Introduction to Organic Chemistry Test: Answers

1.	(a)	(i)	Molecule/compound/consists/composed/made up of hydroger carbon only (1)	n and
		(ii)) C _n H _{2n+2} (1)	
		(ii	i) C ₆ H ₁₄ only (1) <i>Do not credit structures alone or in addition.</i>	3
	(b)	Cher Diffe grada same	mically similar / react in same way / same chemistry r by CH ₂ ation in physical properties OR specified trend e.g. b.p. e functional group <i>Any 2, 2 marks 1</i> + 1 <i>Not same molecular formula</i>	2
	(c)	(i)	Same molecular formula (1) NOT same Mr	Z
			different structural formula / structures (1) (or atoms arranged in different way) NOT different spatial arrangements Only credit M2 if M1 correct	
		(ii)	2-methylpentane (1) 2,2-dimethylbutane (1)	
		(iii)		
			Isomer 3 either order Isomer 4	
		СН₃С	$CH_{3} \qquad CH_{3} \\ H_{2}-CH-CH_{2}CH_{3} $ (1) $CH_{3}-CH-CHCH_{3} $ (1) $CH_{3}-CH-CHCH_{3} $ (1) CH_{3}	
			OR correct condensed / structural formula Penalise "sticks" once	
			Penalise absence of vertical bonds once penalise badly drawn bonds once (vertical between H atoms)	6

(d) (i) M1% by mass of H = 7.7(0)% (1)
M2 mol H = 7.70 / 1 = 7.70
mol C = 92.3 / 12 = 7.69 (1)
M3 (ratio 1:1
$$\therefore$$
) CH
Credit variations for M2 e.g. $78 \times \frac{77}{100} = 6$
 $and \frac{78}{12} \times \frac{92.3}{100} = 6$
Correct answer = 3 marks
(ii) (CH has empirical mass of 13 and $\frac{78}{13} = 6 \therefore$) C₆H₆ (1)
Correct answer 1 mark
4

2. (a) % O = 21.6 % (1)
If % O not calculated only M2 available
C
$$\frac{64.9}{12}$$
 H $\frac{13.5}{1}$ O $\frac{21.6}{16}$ (1)
= 5.41 = 13.5 = 1.35

Ratio: 4 : 10: 1 (·· C₄H₁₀O) **(1)** If arithmetic error in any result lose M3

If percentage composition calculation done zero



(ii) Isomer 3 Isomer 4 Penalise missing bonds / incorrect bonds once per paper

2

3

[15]



[3]

1

(c)	(i)	1⁄2N	$_2 + \frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow NO$		
			(or double this equation)	1	
		(ii)	Platinum or palladium or rhodium	1	
		(iii)	$2CO + 2NO \rightarrow 2CO_2 + N_2 \text{ or}$		
			$2NO \rightarrow N_2 + O_2$ or (ignore extra O_2 molecules provided the equation balances)		
			$C + 2NO \rightarrow CO_2 + N_2$ (or half of each of these equations)		
			$C_8H_{18} + 25NO \rightarrow 8CO_2 + 12\frac{1}{2}N_2 + 9H_2O$ (or double this equation)		
				1	[10]
5.	1	l(-)bro	omobutane	1	
	cor	rect s	tructure for 1-bromo-2-methylpropane		
			(C–C bonds must be clear where drawn)	1	
6.	(a)	Cori	rect structure for CF ₂ BrCF ₂ Br drawn out		[2]
			(penalise "Fl" for fluorine)	1	
	(b)	(i)	2-bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane OR 1-bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane <i>(insist on <u>all</u>numbers, but do not penalise failure to</i>		
			use alphabet) (accept "flourine" and "cloro" in this instance)	1	
		(ii)	197.4 only (ignore units)	1	
		<i>,</i>		•	
		(111)	(57/197.4 × 100) = 28.9% OR 28.88% (credit the correct answer independently in part (d)(iii), even if (d)(ii) is blank or incorrectly calculated, but mark <u>consequential on part (d)(ii),</u> if part (d)(ii) is incorrectly		

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		calculated, accepting answers to 3sf or 4sf only) (penalise 29% if it appears alone, but not if it follows a correct answer) (do not insist on the % sign being given)	
		(the percentage sign is not essential here, but penalise the use of units e.g. grams)	4
			1
7.	(a) Single bonds <u>only</u> /no double or multiple bonds;	1
		Contains carbon and hydrogen <u>only</u> ;	
		c and H <u>only</u> not C and H molecules	1
		Alkanes;	1
	(b) (1) Fractions or hydrocarbons or compounds have different boiling points/ separation depends on bp;		
		Ignore mp and vdw	1
		(2) bp depends on size/ M_r / chain length;	
		lf refer to bond breaking/cracking/ blast furnace/oxygen/air 2 max	1
		(3) Temp gradient in <u>tower or column</u> / cooler at top of <u>column</u> or vice versa;	
		QWC	1
		(4) Higher bp / larger or heavier molecules at bottom (of column) or vice versa;	
		Not increasing size of fraction Not gases at top	1
	(c)	<u>Large</u> molecules or compounds or long chain hydrocarbons (broken) into <u>smaller</u> molecules or compounds or smaller chain hydrocarbons; <i>QWC</i>	-

1

[4]

Zeolite or aluminosilicate (catalyst);	1
$C_{14}H_{30} \rightarrow C_8H_{18} + C_6H_{12};$ Only	
Smaller chain molecules are in more demand or have higher	1
value or vice versa; Insufficient to say more useful/have more uses	1
(d) $C_8H_{18} + 8\frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow 8CO + 9H_2O;$ Allow multiples	
Rh/Pd/Pt/lr or in words:	1
Penalise contradiction of name and symbol	1
$2CO + 2NO \rightarrow 2CO_2 + N_2 / 2CO + O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2;$ Allow multiples	1
(e) car less powerful/ car stops/ reduced performance/ won't run smoothly/ can't accelerate;	•
Not incomplete combustion or bad effect on engine Not doesn't go as far.	1
Test it (before sale) /Quality control etc;	1
(f) (compounds with) same molecular formula / same no and type of atoms; Not atoms/elements with same molecular formula. If same <u>chemical f</u> ormula, can allow M2	-
And different structure/ structural formula; M2 consequential on M1	1
Allow displayed formula for M2	1
2,2,4-trimethylpentane; Only (but allow numbers in any order)	1

[20]

8. (a) General formula;

Chemically similar;

Same functional group;

Trend in physical properties eg inc bp as *M*_r increases;

Contains an additional CH₂ group;

Any two points.



<u>All</u> bonds and atoms must be shown.

C₃H₆Cl;

Allow any order of elements. Do not allow EF consequential on their wrong displayed formula.

(ii) Same Molecular formula/ both $C_6H_{12}C_{12}$ / same number and type of atoms;

1

1

1

Different structural formula/ different structure/ different displayed formula;

Not atoms or elements with same MF CE=O. Allow different C skeleton. If same <u>chemical</u> formula can allow M2 only. M2 insufficient to say atoms arranged differently. M2 consequential on M1.

1

1

1

(c) $M_r = 228$ for total reactants;

 $\frac{155 \times 100}{228} = 67.98\%;$

Allow 67.98 or 68.0 or 68%.

(d) (i) Bp increases with increasing (molecular) size/ increasing M_r / increasing no of electrons/increasing chain length;

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(b)

10.

9.

1

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H_C==CCH3

Award credit provided it is obvious that the candidate is drawing the <u>trans isomer</u>. Do not penalise poor C–C bonds Trigonal planar structure not essential

[2]

1

1

11.

(i) **3**-bromo-**3**-methylpentane ONLY *Must be correct spelling but ignore hyphens and commas*

(ii) Structure of (E)-3-methylpent-2-ene

Η. H₂-CH₃ H_3C

The arrangement of groups around the double bond must be clear with the ethyl group attached in the correct order. Ignore bond angles. Accept C_2H_5 for ethyl Be lenient on C – C bonds. The main issue here is whether they have drawn an (E) isomer. Accept "sticks" for C – H bonds and correct skeletal formula

[2]

1

12.	D	
13	Δ	[1]
13.	Λ	[1]
14.	В	[1]