

32. Hydroxy compounds

32.2 Phenol

Paper 4

Marking Scheme

Q1.

(a)(i)	$C_6H_5OH + Na \rightarrow C_6H_5ONa + \frac{1}{2}H_2$	1
(a)(ii)	<p>both structures for one mark</p>	1

Q2.

(a)	M1 p-orbital / lone pair from O atom is overlaps / delocalised into the ring M2 greater π electron density around the ring OR makes the ring more electron rich / positions 2,4,6 more electron rich M3 polarises electrophiles more easily	3
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Q3.

(c)(i)	$C_6H_6O / C_6H_5OH + Na \rightarrow C_6H_5O^-Na^+ + \frac{1}{2}H_2$	1
(c)(ii)		1
(c)(iii)	M1 reaction 1: aqueous HNO_3 / dilute HNO_3 M2 reaction 2: alkaline / NaOH AND $C_6H_5N_2^+$ (CF) OR alkaline / NaOH AND benzene / phenyl diazonium ion / salt	2

Q4.

(b)	<p>M1: HBr [1] u / c M2: structure of the organic product [1] M3: correct balanced equation [1] ecf</p>	3
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Q5.

(a)	<p>$C_6H_5O^- / C_6H_5O^-Na^+ / C_6H_5ONa$ [1] $C_6H_5O^- / C_6H_5O^-Na^+ / C_6H_5ONa$ [1] $C_6H_5N_2C_6H_4O^-$ or $C_6H_5N_2C_6H_4OH$ or</p> <p>[1] $C_6H_5OCOC_6H_4CO_2C_6H_5$ [1]</p>	4
(b)	2 and 4 [1]	1

Q6.

(b)	<p>lone pair of oxygen is delocalised into the ring</p> <p><u>any one from:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • phenol has a higher electron density in the ring • phenol can polarise/induce a dipole in Br₂ 	2
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Q7.

(d)(i)	phenol AND ester	1
(d)(ii)	<p>O⁻ + Na⁺</p> <p>M1 correct hydrolysis product of ester</p> <p>M2 (di)phenoxide salt</p> <p>M3 bromination of both phenol rings at position 2 or/and 6</p> <p>M4 hydrolysis AND (electrophilic) substitution</p>	4

Q8.

(a)	<p>M1: HNO₂ OR NaNO₂ + HCl [1]</p> <p>M2: T ≥ 10 °C / warm AND water [1]</p>	2
(b)	<p>2-nitrophenol</p> <p>4-nitrophenol</p> <p>2 × [1]</p>	2
(c)(i)	<p>2,4,6-tribromophenol</p> <p>✓ ✓ [2]</p>	2
(c)(ii)	bromine is decolourised AND white precipitate is formed BOTH [1]	1
(d)	<p>C₆H₅OH + NaOH → C₆H₅ONa + H₂O [1]</p> <p>ALLOW any equation for phenol acting as an acid</p>	1

(e)	<p>phenol > water > ethanol [1]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (phenol:) lone pair on oxygen is delocalised into the benzene ring (ethanol:) positive inductive effect / electron donating effect of alkyl / ethyl group correct statement about stabilisation of anion/ conjugate base OR weakening of O-H bonds once <i>in the context of phenol / ethanol</i> correct statement about ease of proton/H⁺ donation <i>in the context of phenol / ethanol</i> [2] <p>Two correct statements = 1 mark</p>	3
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