- c. *p*-chlorotoluene
- d. *p*-bromotoluene
- e. *p*-iodotoluene
- f. *p*-fluorotoluene
- g. *p*-tolunitrile, $\text{p-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN}$
- h. 4-methyl-4'-(*N,N*-dimethylamino)azobenzene
- i. 2,4-dihydroxy-4'-methylazobenzene