Halogenoalkanes

Question Paper 4

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Level	International A Level
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Halogen Derivatives
Sub-Topic	Halogenoalkanes
Paper Type	Theory
Booklet	Question Paper 4

Time Allowed: 34 minutes

Score: /28

Percentage: /100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	Α	В	С	D	E	U
>85%	777.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

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- 1 Commercial paint and varnish removers contain a mixture of dichloromethane, ${\rm CH_2C}l_2$, and methanol, ${\rm CH_3OH}$.
 - (a) What would be observed when the following reactions are carried out? In each case, give the name or formula of the reaction product which is responsible for the observation you have made.

(i)	$\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$ is reacted with NaOH(aq) and AgNO ₃ (aq) and the mixture left to stand.
	observation
	product responsible
(ii)	CH ₃ OH is mixed with PCl ₅ .
	observation
	product responsible
(iii)	CH ₃ OH is reacted with sodium.
	observation
	product responsible
	[6]

(b) When $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$ is heated under reflux with an excess of NaOH(aq), a compound $\mathbf W$ is formed.

W has the following composition by mass: C, 40.0%; H, 6.7%; O, 53.3%.

Use this information and the ${\it Data\ Booklet}$ to show that the empirical formula of ${\bf W}$ is ${\it CH}_2{\it O}$.

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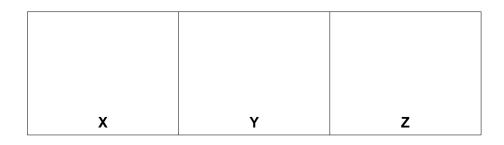
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(c) Compounds with the empirical formula CH_2O can have the molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$.

Two possible structural formulae for compounds with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ are HCO_2CH_3 and $H_2C=C(OH)_2$.

In the boxes below, draw displayed formulae for **three further** structural isomers with the molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$.

Do **not** attempt to draw any structures containing rings or O–O bonds.



[3]

(d) Identify which of your compounds, X, Y, or Z, will react with the following reagents.

In each case, state what you would observe.

(i) solid NaHCO₃

compound

observation

(ii) Tollens' reagent

compound

observation[4]

(e) One of the three compounds, X, Y, or Z, shows stereoisomerism.

Draw displayed, labelled structures of the stereoisomers of this compound.

[2]

[Total: 17]

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2		any organic reactions are substitution reactions in which the number of carbon atoms in e organic compound is unchanged.		
	(a)	Wha	at is meant by the term substitution reaction?	
			[1]	
	(b)		e example of a substitution reaction is the formation of an alcohol from a ogenoalkane.	
		(i)	Write a balanced equation for the formation of ethanol from bromoethane.	
		(ii)	State the conditions for this reaction.	
			[2]	
	(c)		few organic reactions, the product contains one more carbon atom than the starting erial.	
		(i)	Write the equation for a reaction in which the organic compound bromoethane, which contains two carbon atoms, is converted into an organic compound which contains three carbon atoms.	
		(ii)	State the conditions for this reaction.	
			[2]	

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(d)		nanol may be converted into propanoic acid in a three-stage process which uses ethanol the only organic compound.				
		$C_2H_5OH \xrightarrow{\text{step I}} \mathbf{K} \xrightarrow{\text{step II}} \mathbf{L} \xrightarrow{\text{step III}} C_2H_5CO_2H$				
	(i)	Give the structural formulae of the intermediate compounds K and L .				
		K				
		L				
	(ii)	State the reagent(s) used and give the essential condition(s) for step I and step III.	for			
		step I				
		reagent(s)				
		condition(s)				
		step III				
		reagent(s)				
		condition(s)				
			[6]			

[Total: 11]