

21. Organic synthesis

Analysis

21.1 Organic synthesis

Paper 2

Question Paper

- 1 (c) Separate samples of $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CHBrCH}_3$, $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ and $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CHCH}_2$ are tested with different reagents.

Complete Table 4.1. If no reaction occurs, write \times in the relevant box.

Table 4.1

reagent added	observation with $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CHBrCH}_3$	observation with $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$	observation with $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CHCH}_2$
$\text{Br}_2(\text{l})$ in the dark		X	
$\text{PCl}_5(\text{s})$	X		
$\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq})$			X

[3]

2 (d) **C** can be used to form **H**.

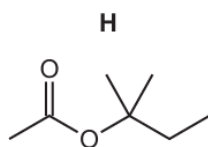


Fig. 4.4

One possible synthesis of **H** is shown in Fig. 4.5. Different portions of **C** are used in reactions 1 and 3. Some of the products are then combined to produce **H**.

Fig. 4.5 does not show any of the inorganic products of the reactions.

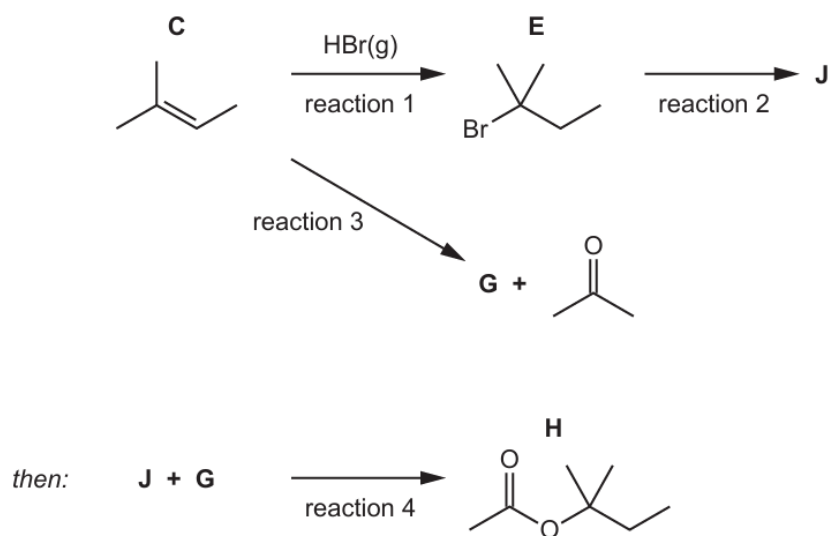


Fig. 4.5

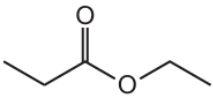
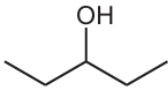
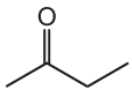
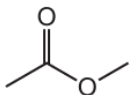

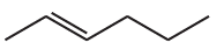
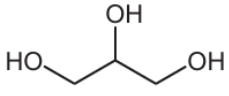
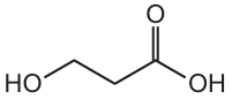
Complete Table 4.1 with the reagents and conditions required for each of the reactions shown in Fig. 4.5.

Table 4.1

	reagent and conditions
reaction 1 C \rightarrow E	HBr(g)
reaction 2 E \rightarrow J	
reaction 3 C \rightarrow G +	
reaction 4 J + G \rightarrow H	

- 3 Organic compounds can be distinguished using chemical tests. Table 4.1 shows four pairs of compounds.

Table 4.1

organic compounds		reagent	positive result of chemical test on identified compound
A1 	A2 		
B1 	B2 		
C1 	C2 		
D1 	D2 		

(a) Complete Table 4.1 to:

- identify a reagent that could distinguish between the compounds in each pair
- give the **positive** result of the chemical test **and** identify which compound shows this result.

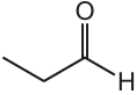

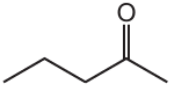
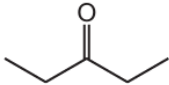
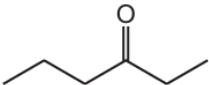
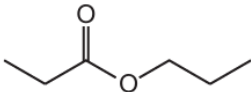
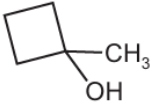

Use a different reagent for each test.

[8]

4 Organic compounds can be distinguished using chemical tests and analytical techniques.

(a) Table 3.1 shows four pairs of organic compounds.

Table 3.1

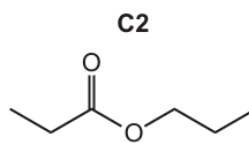
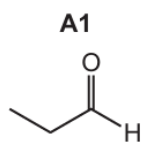
organic compounds		reagent	positive result of chemical test on identified compound
A1 	A2 		
B1 	B2 		
C1 	C2 		
D1 	D2 		

- (i) Complete Table 3.1 to:
- identify a reagent which can distinguish between the compounds in each pair
 - give the **positive** result of the chemical test **and** identify which compound shows this result.

Use a different reagent for each test.

[8]

(d) **C2** can be synthesised using **A1** as a single organic reactant.



Devise a multi-step synthetic route to form **C2** from **A1**.

Identify relevant reagents and conditions, and state the organic products of each step.

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