

ACROSS

1	A reaction is a chemical			
	reaction that involves the loss of water			
	from the reacting molecule.			
4	substitution is a fundamental			
	class of substitution reaction in which an			
	electron rich nucleophile selectively bonds			
	with or attacks the positive charge of a			
	group or atom called the leaving group.			
5	is the general name for a class			
	of chemical compounds which contain an			
	oxygen atom connected to two alkyl or aryl			
	groups.			
8	esterification is the process of			
	forming an ester by refluxing a carboxylic			
	acid and an alcohol in the presence of an			
	acid catalyst.			
11	is the process of exchanging			
	the alkoxy group of an ester compound by			

another alcohol.

DOWN

2	Phosphorus		is widely used in	
	the laboratory for the conversion of			
	alcohols to alkyl bromides.			
3	is the general name for a			
	chemical reaction in which two chemicals			
	such as an alcohol and an acid, form an			
	ester as the reaction product.			
6	A	is the con	jugate base of an	
	alcohol.			
7	A	is a cyclic	ether with only	
	three ring at	oms.		
9	The Williams	son	synthesis	
	involves the reaction of an alkoxide ion			
	with a primary alkyl halide via an SN2			
	reaction.			
10	chloride is an inorganic			
	compound often used in chlorination			
	reactions in which sulfur is bound to an			
	oxygen and	two chlorir	ne atoms.	