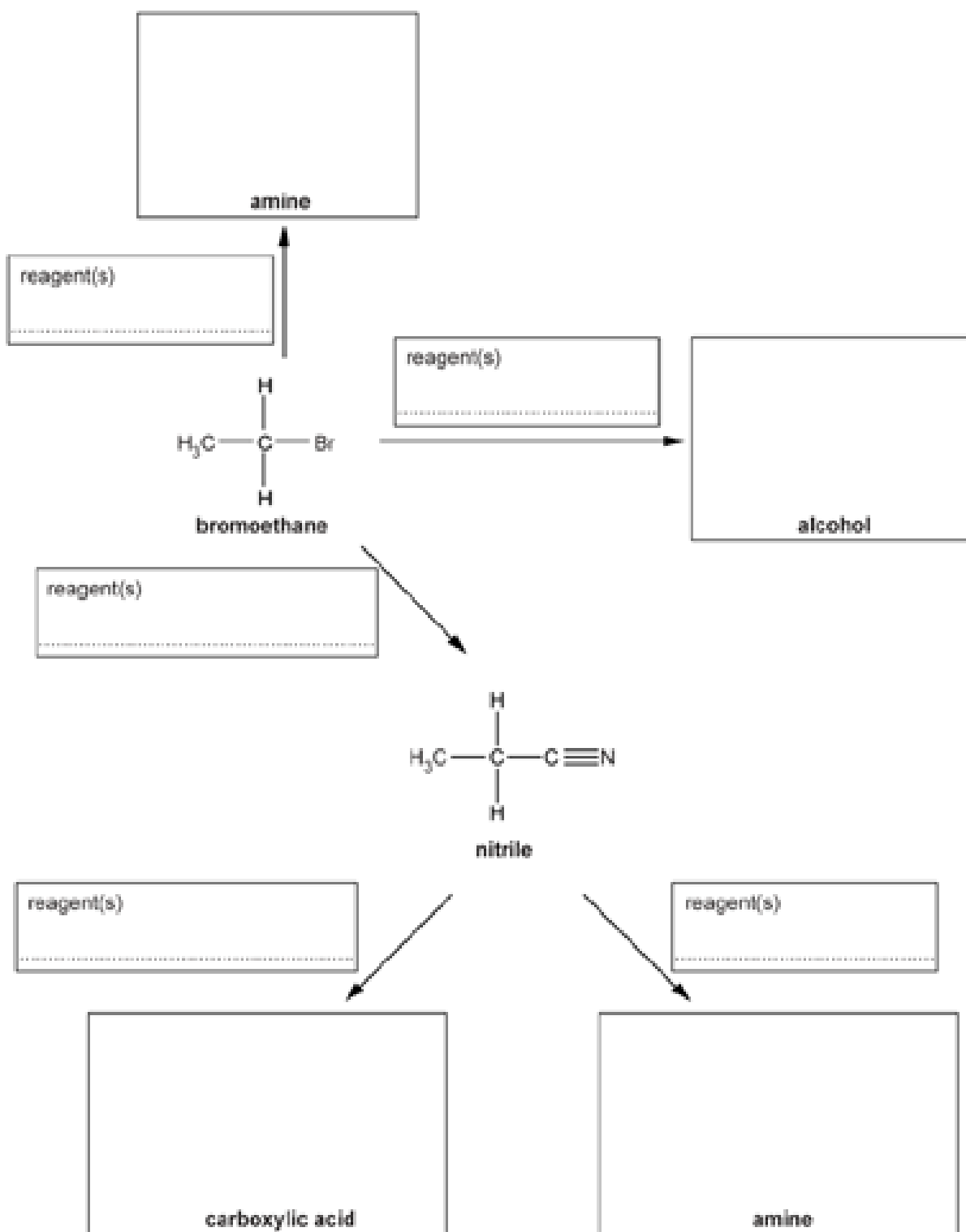


1. Complete the flowchart by filling in each box.



2. Ethylbenzene, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, can be prepared by reacting benzene with chloroethane, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$, in the presence of AlCl_3 . The AlCl_3 acts as a halogen carrier.



In the mechanism, chloroethane reacts with the halogen carrier to form a carbocation, which acts as the electrophile.

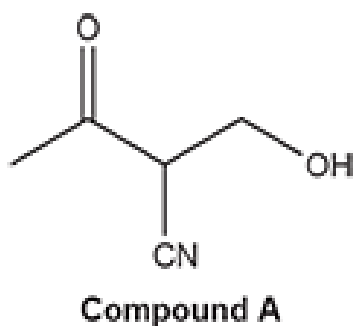
- i. What is meant by the term **electrophile**?

[1]

- ii. Outline the mechanism for this reaction, including the role of AlCl_3 as a halogen carrier.

[5]

3. A chemist is investigating compound **A**, shown below, as a potential organic intermediate.

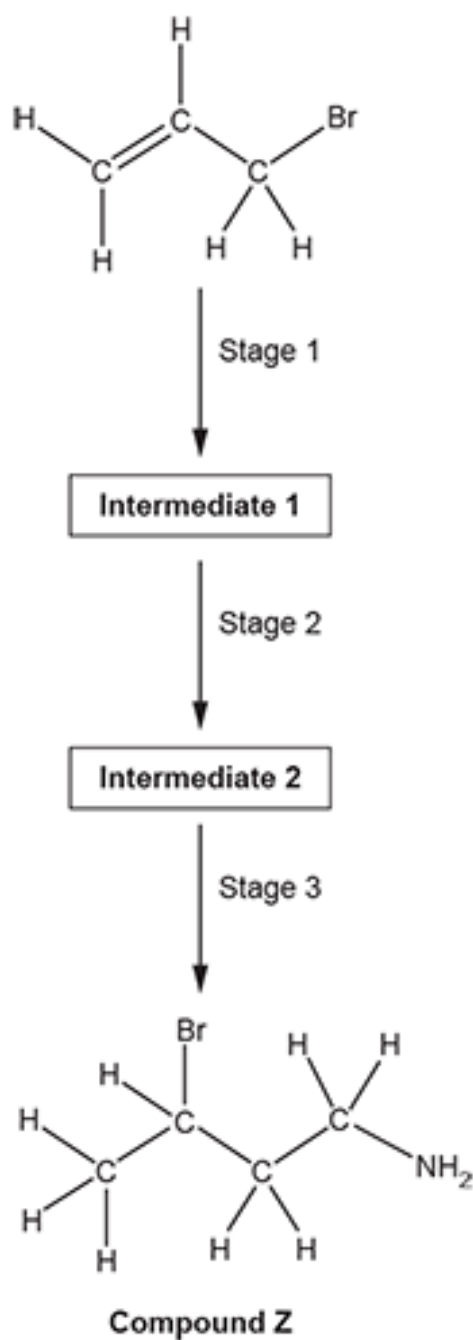


Describe the type of stereoisomerism shown by compound **A** and suggest three reactions of compound **A**, one for each of the **three** functional groups using reagents of your choice.

In your answer, show stereoisomers of compound **A**, your chosen reactants and conditions, and the structures for the organic products produced.

[illegible]

4. A student intends to synthesise compound **Z**, as shown in the flowchart below.



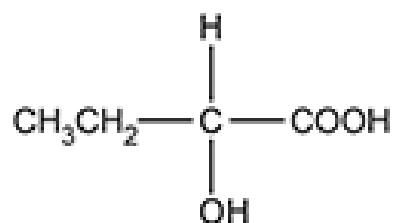
Plan this synthesis showing reagents, the structures of **intermediate 1** and **intermediate 2**, and equations.

5. Which compound(s) is/are hydrolysed by HCl (aq) to produce butanoic acid?

Your answer

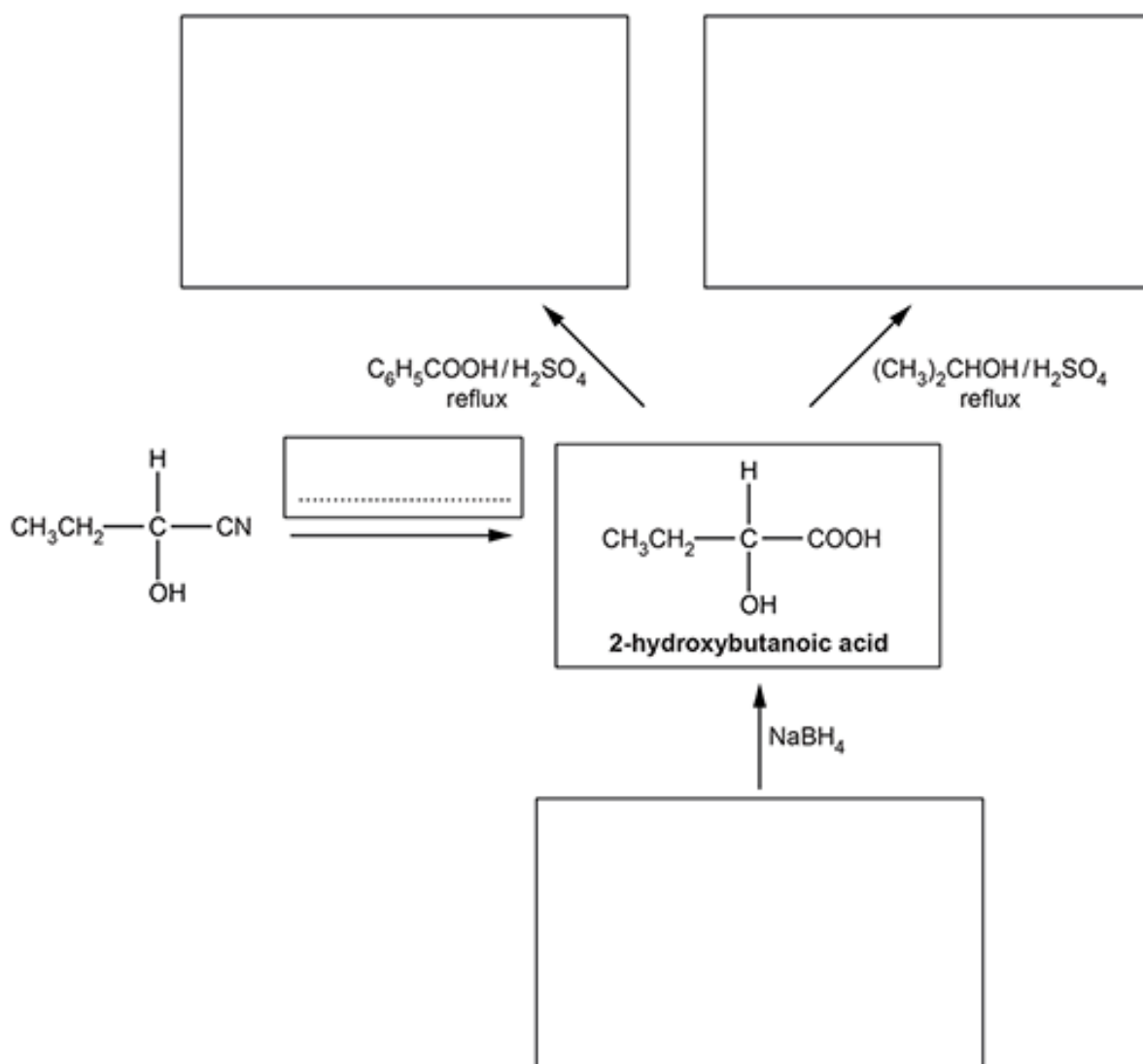
[1]

The structure of 2-hydroxybutanoic acid is shown below.



2-hydroxybutanoic acid

Fill in the flowchart for reactions involving 2-hydroxybutanoic acid.



7. * Carbon-carbon bond formation is used in synthesis to increase the length of a carbon chain.

Describe the formation of carbon-carbon bonds in aliphatic compounds by **two** different mechanisms.

Your answer should include mechanisms for each aliphatic compound.

Additional answer space if required.

-----[6]

END OF QUESTION PAPER