Analytical Techniques (MCQ)

1. The mass spectrum of a carboxylic acid contains peaks at m/z = 29 and m/z = 102.

Which compound could have produced the spectrum?



Your answer

[1]

2. Which statement about infrared radiation is **not** correct?

- **A** The energy from IR radiation causes some covalent bonds to vibrate more.
- **B** Absorption of IR radiation by some atmospheric gases is linked by some scientists to global warming.
- **C** IR radiation is used to monitor gases causing air pollution.
- **D** The action of IR radiation on CFCs in the upper atmosphere leads to the formation of chlorine radicals.

Your answer

3. An unknown compound produces the infrared spectrum below.



Which compound could have produced the infrared spectrum?



Your answer

А	
В	
с	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
D	н н н н—с—с—с—он н н н

4. Which compound is **not** likely to have a fragment ion at m / z = 43 in its mass spectrum?

Your answer

[1]

- 5. Which alcohol is likely to have a fragment ion at m / z = 31 in its mass spectrum?
 - A CH₃CH₂CH(OH)CH₃
 - **B** CH₃CH₂CH₂C(OH)(CH₃)₂
 - C CH₃CH(OH)CH₂CH₂CH₃
 - D (CH₃)₂CHCH₂OH

Your answer

 $\hbox{ 6. } \qquad \text{The mass spectrum of } (CH_3)_2 CHCH_2 OH \text{ is shown below.} \\$



Which ion is responsible for the peak with the greatest relative intensity?

- A CHCH₂OH⁺
- B CH₃CH₂CH⁺
- **C** (CH₃)₂CH⁺
- D CH₃CO⁺

Your answer

[1]

7. Which compound could have produced the IR spectrum below?



8. An alcohol **A** is heated under reflux with sulfuric acid and potassium dichromate(VI).

The organic compound formed produces the infrared spectrum below.



- 9. Which alcohol is **not** likely to have a fragment ion at m / z = 43 in its mass spectrum?
 - A CH₃CH₂CH(OH)CH₃
 - B CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH
 - C CH₃CH(OH)CH₂CH₂CH₃
 - D (CH₃)₂CHCH₂OH

Your	answer	

10. The structure of an ester is shown below.



Which statement is most likely to be true about the mass spectrum of the ester?

- A. The peak at m/z = 45 is due to the fragment $[C_2H_5O]^+$. B. The peak at m/z = 44 is due to the fragment $[C_3H_8]^+$. C. The peak at m/z = 88 is the M+1 peak.

- D. There is no peak at m/z = 43.

Your answer

[1]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Mark scheme – Analytical Techniques (MCQ)

Question		on	Answer/Indicative content	Marks	Guidance
1			С	1 (AO2.6)	Examiner's Comments From the working on the scripts, the best approach was to reduce the options down to A and C, the two with a molecular mass of 102. The best candidates then identified option C as the one with a CH3CH2 group for 29. Option A was the key distractor.
			Total	1	
2			D	1 (AO1.1)	Examiner's Comments Less than half the candidates correctly chose option D. This part discriminated well, with less able candidates selecting the incorrect A and C in similar amounts. A small number of candidates selected B.
			Total	1	
3			В	1 (AO2.5)	Examiner's Comments Able candidates selected option B, identifying that the O–H peak matches an alcohol rather than carboxylic acid from the wavenumbers. Many candidates opted for option A, the carboxylic acid, which would have a much broader O–H peak with slightly lower wavenumber range. Annotations were common on the spectrum and a sizeable number labelled the C–H peak with O–H, a clear misconception which was also mentioned in the report for H032/01 from June 2018.
			Total	1	
4			A	1 (AO2.5)	Examiner's Comments Candidates found this part difficult. Less than half the candidates selected the correct option A, with 'B' being the main distractor. From annotations on scripts, successful candidates often drew rings around parts of the structures which helps in identifying parts of a structure that might fragment.
			Total	1	

				Examiner's Comments
5		D	1	well with many selecting the correct response of D. From scripts, successful candidates drew vertical lines to isolate likely fragments.
		Total	1	
6		c	1	Examiner's Comments Most candidates were able to identify C as the fragment responsible for the peak at m/z = 43. A number of different approaches were used. Some candidates determined the mass of each fragment shown while others drew the structures to see which were likely to be formed from (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ OH.
		Total	1	
7		В	1	Examiner's Comments Most candidates correctly identified B as the compound after labelling the O-H and C≡N peaks in the spectrum.
		Total	1	
8		В	1	Examiner's Comments Just over half of the candidates identified the correct alcohol. The common incorrect answer was C.
		Total	1	
9		A	1	Examiner's Comments Fewer than half the candidates obtained the correct alcohol (A). The common incorrect answer was C.
		Total	1	
10		A	1	
		Total	1	