# **Phenol**

### **Question Paper 3**

Level	International A Level
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Hydroxy Compounds
Sub-Topic	Phenol
Paper Type	Theory
Booklet	Question Paper 3

Time Allowed: 52 minutes

Score: /43

Percentage: /100

#### **Grade Boundaries:**

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

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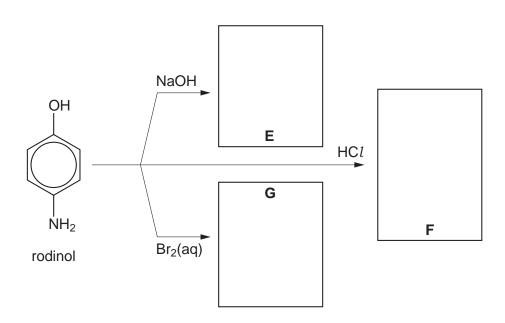
1 Rodinol is used as a photographic developer. In alkaline solution it is a mild reducing agent, providing electrons according to the following half equation.

Rodinol 'develops' a latent photographic image by reducing activated silver bromide grains to silver metal and bromide ions.

(a) Construct a balanced equation for the reaction between rodinol and AgBr.

	[1]
(b)	Suggest, with a reason, how the basicity of rodinol might compare to that of ammonia.
	[2]

(c) Suggest structural formulae for the compounds **E**, **F** and **G** in the following chart of the reactions of rodinol.



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(d) Rodinol can be synthesised from phenol by the following route.

(i)	Suggest reagents and	d conditions t	or step I	I <b>-</b>

 _	 _				

- (ii) What type of reaction is step II?
- (iii) Place a tick in the box by the most suitable reagent for step II.

(place a tick in one box only)

$$H_3O^+$$
 + heat  $OH^-(aq)$  + heat  $Cr_2O_7^{2-} + H^+$  + heat

[3]

**(e)** Rodinol is also an important intermediate in the commercial production of the analgesic drug *paracetamol*.

(i) Name two functional groups in paracetamol.

(ii) Suggest a reagent to convert rodinol into paracetamol.

[0]

[3]

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2	Botl	n phenol and phenylamine react similarly with aqueous bromine.
	(a)	State <b>two</b> observations you would make when these reactions take place.
		[2]
	(b)	Describe a simple test-tube reaction you could use to distinguish between phenol and phenylamine.
		[1]
	(c)	The compound 3-aminobenzoic acid can be prepared by the following series of reactions.
CH <sub>3</sub>	3	$CO_2H$ $CO_2H$ $CO_2H$
	-	reaction IV reaction V NO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>
		Suggest suitable reagents and conditions for
		reaction IV,
		reaction V,

reaction VI. ......[4]

[Total: 7]

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**3** Phenol and chlorobenzene are less reactive towards certain reagents than similar non-aromatic compounds.

Thus hexan-1-ol can be converted into hexylamine by the following two reactions,

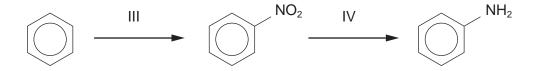
whereas neither of the following two reactions takes place.

(a)	(i)	Suggest reagents and conditions for
		reaction I,
		reaction II.
(	(ii)	What type of reaction is reaction II?
<b>(</b> i	iii)	Suggest a reason why chlorobenzene is much less reactive than 1-chlorohexane.

[4]

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**(b)** Phenylamine can be made from benzene by the following two reactions.



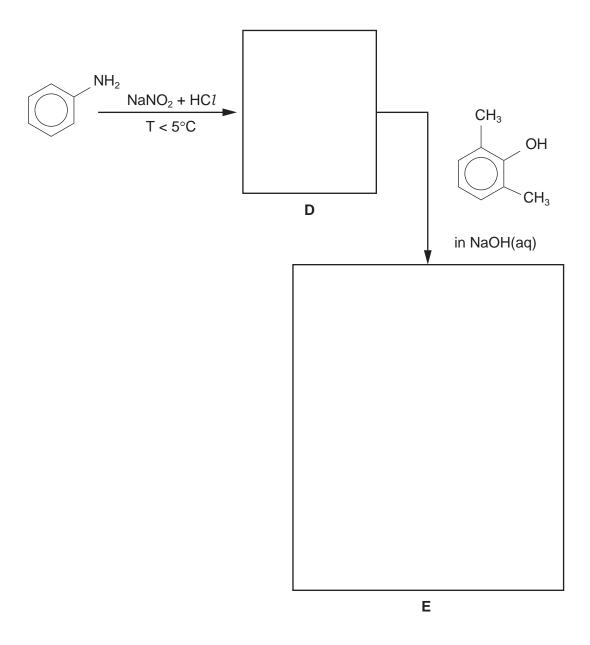
(i) Suggest reagents and conditions for reaction III, ......,

reaction IV.

- (ii) State the *type of reaction* for reaction III, ....., reaction IV. .....

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(d) Phenylamine is used to make azo dyes. In the following boxes draw the structural formula of the intermediate **D** and of the azo dye **E**.



[2]

[Total: 13]

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hese v

[5]

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(c) The acid CICH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H features in the industrial synthesis of the important weedkiller 2,4-D.

(i) Suggest a possible reagent for reaction I.

.....

(ii) What type of reaction is

reaction I, .....

reaction II?

(iii) Describe a test (reagents and observations) that would distinguish phenol from compound A.

compound A

[5]

[Total: 11]