11.03 In the following reactions, (i) place a circle around any atoms that are oxidized, (ii) place a triangle around any atoms that are reduced, and (iii) identify whether the organic molecule has acted as an oxidizing agent, a reducing agent, or neither.
(a)


(c)

$+\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{Br} \longrightarrow$

(d)

(e)


(+ enantiomer) <- delete
Overall, the organic molecule has acted as:
$\square$ an oxidizing agent
$\square$ a reducing agent
$\square$ neither

Overall, the organic molecule has acted as:
$\square$ an oxidizing agent
$\square \square$ a reducing agent
$\square$ neither

Overall, the organic molecule has acted as:
$\square$ an oxidizing agent
$\square \square$
a reducing agent
$\square$
neither

Overall, the organic molecule has acted as:
$\square$ an oxidizing agent
$\square$ a reducing agent
$\square$ neither

Overall, the organic molecule has acted as:
$\square$ an oxidizing agent
$\square$ a reducing agent
$\square$ neither
11.04 Two reactions are shown: Compound $A$ to compound $B$, and then compound $B$ to compound $C$. On compound $A$, circle any atom(s) whose oxidation number changes in the formation of compound $B$.
And on compound B , circle any atom(s) whose oxidation number changes in the formation of compound C .


The atom(s) you circled in compound A were (circle one) oxidized reduced in the reaction forming B.
The atom(s) you circled in compound B were
Which of the reagents is an oxidizing agent?
(circle one) oxidized reduced in the reaction forming C.

Which of the reagents is a reducing agent?

| (circle one) | AB | BC | neither |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(circle one) $A B \quad B C \quad$ neither

