

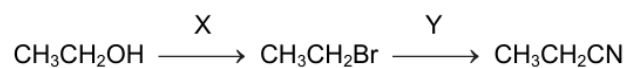
19. Nitrogen compounds

19.1 Primary amines

Paper 1

Question Paper

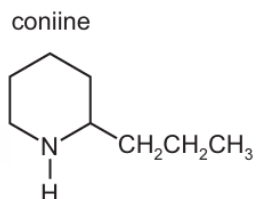
- 1 Ethanol can be used to make propanenitrile in two steps.



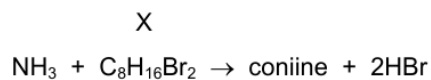
What types of reaction are X and Y?

	X	Y
A	free-radical substitution	electrophilic substitution
B	free-radical substitution	nucleophilic substitution
C	nucleophilic substitution	nucleophilic substitution
D	nucleophilic substitution	electrophilic substitution

- 2 The structure of coniine is shown.



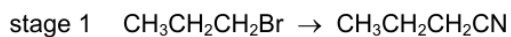
Coniine can be synthesised by reacting ammonia with a dibromo compound, X.



What is compound X?

- A** 1,1-dibromo-2-propylcyclopentane
B 1,2-dibromo-2-propylcyclopentane
C $\text{Br}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CHBr}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$
D $\text{Br}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CHBr}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}_3$

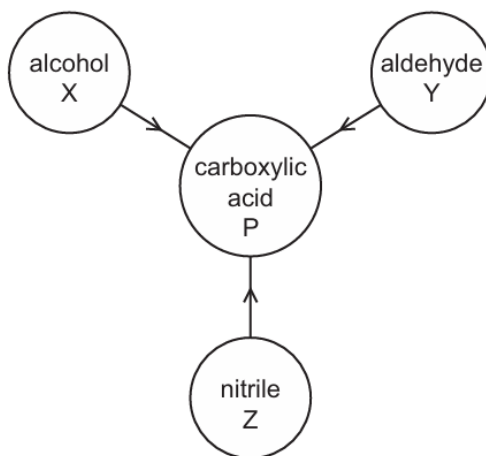
- 3 Butanoic acid can be made from 1-bromopropane in two stages.



Which types of reaction are stage 1 and stage 2?

	stage 1	stage 2
A	electrophilic addition	hydrolysis
B	electrophilic addition	oxidation
C	nucleophilic substitution	hydrolysis
D	nucleophilic substitution	oxidation

- 4 The diagram shows that a carboxylic acid P may be formed from X, Y or Z.



Which row is correct?

	alcohol X is	the change in M_r is greatest for
A	primary	Y to P
B	primary	Z to P
C	secondary	Y to P
D	secondary	Z to P

- 5** If ammonium cyanate is heated in the absence of air, the only product of the reaction is urea, $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$. No other products are formed in the reaction.

What is the formula of the cyanate ion present in ammonium cyanate?

- A** CON_2^- **B** CON_2^{2-} **C** OCN^- **D** OCN^{2-}