

A level Chemistry A

H432/02 Synthesis and analytical techniques

Question Set 11

- **1.** This question is about alcohols.
 - (a) Construct an equation for the complete combustion of an unsaturated alcohol with 5 carbon atoms.

[1]

- **(b)** Many alcohols, including ethanol, are soluble in water.
 - (i) Explain, with the aid of a diagram, why ethanol is soluble in water.

Include relevant dipoles and lone pairs.

[2]

(ii) The solubility of hexan-1-ol and hexane-1,6-diol in water is shown below in **Table 19.1**.

Alcohol	Solubility in water/g dm ⁻³
hexan-1-ol	5.9
hexane-1,6-diol	500

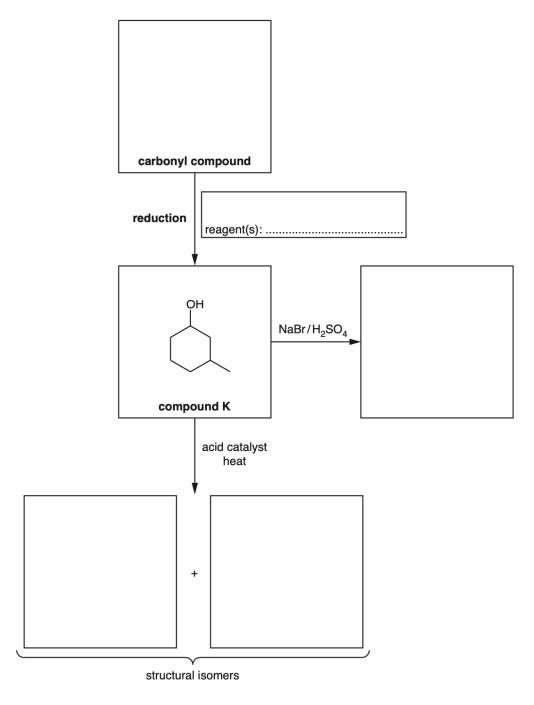
Table 19.1

Explain the difference in solubility of hexan-1-ol and hexane-1,6-diol.

[1]

(c) Alcohols are important in organic synthesis and can be formed by the reduction of carbonyl compounds.

(i) Complete the flowchart by filling in each box.



(ii) What is the name of compound K?

[5]

[1]

(d) Butan-1-ol can be oxidised to form two different organic products, depending on the reaction conditions used.

Describe both oxidation reactions of butan-1-ol.

For each reaction include

- the structure of the organic product
- a balanced equation
- the essential reaction conditions.

In your equations you may use [O] to represent the oxidising agent.

[5]

Total Marks for Question Set 11: 15



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