

A level Chemistry A

H432/02 Synthesis and analytical techniques

Question Set 17

- **1.** This question is about the hydrolysis of haloalkanes.
 - (a) The rate of hydrolysis of a haloalkane depends on the halogen present.

State and explain how the halogen in the haloalkane affects the rate of hydrolysis.

(b) Chlorocyclohexane, shown below, is hydrolysed with aqueous sodium hydroxide.



Outline the mechanism for this reaction.

Show curly arrows, relevant dipoles and the products.

- (c) A student hydrolyses a haloalkane, **E**, using the following method.
 - 0.0100 mol of haloalkane E is refluxed with excess NaOH(aq) to form a reaction mixture containing an organic product F.
 - The reaction mixture is neutralised with dilute nitric acid.
 - Excess AgNO₃ (aq) is added to the reaction mixture.
 1.88g of a precipitate G forms.

Organic product, **F**, has a molar mass of 74.0 g mol^{-1} and has a chiral carbon atom.

- (i) Draw a **labelled** diagram to show how the student would carry out the hydrolysis of haloalkane **E**.
- (ii) Analyse the information to identify **E**, **F** and **G**.

Show your working.

[3]

[2]

[2]

[3]

Total Marks for Question Set 17: 10



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