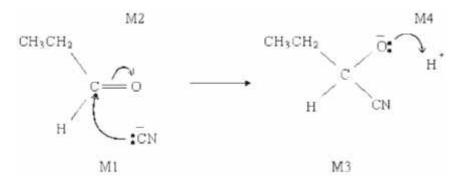
TOPIC 16 TEST MS

Potassium (OR sodium) dichromate(VI) OR correct formula (a) (i) OR potassium manganate(VII) (Oxidation state not needed, but must be correct if included) (Penalise errors in the formula or oxidation state, but mark conditions) 1 Acidified OR H₂SO₄ / HCI (NOT with KMnO₄) / H₃PO₄ / HNO₃ (Ignore heat or reflux) (Credit "acidified" as part of reagent) 1 Oxidation or redox 1 (ii) NaBH₄ OR LiAlH₄ OR H₂/Ni 1 CH₃COCH₃ + 2[H] CH₃CH(OH)CH₃ (Credit H₂ in the equation if H₂ has been chosen as reacent) 1 $\mathbb{C}\mathrm{H}_3\mathbb{C}\mathrm{H}_2\mathbb{C}=\mathbb{C}$ (b) (i) (Structure must show aldehyde structure) (Credit C₂H₅ as alternative to CH₃CH₂) OR Fehling's Tollens' OR acidified (ii) M1 reagent OR solution potassium dichromate ammoniacal silver 1 nitrate OR AgNO₃ + NH₃ M2 stays colourless stays blue stays orange 1 (Provided reagent is correct, credit "no reaction", "no change", "nothing", "no observation" for M2) M3 silver mirror / red / brown / orange goes green precipitate / solid deposit 1 OR black / grey precipitate (Credit other correct reagents and observation) (For M1, penalise AgNO₃ alone, penalise Ag(NH₃)², penalise "potassium dichromate", etc., but, in each case, mark on and credit correct M2 and M3) (If totally wrong reagent or no reagent, CE = no marks for M1,M2 orM3) 1 whatsapp: Fahad Hameed +92 323 509 4443, email: megalecture@gmail.com

2. (a) nucleophilic addition



- (b) (i) 2-hydroxybutanenitrile
- (c) (i)

(ii) CH₃CH=CHCOOH

[8]

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3. (c) (i) Nucleophilic addition

M4 for Ip, arrow and H+

$$CH_3CH_2$$
 CH_3
 $CH_$

- M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack on C+
- + rather than + on C=O loses M2
- M3 is for correct structure including minus sign but lone pair is part of M4
- Allow C₂H₅
- M1 and M4 include Ip and curly arrow
- Allow M4 arrow to <u>H</u> in H₂O (ignore further arrows)
- (ii) M1 Planar C=O (bond / group)

 Not just planar molecule
 - M2 Attack (equally likely) from either side

 Not just planar bond without reference to carbonyl
 - M3 (about product): Racemic inixture formed *OR* 50:50 mixture or each enantiomer equally likely

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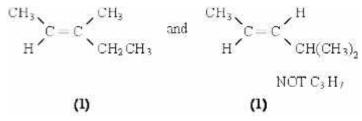
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4. (a) Structure of **P**:

Structures of Q and R:



Q and R in any order

(b) (i) Racemic mixture: equal mixture of optical isomers / enantiomers

OR in explanation

Explanation: planar (>C=O) (1) attack from either side is equally likely (1)

(ii) Reagent S: HCN or (KCN / HCl or H₂SO₄) (1)

$$CH_{2}CH_{2}-C-CH_{2}$$

$$Compound T: CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{2}CH_{3}-C-CH_{2}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{$$

6

- 5. (a) Pentan-2-one
 - (b) (i) 1680 1750 (cm⁻¹)
 - (ii) 3230 3550 or 1000 1300 (cm⁻¹)

[9]

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(c)

Reagent	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ /H ⁺	KMnO₄/H⁺		CH ₃ COOH/ H ₂ SO ₄	1
with C	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	1
with D	goes green	goes colourless	effervescence	smell	1

(penalise incomplete reagent e.g. K₂Cr₂O₇or Cr₂O₇²⁻/H⁺ then mark on)

(d)

Reagent	t Tollens	Fehlings or Benedicts	
with E	silver	red ppt or goes red	
	(mirror)	(not red solution)	

6. D

[1] 7. В

[1] 8. D

[1] 9. Α

[1]

10. В [1]

11. С [1]

whith the dale certaine. **12.** В [1]

13. В [1]

[8]