Q1.Imipramine has been prescribed as an antidepressant. The structure of imipramine is shown below.

(a) The medicine is usually supplied as a salt. The salt is formed when one mole of imipramine reacts with one mole of hydrochloric acid.

Suggest why the nitrogen atom labelled b is more likely to be protonated than the

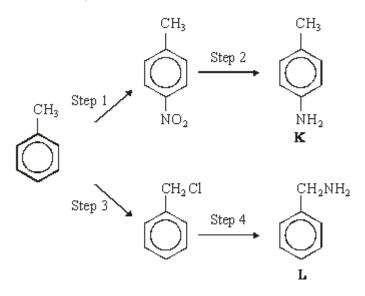
nitrogen atom labelled a when the salt is formed.

(3)

(b) Deduce the molecular formula of imipramine and give the number of peaks in its

¹³C n.m.r. spectrum.

Q2. The following reaction scheme shows the formation of two amines, **K** and **L**, from methylbenzene.



(a) (i) Give the reagents needed to carry out Step 1. Write an equation for the formation from these reagents of the inorganic species which reacts with methylbenzene.

Reagents

Equation

(ii) Name and outline a mechanism for the reaction between this inorganic species and methylbenzene.

Name of mechanism

Mechanism

(b)	Give a suitable reagent or combination of reagents for Step 2.		
(c)	(i)	Give the reagent for Step 4 and state a condition to ensure that the primary	
(0)	(1)	amine is the major product.	
		Reagent	
		Condition	
	(ii)	Name and outline a mechanism for Step 4.	
		Name of mechanism	
		Mechanism	

(7) (Total 15 marks)

(1)

Q3. Which one of the following reactions does **not** involve donation of an electron pair?

$$\textbf{A} \qquad H^{\scriptscriptstyle +} + CH_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}NH_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} \rightarrow CH_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}NH_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}^+$$

$$\textbf{B} \qquad \text{AICI}_3 + \text{CI}^{\scriptscriptstyle{-}} \rightarrow \text{A1C1}_{\color{red}4}^{\color{red}-}$$

C
$$CH_3CI + CN^- \rightarrow CH_3CN + CI^-$$

$$\mathbf{D} \qquad \frac{1}{2} \, \mathbf{C} |_2 + |^{-} \to \mathbf{C} |^{-} + \frac{1}{2} \, |_2$$

(Total 1 mark)

(4)

- **Q4.** The hydrocarbons benzene and cyclohexene are both unsaturated compounds. Benzene normally undergoes substitution reactions, but cyclohexene normally undergoes addition reactions.
 - (a) The molecule cyclohexatriene does not exist and is described as hypothetical. Use the following data to state and explain the stability of benzene compared with the hypothetical cyclohexatriene.

+
$$H_2$$
 \longrightarrow $\Delta H^{\oplus} = -120 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

+
$$3H_2$$
 \longrightarrow $\Delta H^{\oplus} = -208 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

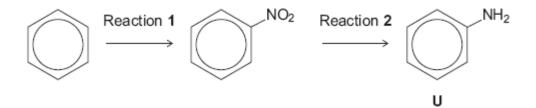
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.....

(Extra space)

.....

(b) Benzene can be converted into amine **U** by the two-step synthesis shown below.



The mechanism of Reaction 1 involves attack by an electrophile.

Give the reagents used to produce the electrophile needed in Reaction 1.

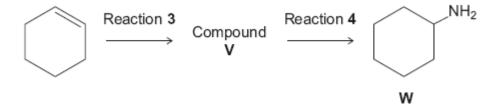
Write an equation showing the formation of this electrophile.

Outline a mechanism for the reaction of this electrophile with benzene.

(Extra space)

(c) Cyclohexene can be converted into amine ${\bf W}$ by the two-step synthesis shown below.

(6)



Suggest an identity for compound **V**.

For Reaction 3, give the reagent used and name the mechanism.

For Reaction 4, give the reagent and condition used and name the mechanism.

Equations and mechanisms with curly arrows are not required.	
(Future emane)	
(Extra space)	
	(6)
Explain why amine ${f U}$ is a weaker base than amine ${f W}$.	

(d)

	••
	••
(Extra space)	
Litta space,	••
	(3)
	(Total 19 marks)