Q1.

Which statement does **not** support the suggestion that an unknown organic compound is



- A Its ¹H NMR spectrum has 3 peaks with an integration ratio of 2:3:3
- **B** Its ¹³C NMR spectrum has 3 peaks.
- C Its infrared spectrum has an absorption at 1735 cm⁻¹
- **D** It has 36.36% by mass of oxygen and 9.09% by mass of hydrogen.



0

(Total 1 mark)

Q2.

Which can be used to distinguish between these two compounds?

(CH₃)₂CHCH₂CHO and (CH₃)₃CCHO

0
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0

Q3.

Which compound decolourises bromine water in the absence of sunlight?



Q4.

The infrared spectrum of an organic compound is shown.



Q5.

Three reagents are added separately to four organic compounds.

Which row shows the correct observations?

		Sodium hydrogen carbonate	Acidified potassium dichromate(VI)	Tollens' reagent	
Α	Propan-1-ol	effervescence	orange solution turns green	no visible change	0
в	Propanal	no visible change	orange solution turns green	silver mirror	0
С	Propanone	no visible change	no visible change	silver mirror	0
D	Propanoic acid	effervescence	no visible change	silver mirror	0

Q6.

The infrared spectrum of an organic compound is shown.



Which compound produces this spectrum?



(Total	1	mark)
(1014)		

Q7.

Which compound forms a molecular ion with a different precise molecular mass from the other three?



Q8.

Which compound gives this infrared spectrum?



(Total 1 mark)

Q9.

Which of these infrared spectra could represent a carboxylic acid?





(Total 1 mark)

Q10.

Which of the following compounds would form an orange-red precipitate when heated with Fehling's solution?

A	CH ₃ CH ₂ CN	0
в	CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH	0
С	CH₃CHO	0
D	CH ₃ COCH ₃	0