## 1 Consider the reaction

$$CH_3COOC_2H_5 + CH_3OH \rightleftharpoons CH_3COOCH_3 + C_2H_5OH$$

This is an example of

- **A** acylation.
- **B** hydrolysis.
- **C** substitution.
- **D** transesterification.

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 2 Polyesters are condensation polymers.
  - (a) PET, polyethylene terephthalate, can be produced from the condensation of ethane-1,2-diol and benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid.

Which of the following is the repeat unit of this polymer?

(1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} O & O \\ \parallel & - \\ C & - \\ C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} O & & & & \\ & & & & \\ O & & & & \\ \hline - C & - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\times$  A

⊠ B

$$\begin{bmatrix} O \\ \parallel \\ C - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\times$  C

 $\square$  D

(b) The repeat unit of the biodegradable polymer PHB, is shown below.

This is made from a single monomer which could be

(1)

- ☑ A 2-hydroxybutanoic acid.
- ☑ B 3-hydroxybutanoic acid.
- C 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropanoic acid.
- ☑ D 3-hydroxy-3-methylpropanoic acid.

(Total for Question = 2 marks)

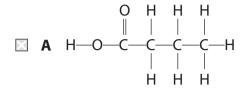
3	Consider the four compounds shown below.		
	Α	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	
	В	CH₃COOH	
	C	CH <sub>3</sub> CONHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
	D	CH₃COCI	
	Wh	nich of these compounds	
	(a)	will react most vigorously with water?	(1)
	X	A	(1)
	X	В	
	X	C	
	X	D	
	(b)	forms methanol when refluxed with aqueous sodium hydroxide?	(1)
	X	A	
	X	В	
	X	C	
	X	D	
	(c)	has at least one triplet in its high resolution proton nmr spectrum?	(1)
	X	A	
	X	В	
	X	C	
	X	D	
		(Total for Question = 3 marks	)

Four organic compounds are:				
Α	CH <sub>3</sub> OH			
В	НСНО			
C	НСООН			
D	HCOOCH <sub>3</sub>			
(a)	Which of these compounds has a fruity smell?	(1)		
X	A	( - )		
X	В			
×	C			
X	D			
(b)	0.01 mol of each compound is added separately to identical volumes of water. Which solution would have the lowest pH?	(1)		
X	A			
X	В			
X	C			
X	D			
(c)	0.01 mol of each compound is heated separately with excess acidified sodium dichromate(VI) solution. Which compound reduces the largest amount of sodium dichromate(VI)?	(1)		
×	A	,		
X	В			
X	c			
X	D			

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(d)	Wh	ich compound has the highest boiling temperature?	(1)
×	Α		(1)
×	В		
×	C		
×	D		
(e)	Wh	ich of these compounds can be oxidized by ammoniacal silver nitrate?	(1)
X	Α		( - )
×	В		
X	C		
×	D		
		(Total for Question = 5 mark	s)
<b>5</b> Eth	iano est d	ic acid, CH <sub>3</sub> COOH, may be prepared from ethanenitrile, CH <sub>3</sub> CN. This reaction is escribed as	
X	A	reduction.	
X	В	oxidation.	
X	C	hydrolysis.	
X	D	condensation.	
		(Total for Question = 1 mark	()

6 Propanoic acid reacts with methanol to form an ester. The structure of the ester is



(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- **7** Transesterification involves the conversion of
  - **A** esters into different esters.
  - ☑ B esters into carboxylic acids.
  - ☐ C cis carbon-carbon double bonds to the trans arrangement.
  - ☑ D trans carbon-carbon double bonds to the cis arrangement.

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 8 The equation for the reaction between ethanoic acid and phosphorus(V) chloride is
  - $\square$  A CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + PCl<sub>5</sub>  $\rightarrow$  CH<sub>3</sub>COCl + POCl<sub>3</sub> + HCl
  - $\blacksquare$  **B** CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + PCl<sub>5</sub>  $\rightarrow$  CH<sub>3</sub>COOCl + PCl<sub>3</sub> + HCl
  - $\square$  C CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + PCl<sub>5</sub>  $\rightarrow$  CH<sub>3</sub>COCl + PCl<sub>3</sub> + HOCl
  - $\square$  **D** 2CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + PCl<sub>5</sub>  $\rightarrow$  (CH<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>2</sub>O + PCl<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O + Cl<sub>2</sub>

(Total for Question 1 mark)

## 9 An example of a polyester is

(a) The two monomers needed to form this polymer are

(1)

	Monomer One	Monomer Two
	ноос — Он	HO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH
ВВ	ноос — Соон	HO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH
<b>⊠</b> C	но — ОН	HOOC(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> COOH
⊠ D	ноос — Соон	HOOC(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> COOH

(b) The type of reaction to form this polymer is

(1)

- **A** addition.
- **B** substitution.
- C condensation.
- **D** hydrolysis.

(Total for Question 2 marks)

10	Which of the following methods would <b>not</b> be suitable for measuring the rate of the reaction between methanoic acid and bromine?		
		$HCOOH(aq) + Br_2(aq) \rightarrow 2H^+(aq) + 2Br^-(aq) + CO_2(g)$	
	⊠ A	Colorimetry	
	⊠ B	Measuring change in electrical conductivity	
		Quenching samples and titrating with acid	
	<b>■</b> D	Measuring change in pressure	

(Total for Question 1 mark)

11		he following methods can be used to distinguish between pairs of organic compounds thout further tests.	
	A	Warm each compound with Fehling's or Benedict's solution.	
	В	Add solid sodium carbonate to each compound.	
	C	Add 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (Brady's reagent) to each compound.	
	D	Add water, drop by drop, to each compound.	
	(a)	Which test would distinguish propanone from propan-1-ol?	(1)
	X	] <b>A</b>	(1)
	X	<b>B</b>	
	X		
	X	<b>D</b>	
	(b)	Which test would distinguish between aqueous solutions of ethanoic acid and ethanol?	(1)
	X	] <b>A</b>	(1)
	X	B	
	X	C	
	X	<b>D</b>	
	(c)	Which test would distinguish ethanoyl chloride from ethanol?	(1)
	X	] <b>A</b>	(1)
	X	B	
	X	<b>C</b>	
	X	D	
		(Total for Question = 3 mark	<b>(s</b> )

12	Ethanoic acid is <b>not</b> a product in the reaction of		
	$\boxtimes$ A	ethanal with lithium tetrahydridoaluminate.	
	$\boxtimes$ B	ethanoyl chloride with water.	
	<b>区 C</b>	ethyl ethanoate with dilute sulfuric acid.	
	$\boxtimes$ <b>D</b>	ethanol refluxed with potassium dichromate(VI) and sulfuric acid.	
		(Total for Question 1 mark)	
13	Ethano action	oic acid, CH <sub>3</sub> COOH, can be converted into ethanoyl chloride, CH <sub>3</sub> COCI, by the of	
	⊠ A	phosphorus(V) chloride.	
	⊠ B	chlorine.	
	⊠ C	dilute hydrochloric acid.	
	⊠ D	concentrated hydrochloric acid.	
		(Total for Question = 1 mark)	
14	Which	of these is <b>not</b> observed when ethanoyl chloride reacts with water?	
	$\mathbf{X}$ A	Misty fumes given off.	
	$\boxtimes$ B	The gas given off turns damp blue litmus paper red.	
	<b>⋉ C</b>	The mixture gets hot.	
	<b>■</b> D	A white precipitate forms.	
		(Total for Question 1 mark)	

15 Butane-1,4-diol, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>OH, and benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid,

HOOC—COOH, react to form a polyester.

(a) The repeat unit of the polyester is

(1)

$$\square \mathbf{D} \quad \left[ O - (CH_2)_4 - O - C - O \right]$$

(b) The type of reaction is

(1)

- **A** hydrolysis.
- **B** addition.
- **C** substitution.
- **D** condensation.

(Total for Question 2 marks)

- 16 A compound is known to have either the structure H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> or H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>COOH. Which of the following tests would best distinguish between the two compounds?
  ☑ A Reaction with concentrated aqueous sodium hydroxide.
  ☑ B Reaction with nitrous acid.
  ☑ C Reaction with aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate.
  ☑ D Reaction with ethanoyl chloride.
- 17 A section of a polymer is shown below. Which of the following monomers would form this polymer?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} O & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ --OCH_2CH_2COCH_2CH_2C- \end{array}$$

- A HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH and ClCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCl
- **■ B** HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH and HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
- **C** ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCl alone
- **□ D** HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH alone

(Total for Question 1 mark)

(Total for Question

1 mark)

18	T	This question concerns the following organic compounds.	
	A	CH <sub>3</sub> COCl	
	В	CH₃COOH	
	C	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
	D	$C_6H_5OH$	
	W	Thich compound is most likely to	
	(a)	) form the solution with the lowest pH when mixed with water?	(1)
	X	<b>A</b>	
	X	В	
	X	C	
	X	D	
	(b)	) burn with a smoky flame?	(1)
	X	$\mathbf{A}$	(1)
	X	В	
	X	$\mathbf{C}$	
	X	D	
	(c)	) have a fruity smell?	(1)
	X	$\mathbf{A}$	(1)
	X	В	
	X	C	
	X	D	
	(d)	) have an absorption in its IR spectrum at about 1795 cm <sup>-1</sup> ?	(1)
	X	$\mathbf{A}$	(-)
	X	В	
	X	$\mathbf{C}$	
	X	D	
		(Total for Question	4 marks)

13	<i>y</i> v	∕v nı	cn	of the following molecules is a methyl ester?
	X		A	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
	X	]	В	HCOOCH <sub>3</sub>
	X	(	C	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
	X	]	D	CH <sub>3</sub> COCl
				(Total for Question = 1 mark)
	(lith	iun	n al	the following compounds would react with lithium tetrahydridoaluminate uminium hydride) <b>and</b> also with phosphorus(V) chloride (phosphorus ide)?
	X	A	C	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH
	X	В	C	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>
	X	C	C	CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCH <sub>3</sub>
	X	D	C	CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH
				(Total for Question = 1 mark)
21			•	nthesis of an ester, the use of an acyl chloride and an alcohol gives a better n the use of a carboxylic acid and an alcohol.
	Th	nis i	is b	ecause the reaction between
	×	<	A	an acyl chloride and an alcohol is an equilibrium.
	×	<	В	an acid and an alcohol goes to completion.
	×	<	C	an acid and an alcohol requires a catalyst.
	×	<	D	an acyl chloride and an alcohol goes to completion.
				(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 22 Which of the following methods may be used in a single step to make carboxylic acids?
  - A Hydrolysis of an ester with an alkali.
  - **B** Reaction of acidified potassium manganate(VII) with an alkene.
  - C Hydrolysis of a nitrile with hydrochloric acid.
  - **D** Reaction of an acyl chloride with ammonia.

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

23 The repeat unit of the polyester formed from ethane-1,2-diol, HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, and

benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid, HOOC—COOH, is

(Total for Question = 1 mark)