

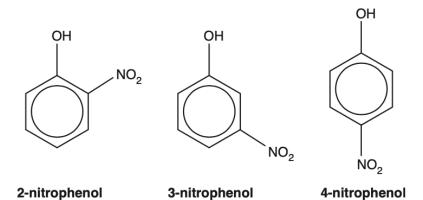
A level Chemistry A

H432/02 Synthesis and analytical techniques

Question Set 16

- **1.** This question is about aromatic compounds.
 - (a) Phenol undergoes nitration more readily than benzene.
 - (i) A student carries out the nitration of phenol with dilute nitric acid to produce 2nitrophenol and 4-nitrophenol.

A small amount of 3-nitrophenol is also produced.



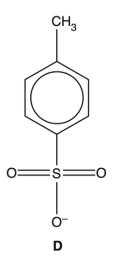
The student thought that ¹³C NMR spectroscopy could be used to distinguish between these three nitrophenols.

Explain whether the student is correct.

(ii) Explain why phenol is nitrated more readily than benzene.

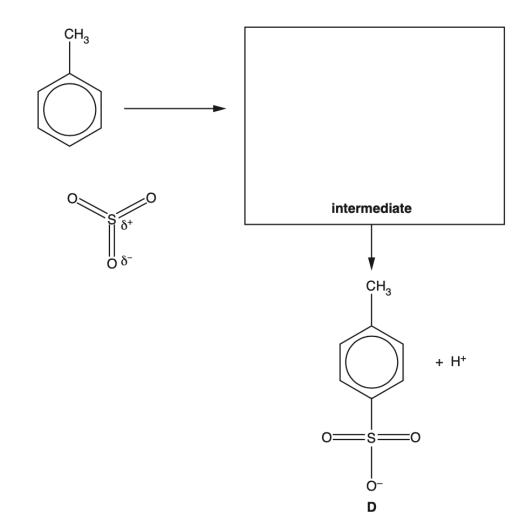
[3]

(b) Methylbenzene reacts with sulfur trioxide, SO_3 , to form **D**, shown below.



The electrophile in this reaction is SO_3 .

Complete the mechanism for the formation of **D**. Show curly arrows and the structure of the intermediate.





Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge