1. Methyl allyl chloride, MAC, is a chemical used in the production of insecticides. The structure of MAC is shown below.



(a) (i) Give the molecular formula of MAC.
[1]
(ii) Draw the skeletal formula of MAC.
[1]
(iii) MAC has several structural isomers. State what is meant by *structural isomers*.
[1]
(b) MAC is highly flammable. When MAC burns, one of the products formed is a toxic gas.
1.321 g of this gas occupies 1.053 dm³ at 100 kPa and 350 K.

Use the information provided to suggest the identity of the gas.

(c) The flowchart below shows some reactions of MAC.



- (i) Complete the flowchart above.
 - Draw the structure of the product of **Reaction 1**.
 - Draw the structure of the minor organic product of **Reaction 2** (Compound **B**).

[2]

[3]

(ii) Reaction 2 creates a mixture of compounds. Compound A is the major product.

Draw the mechanism for the formation of compound A.

Use curly arrows and show relevant dipoles.

(iii) Explain why compound **B** is the minor product of **Reaction 2**.

.....[1]

(iv) MAC reacts with water in the presence of $AgNO_3(aq)$ and ethanol.

Draw the structure of the organic product of this reaction.

State what you would **observe** in this reaction and identify the compound responsible for the observation.

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(d) Compound A reacts slowly in humid conditions to form compound C.



Compound C contained the following percentage composition by mass: C, 46.1%; H, 7.7%; O, 46.2%

The infrared spectrum of compound **C** is shown below.



Using the information on the previous page, deduce the structure of compound C.

Give your reasoning.

••••••	
	structure = [5]

Your answer

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



[1]