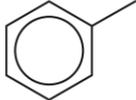
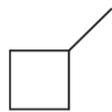
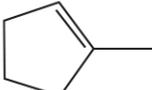
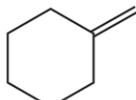


# Basic Concepts of Organic Chemistry (MCQ)

1. Which compound is unsaturated, alicyclic and contains an alkyl group?

A	
B	
C	
D	

Your answer

[1]

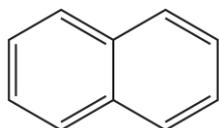
2. How many structural isomers of  $C_6H_{14}O$  are tertiary alcohols?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

Your answer

[1]

3. The structure of naphthalene is shown below.



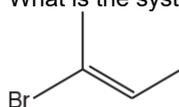
What is the molecular formula of naphthalene?

- A  $C_{10}H_8$
- B  $C_{10}H_{10}$
- C  $C_{12}H_{10}$
- D  $C_{12}H_{12}$

Your answer

[1]

4. What is the systematic name of the compound below?



- A *E*-2-bromobut-2-ene
- B *Z*-2-bromobut-2-ene
- C *E*-1,2-dimethyl-1-bromoethene
- D *Z*-1,2-dimethyl-1-bromoethene

Your answer

[1]

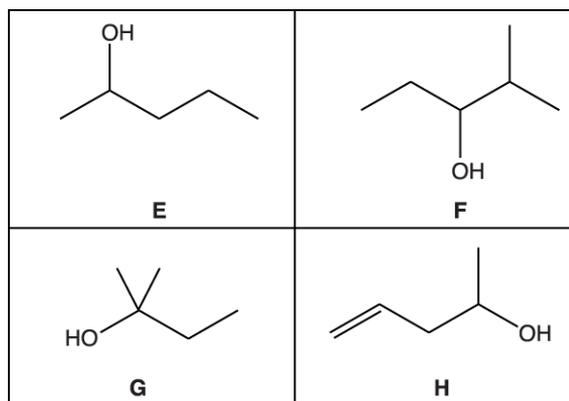
5. How many structural isomers have the molecular formula  $C_5H_{12}$ ?

- A 2
- B 3
- C 4
- D 5

Your answer

[1]

6. The skeletal formulae of four alcohols, **E**, **F**, **G** and **H**, are shown below.



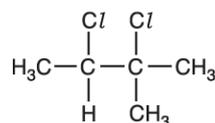
Which pair of alcohols are structural isomers of each other?

- A**      **E** and **F**  
**B**      **E** and **G**  
**C**      **E** and **H**  
**D**      **F** and **G**

Your answer

[1]

7. What is the name of the following compound?

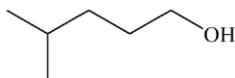


- A**      1,2-dichloro-1,2-dimethylpropane  
**B**      2,3-dichloro-2,3-dimethylpropane  
**C**      2,3-dichloro-2-methylbutane  
**D**      2,3-dichloro-3-methylbutane

Your answer

[1]

8. What is the systematic name for the molecule shown below?



- A. hexan-1-ol
- B. 2-methylpentan-5-ol
- C. 4-methylpentan-1-ol
- D. 4-methylpentanol

Your answer

[1]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

# Mark scheme – Basic Concepts of Organic Chemistry (MCQ)

Question			Answer/Indicative content	Marks	Guidance
1			C	1 (AO1.2)	<p><b><u>Examiner's Comments</u></b></p> <p>Unsaturated, alicyclic and alkyl are all terms that are introduced in AS Chemistry and about two-thirds of candidates recognised that option C met the three criteria. From the annotations on scripts, most candidates ruled out the saturated option B. A sizeable number of candidates selected either the aromatic option A, or structure D which does not possess an alkyl group. It is important that candidates learn the terms introduced in the specification Section 4.1.1, Basic concepts in organic chemistry.</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	
2			C	1	<p><b>ALLOW 3</b></p> <p><b><u>Examiner's Comments</u></b></p> <p>The responses showed a reasonably even split across all options with relatively few correct responses of C. A good route to success here is to draw out the possibilities.</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	
3			A	1	<p><b><u>Examiner's Comments</u></b></p> <p>Many candidates added H atoms to the structure to aid their choice. Most candidates selected the correct response of A, with a sizeable number selecting B (by adding two H atoms where the two rings join).</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	
4			A	1	<p><b><u>Examiner's Comments</u></b></p> <p>Able candidates who approached this question correctly (based on priority) obtained the correct answer. Some candidates seemed to look for the same group (CH<sub>3</sub>) on the same side (<i>cis</i>), and incorrectly identified the compound as answer option B, the Z isomer.</p>

			<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	
5			B	1	<b>Examiner's Comments</b> Most candidates correctly identified the correct number of isomers. However, about a third of candidates gave the incorrect answer C, perhaps trying to use an ethyl branch.
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	
6			B	1	<b>Examiner's Comments</b> Generally scored well.
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	
7			C	1	<b>Examiner's Comments</b> Generally scored well.
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	
8			C	1	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	