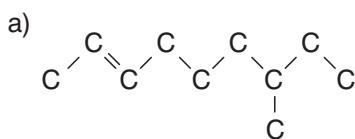


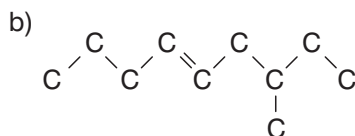
Química E – Superintensivo

Exercícios

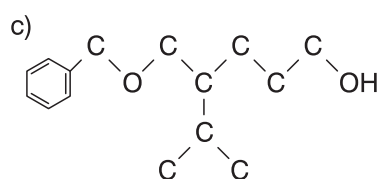
01) C



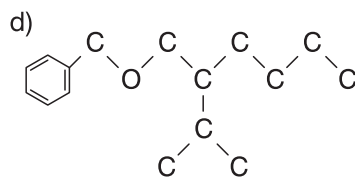
(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>)



(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>)

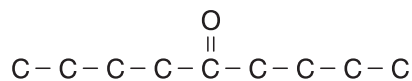
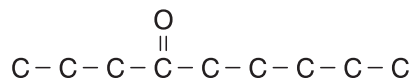
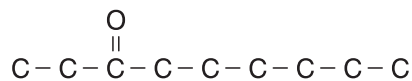
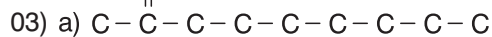
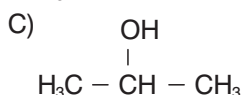
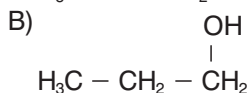
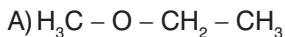


(C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O)



(C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O)

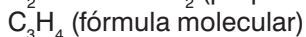
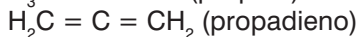
02) 49



b) nonano-5

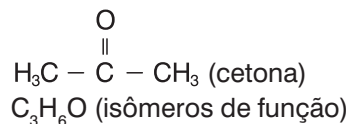
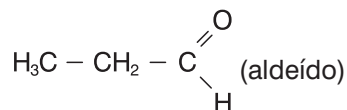
c) nonano-5; dibutilcetona

04) 35

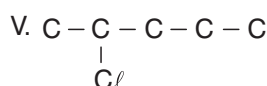
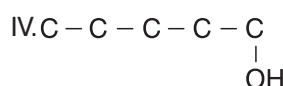
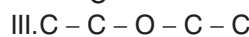
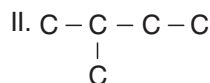
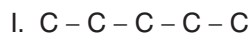


isômeros de cadeia (insaturação da cadeia)

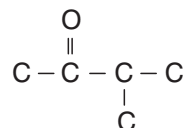
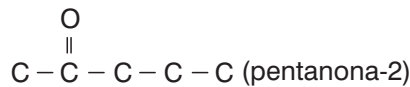
05) C



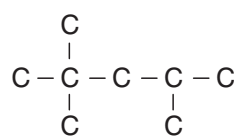
06) B



07) C

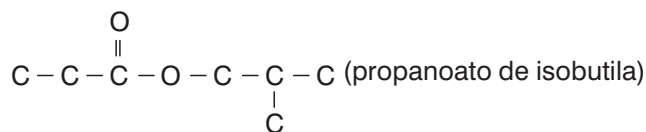
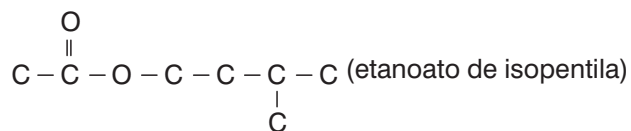


08) A



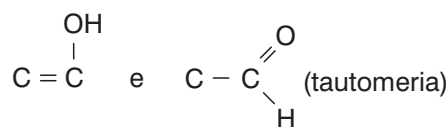
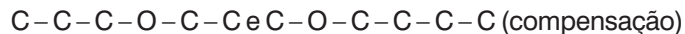
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub> (octano)

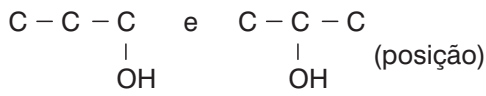
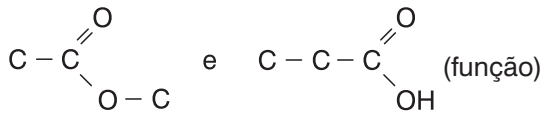
09) B



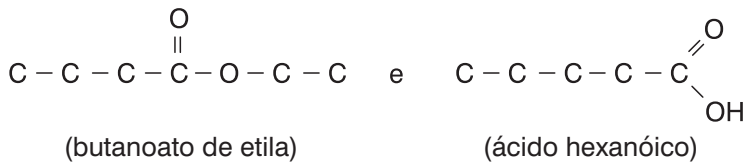
compensação (metameria)

10) E

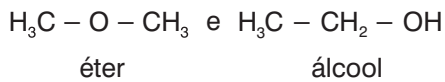




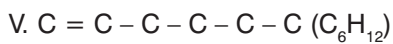
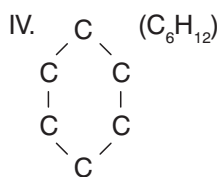
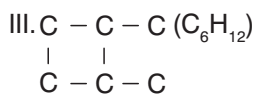
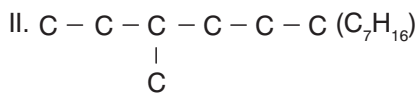
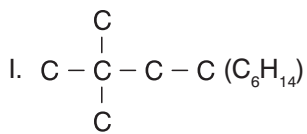
11) C



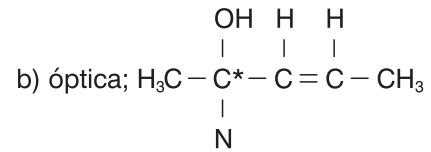
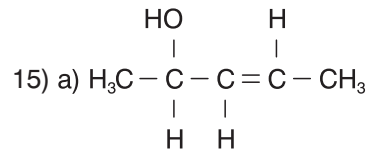
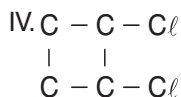
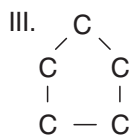
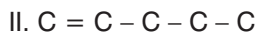
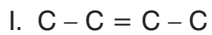
12) E



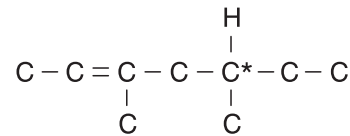
13) A



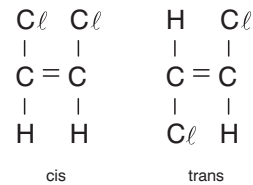
14) A



16) E

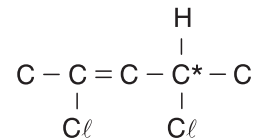


17) C

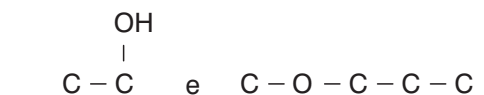
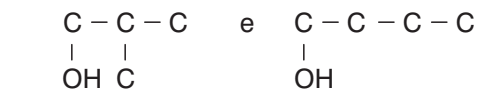
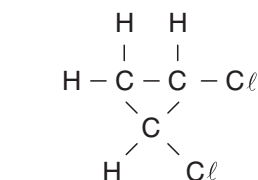


São isômeros geométricos.

18) E

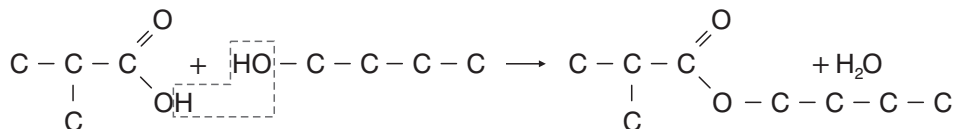


19) 15

01. **Correto.**02. **Correto.**04. **Correto.**08. **Correto.**16. **Incorreto.**



39) E



40) 31

01. **Correta.**02. **Correta.** CH<sub>3</sub> é de p dirigente.04. **Correta.** Esterificação.08. **Correta.**

eteno + água → etanol (álcool 1º)

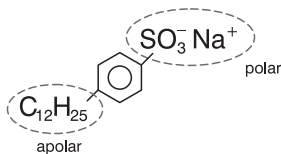
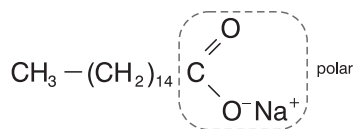
16. **Correta.** Base de Lewis.

41) 46

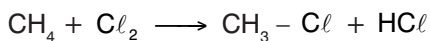
Semelhante dissolve o semelhante.

Água é polar.

Gordura é apolar.



42) C



43) 32

I. Substituição

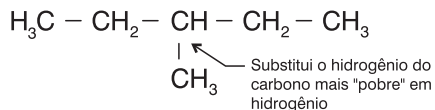
II. Eliminação

III. Adição

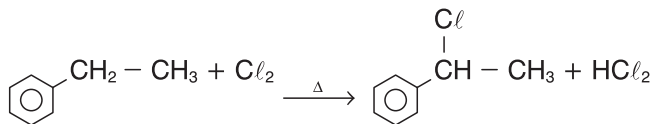
IV. Substituição

V. Adição (oxidação)

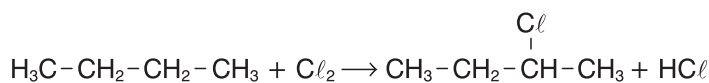
44) C



45) B



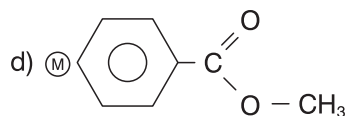
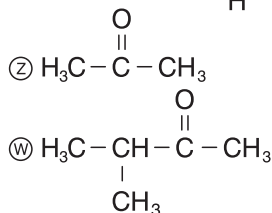
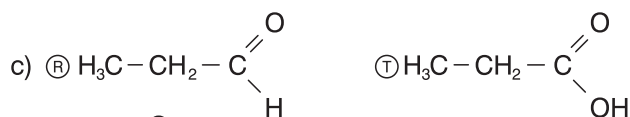
46) C



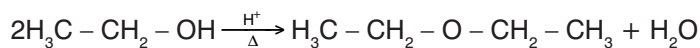
47) D

"Comportamento" básico dos álcoois.

álcool 3º &gt; 2º &gt; 1º

48) a)  H<sub>3</sub>C - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - O - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub>b)  H<sub>3</sub>C - CH<sub>2</sub> - CH = CH<sub>2</sub>     H<sub>3</sub>C - CH = CH - CH<sub>3</sub>  
(maior porcentagem)

49) C



50) A