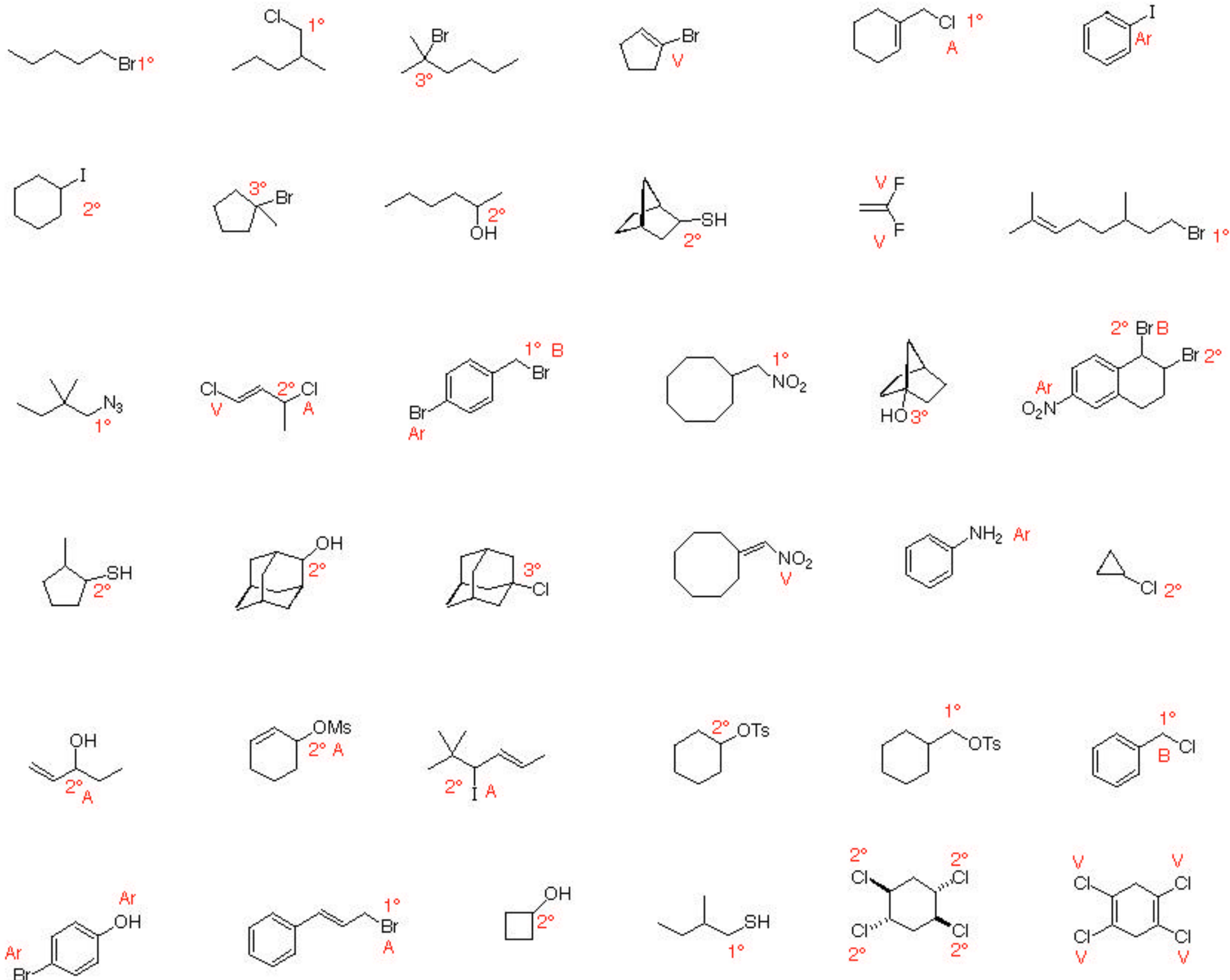


1. For each molecule, identify the FUNCTIONAL GROUPS, ignoring for the moment alkenes and alkynes, as being in either primary (1°), secondary (2°), tertiary (3°), aryl (Ar), or vinyl (V) positions.

Recall that primary positions have two hydrogens attached (along with the functional group); secondary, one hydrogen; tertiary, no hydrogens.

Aryls have the functional group attached directly to a benzene-type ring; vinyls have the functional group attached to an sp^2 carbon NOT part of a benzene ring.



2. Where appropriate, identify allylic (A) and benzylic (B) positions. Recall that allylic positions are those that are one carbon removed from a non-benzene sp^2 carbon; benzylic positions are those that are one carbon removed from an aryl sp^2 .

Remember, a position is either 1° , 2° , 3° , V or Ar. You cannot combine these; there is no such thing as 2° AND vinyl.

A position can be 1° , 2° , or 3° AND benzylic or allylic.

A position cannot be vinyl or aryl AND benzylic or allylic.