Q1.

Acrylonitrile, H₂C=CHCN, can be used as a starting material for the synthesis of butane-1,4-diamine, as shown in this reaction scheme.

1	رد) اد	Use IUPAC rules to name isomer W.
(a)	Use IUPAC fules to fiame isomer w.

(1)

(b) Reaction 1 produces a mixture of **W** and two other isomers.

Draw the structures of the two other isomers.

Explain, by considering the mechanism of this reaction, why all three isomers are formed.

(6)

The reaction scheme is repeated here.

H
C=C
$$\stackrel{CN}{H}$$
 $\stackrel{Reaction 1}{HBr}$
 $\stackrel{Br-C-C-C-CN}{H}$
 $\stackrel{Reaction 2}{H}$
 $\stackrel{Reaction 2}{H}$
 $\stackrel{Reaction 2}{H}$
 $\stackrel{Reaction 2}{H}$
 $\stackrel{Reaction 3}{H}$
 $\stackrel{Reaction 3}{H}$

(c) Identify the reagent that is warmed with isomer **W** in reaction **2**.

State the other reaction condition needed.

Reagent _____
Condition _____

(2)

(2)

(d) State the reagent and reaction conditions needed for reaction 3.

Give an equation for reaction 3.

Reagent and conditions _____

Equation

(e) An incomplete equation for the formation of nylon 4,6 from five molecules of butane-1,4-diamine and five molecules of hexanedioic acid is shown.

$$5H_2N(CH_2)_4NH_2 + 5HOOC(CH_2)_4COOH \longrightarrow H + N - (CH_2)_4 - N - C - (CH_2)_4 - C + N + y + y + QO$$

Deduce the values of x and y in this equation.

x _____ *y* _____

(f) The figure below shows a section of the nylon 4,6 polymer molecule.

$$C = 0$$
 $(H_2C)_4$
 $C = 0$
 C

Draw, on the figure above, another section of nylon 4,6 polymer showing two hydrogen bonds between the two sections.

Draw, on the figure above, another section of nylon 4,6 polymer showing two hydrogen bonds between the two sections.

(2)

(Total 15 marks)