

# 34. Nitrogen compounds

## 34.3 Amides

### Paper 4

#### Question Paper

- 1 Neotame is an artificial sweetener added to some foods.

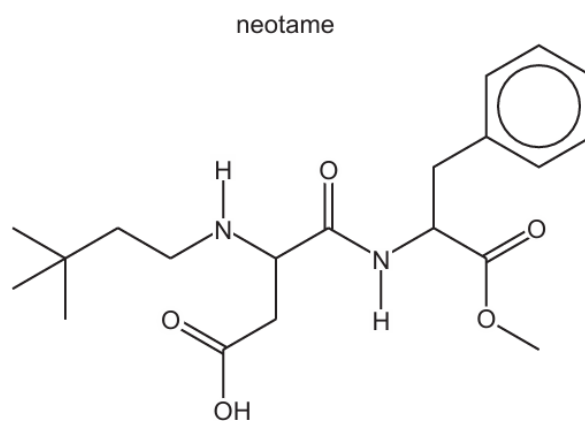


Fig. 8.1

- (b) Neotame reacts with an excess of hot  $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$  to form three organic products.

- (i) State the **two** types of reaction that occur when neotame reacts with hot  $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$ .

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

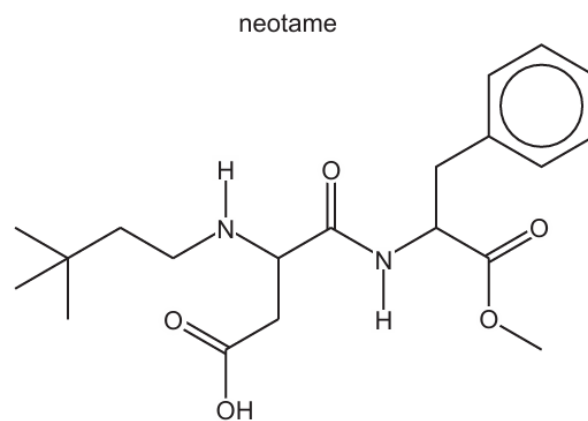
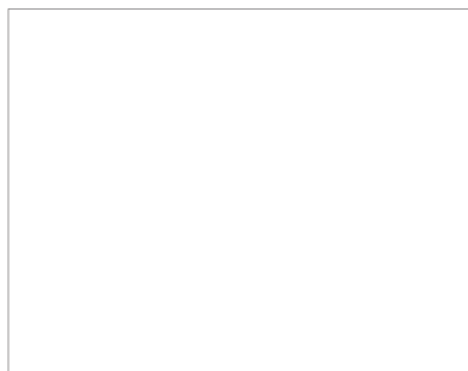
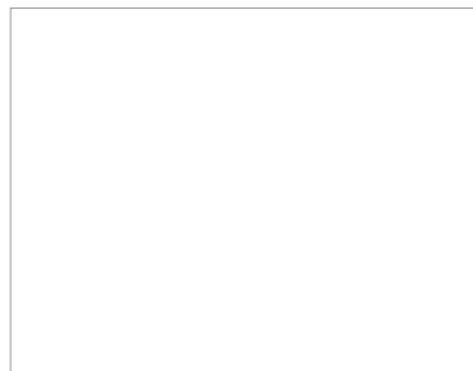
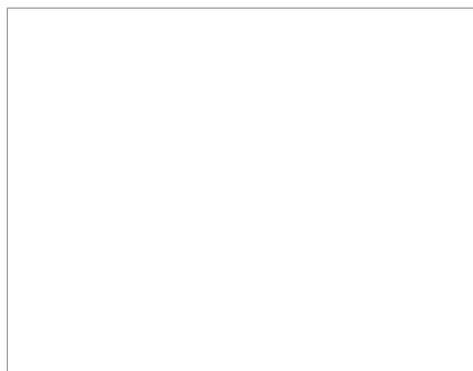


Fig. 8.1

- (ii) Draw the structures of the **three** organic products formed from the reaction of neotame with an excess of hot NaOH(aq).



- 2 (c) Explain why benzamide,  $C_6H_5CONH_2$ , is a much weaker base than ammonia,  $NH_3$ .

.....  
..... [1]

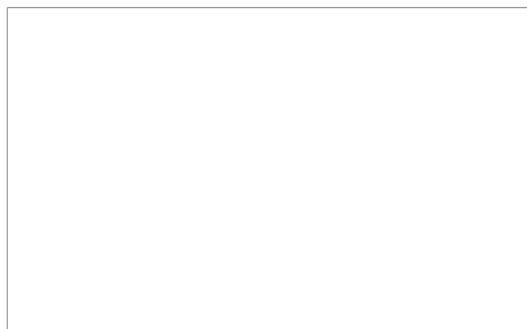
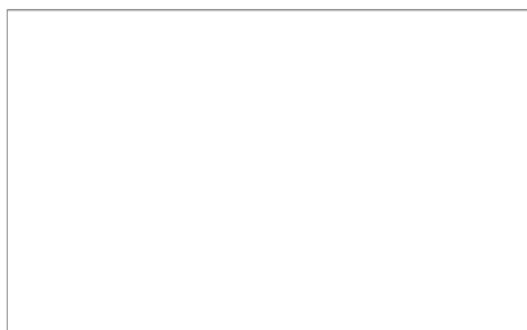
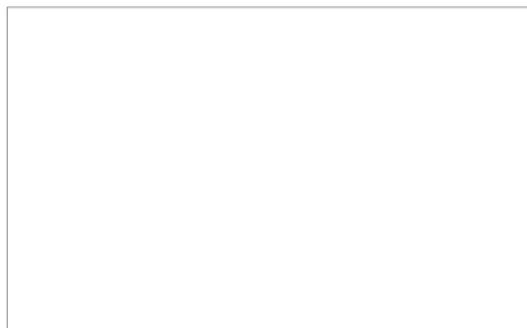
- 3 (a) State the relative basicities of ethanamide, diethylamine and ethylamine in aqueous solution.  
Explain your answer.

..... > ..... > .....  
most basic least basic

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.....  
..... [4]

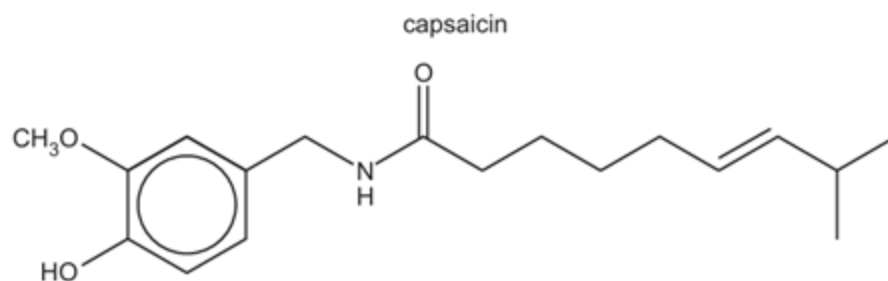
- 4 (b) (ii) A sample of perindopril is hydrolysed with hot aqueous acid.

Draw the structures of the **three** organic products of the **complete** acid hydrolysis of perindopril.



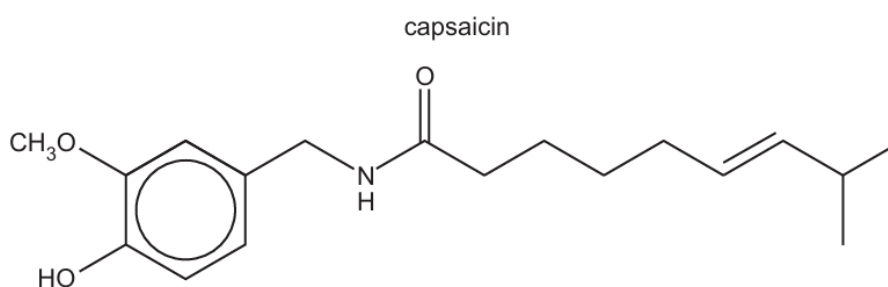
[3]

5 Capsaicin is found in chilli peppers.

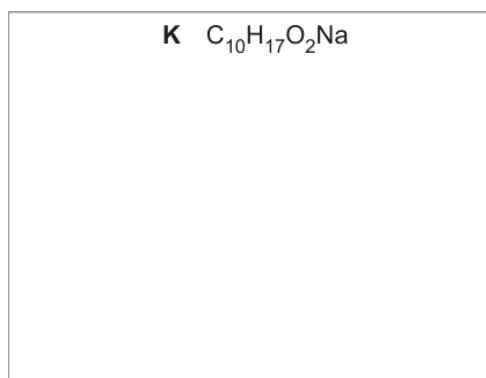
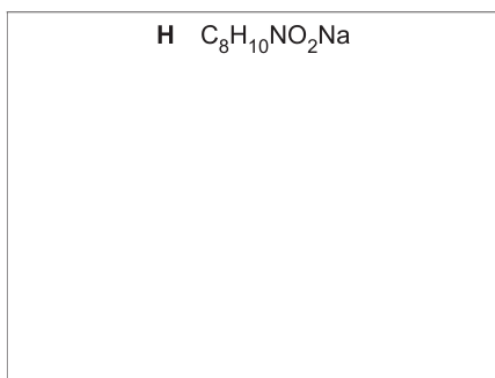


You should assume the  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$  group is unreactive in the reactions involved in this question.

(e) (i) Capsaicin is heated with an excess of hot aqueous  $\text{NaOH}$ .



Draw the structures of the two organic products **H** and **K**.

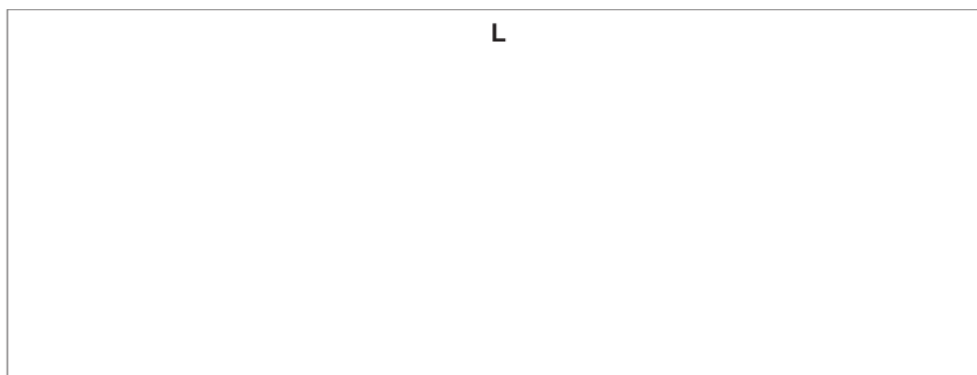


[2]

(ii) Name the **two** types of reaction occurring in (e)(i).

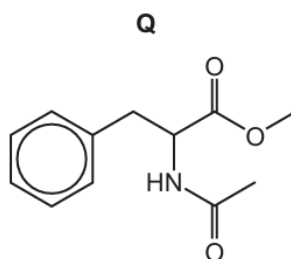
..... [1]

- (f) Draw the structure of the organic product **L** formed when capsaicin is treated with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  in dry ether.



[1]

- 6 (b) **P** can be used to make compound **Q** in a single step reaction.



- (iii) Compare the relative basicities of compound **P**, compound **Q** and phenylamine.

..... < ..... < .....

least basic  most basic

Explain your answer.

.....

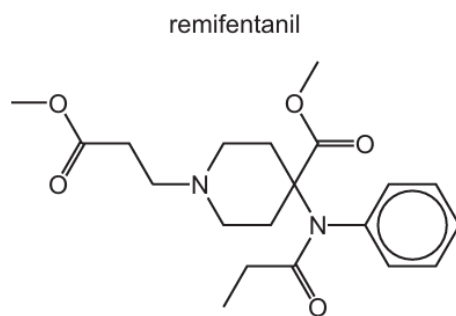
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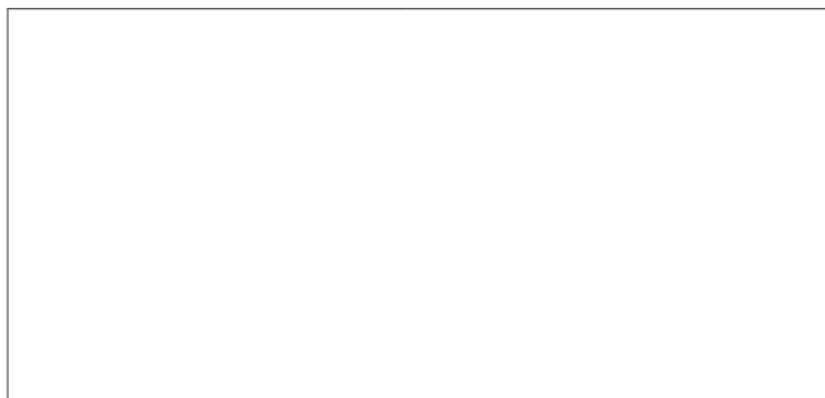
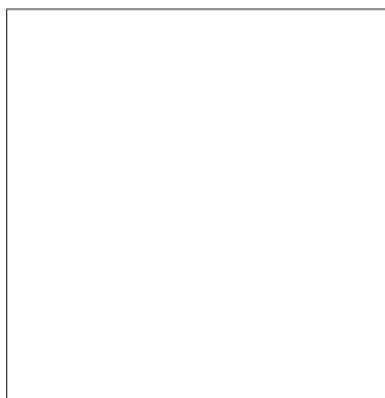
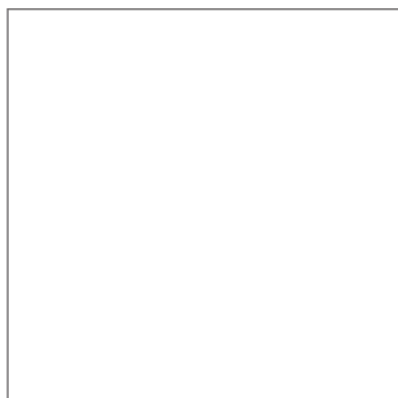
[3]

- 7 (b) The drug remifentanyl is shown.



Remifentanyl is **completely** hydrolysed under acidic conditions. Three different organic compounds are formed.

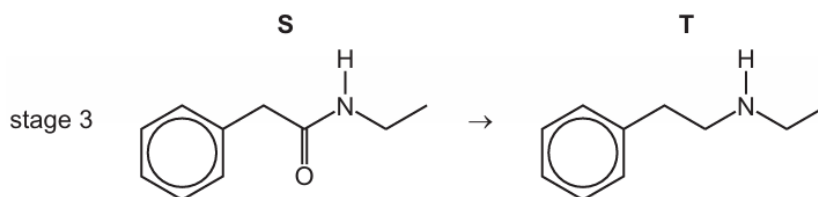
Draw the structures for these organic compounds in the boxes.



[3]

8 Compound **T** is made by a three-stage synthesis.

(c) In stage 3, compound **S** reacts with a suitable reagent to form compound **T**.



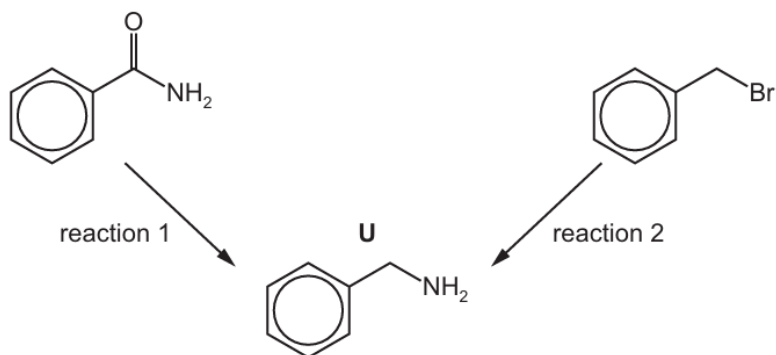
(i) State the formula of a suitable reagent for stage 3.

..... [1]

(ii) Name the type of reaction that occurs in stage 3.

..... [1]

9 (b) Compound **U** can be prepared by two different methods as shown.



(i) Suggest reagents and conditions for reaction 1 and for reaction 2.

reaction 1 .....

reaction 2 .....

[2]

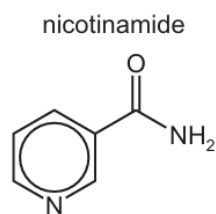
(ii) State the type of reaction in reaction 1 and name the mechanism in reaction 2.

type of reaction in reaction 1 .....

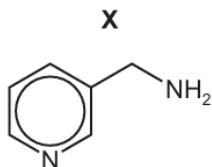
mechanism of reaction 2 .....

[2]

- 10 The structure of nicotinamide is shown.



- (d) Nicotinamide can be reduced to compound **X**.



- (i) Identify a suitable reducing agent for this reaction.

..... [1]

- (ii) Predict and explain the relative basicities of the  $\text{NH}_2$  groups in phenylamine,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ , nicotinamide and compound **X**.

.....  
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.....  
..... [3]