

Q1.

A halogenoalkane reacts with ethanolic potassium hydroxide to form these alkenes by elimination:

- 2-ethylpent-1-ene
- *E*-3-methylhex-2-ene
- *Z*-3-methylhex-2-ene
- *E*-3-methylhex-3-ene
- *Z*-3-methylhex-3-ene

Which halogenoalkane would form these alkenes in this reaction?

- A** 1-bromo-2-ethylpentane ☐
- B** 2-bromo-3-methylhexane ☐
- C** 3-bromo-3-methylhexane ☐
- D** 3-bromo-4-methylhexane ☐

(Total 1 marks)

Q2.

Most scientists believe that ozone in the upper atmosphere should not be allowed to become depleted.

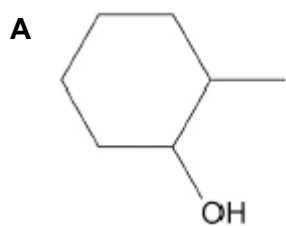
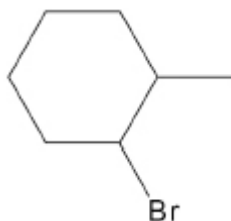
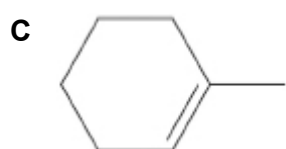
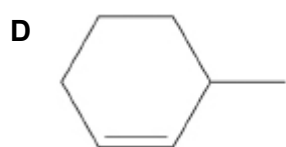
Which is a valid reason for this belief?

- A** Ozone absorbs ultraviolet radiation. ☐
- B** Ozone helps to prevent global warming. ☐
- C** Ozone helps to remove pollutants such as chloroalkanes. ☐
- D** Ozone is an efficient disinfectant. ☐

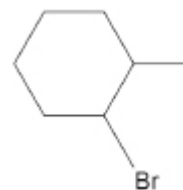
(Total 1 mark)

Q3.

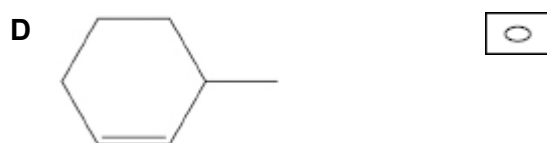
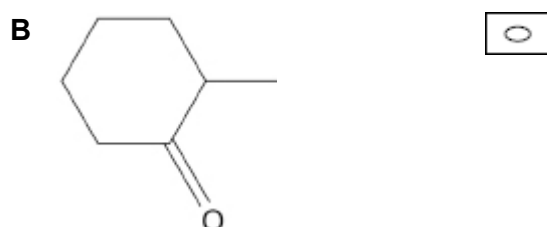
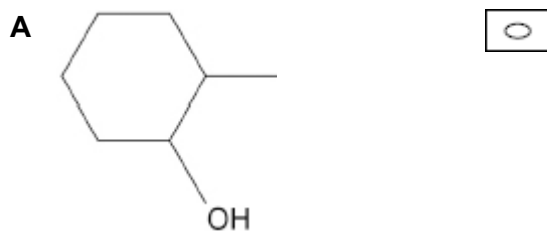
Which is **not** a possible product of the reaction of this compound with potassium hydroxide?

☐☐☐☐

(Total 1 mark)

Q4.

Which is **not** a possible product of a reaction between KOH and ?



(Total 1 mark)

Q5.

Most scientists believe that the concentration of ozone in the upper atmosphere should not be allowed to decrease.

Which statement is a correct reason for this belief?

A Ozone helps to prevent global warming. ☐

B Ozone is an efficient disinfectant. ☐

C Ozone helps to remove pollutants such as chloroalkanes. ☐

D Ozone absorbs ultraviolet radiation. ☐

(Total 1 mark)

Q6.

When 2-bromobutane is warmed with potassium hydroxide solution, substitution and elimination reactions both occur.

Which of these compounds is **not** produced?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A butan-1-ol | <input type="radio"/> |
| B butan-2-ol | <input type="radio"/> |
| C but-1-ene | <input type="radio"/> |
| D <i>E</i> -but-2-ene | <input type="radio"/> |

(Total 1 mark)

Q7.

When 2-bromobutane is warmed with potassium hydroxide solution, substitution and elimination reactions both occur.

What is the role of the hydroxide ions in the elimination reaction?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A base | <input type="radio"/> |
| B catalyst | <input type="radio"/> |
| C electrophile | <input type="radio"/> |
| D nucleophile | <input type="radio"/> |

(Total 1 mark)

Q8.

Which compound is formed from bromoethane in a nucleophilic substitution reaction?

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| A CH_3CN | <input type="radio"/> |
| B $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ | <input type="radio"/> |
| C $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ | <input type="radio"/> |
| D $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OSO}_2\text{OH}$ | <input type="radio"/> |

(Total 1 mark)