A drug is designed to simulate one of the following molecules that adsorbs onto the active site of an enzyme.

Which molecule requires the design of an optically active drug?



(Total 1 mark)

Which one of the following is **not** a correct statement about vitamin C, shown below?

- A It is a cyclic ester.
- **B** It can form a carboxylic acid on oxidation.
- **C** It decolourises a solution of bromine in water.
- **D** It is a planar molecule.

(Total 1 mark)

3

2

In which one of the following mixtures does a redox reaction occur?

- A ethanal and Tollens' reagent
- **B** ethanoyl chloride and ethanol
- **C** ethanal and hydrogen cyanide
- **D** ethanoic acid and sodium hydroxide

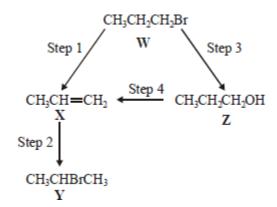
- Propanoic acid reacts with methanol in the presence of a small amount of concentrated sulphuric acid. The empirical formula of the ester formed is
 - A CH₂O
 - $B C_2H_6O_2$
 - \mathbf{C} $C_2H_4O_2$
 - D C_2H_4O

(Total 1 mark)

- Which one of the following is **not** a correct general formula for the non-cyclic compounds listed?
 - **A** alcohols $C_nH_{2n+2}O$
 - **B** aldehydes C_nH_{2n+1}O
 - \mathbf{C} esters $C_nH_{2n}O_2$
 - \mathbf{C} primary amines $C_nH_{2n+3}N$

(Total 1 mark)

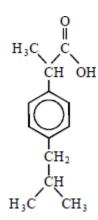
6 For this question refer to the reaction scheme below.



Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

- A Reaction of **W** with sodium cyanide followed by hydrolysis of the resulting product gives propanoic acid.
- **B** Mild oxidation of **Z** produces a compound that reacts with Tollens' reagent, forming a silver mirror.
- **C Z** reacts with ethanoic acid to produce the ester propyl ethanoate.
- **C W** undergoes addition polymerisation to form poly(propene).

Ibuprofen is a drug used as an alternative to aspirin for the relief of pain, fever and inflammation. The structure of ibuprofen is shown below.



Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

- A It has optical isomers.
- **B** It liberates carbon dioxide with sodium carbonate solution.
- **D** It undergoes esterification with ethanol.
- **D** It undergoes oxidation with acidified potassium dichromate(VI).

(Total 1 mark)

8

Butan-1-ol was converted into butyl propanoate by reaction with an excess of propanoic acid. In the reaction, 6.0 g of the alcohol gave 7.4 g of the ester. The percentage yield of ester was

- **A** 57
- **B** 70
- **C** 75
- **D** 81

(Total 1 mark)

9

Which one of the following would **not** react with aqueous silver nitrate to produce a precipitate that is soluble in concentrated aqueous ammonia?

- A CaBr₂
- $\mathbf{B} \quad [\mathsf{COCl}_4]^{2^-}$
- **C** $(CH_3)_4N^+I^-$
- D CH₃COCI



Which compound is formed by the reaction of ethane-1,2-diol with an acid?

(Total 1 mark)

11

Which one of the following types of reaction mechanism is not involved in the above sequence?

$$CH_3CH_2CH_3 \longrightarrow (CH_3)_2CHCI \longrightarrow (CH_3)_2CHCN$$

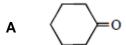


$$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2NHCOCH_3 \leftarrow (CH_3)_2CHCH_2NH_2$$

- A free-radical substitution
- B nucleophilic substitution
- **C** elimination
- D nucleophilic addition-elimination

The compound lithium tetrahydridoaluminate(III), LiAlH₄, is a useful reducing agent. It behaves in a similar fashion to NaBH₄. Carbonyl compounds and carboxylic acids are reduced to alcohols. However, LiAlH₄ also reduces water in a violent reaction so that it must be used in an organic solvent.

Which one of the following can be reduced by LiAlH₄ to a primary alcohol?



$$\mathsf{B} \qquad \bigcirc \mathsf{C} \mathsf{C} \mathsf{O} \mathsf{-H}$$

(Total 1 mark)

An excess of methanol was mixed with 12 g of ethanoic acid and an acid catalyst. At equilibrium the mixture contained 8 g of methyl ethanoate. The percentage yield of ester present was

- **A** 11
- **B** 20
- **C** 54
- **D** 67

(Total 1 mark)

14

13

Acid hydrolysis of H_3C C=0 produces

- A CH₃CH(OH)CH₂CH₂COOH
- B CH₂(OH)CH₂CH₂CH₂COOH
- C CH₃CH(OH)CH₂CH₂OCHO
- D CH₂(OH)CH₂CH₂CH₂OCHO

A
$$H_3C-C-C-C-C$$
 CH_3
 CH_2CH_3

C
$$H_2C$$
— CH_2 — C
 O
 CH_3
 O — CH_2CH_3

D
$$CH_3CH_2-C$$
 O
 CH_3
 CH

- Hydrolysis of the ester, CH₃COOCH₂CH₂CH₃, produces ethanoic acid. In an experiment, 2.04 g of the ester was used and 0.90 g of ethanoic acid was produced. The percentage yield of ethanoic acid was:
 - **A** 44
 - **B** 59
 - **C** 75
 - **D** 90

(Total 1 mark)

- How many structural isomers, which are esters, have the molecular formula C₄H₈O₂?
 - **A** 2
 - **B** 3
 - **C** 4
 - **D** 5

CH₂O is the empirical formula of

- A methanol
- B methyl methanoate
- **C** ethane-1,2-diol
- **D** butanal

(Total 1 mark)

19

Summarised dire	Summarised directions for recording responses to multiple completion questions						
A (i), (ii) and (iii) only	B (i) and (iii) only	C (ii) and (iv) only	D (iv) alone				

Isomers of the ester $HCOOCH_2CH_2CH_3$, include

- (i) ethyl ethanoate
- (ii) methyl propanoate
- (iii) butanoic acid
- (iv) butyl methanoate

(Total 1 mark)

20

Ethanoyl chloride reacts with methylbenzene forming compound ${\bf X}$ according to the equation below.

If the experimental yield is 40.0%, the mass in grams of **X** ($M_r = 134.0$) formed from 18.4 g of methylbenzene ($M_r = 92.0$) is

- **A** 26.8
- **B** 16.1
- **C** 10.7
- **D** 7.4

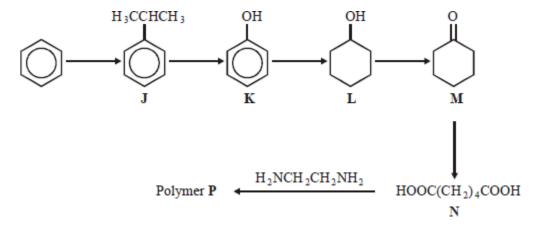
In a reaction which gave a 27.0% yield, 5.00 g of methylbenzene were converted into the explosive 2,4,6-trinitromethylbenzene (TNT) ($M_r = 227.0$). The mass of TNT formed was

- **A** 1.35 g
- **B** 3.33 g
- **C** 3.65 g
- **D** 12.34 g

(Total 1 mark)

22

This question is about the following reaction scheme which shows the preparation of polymer **P**.



If 1.0 kg of benzene gave 0.98 kg of J, the percentage yield of J was

- **A** 64
- **B** 66
- **C** 68
- **D** 70

(Total 1 mark)

23

In which one of the following reactions is the role of the reagent stated correctly?

	Reaction	Role of reagent
Α	$TiO_2 + 2C + 2Cl_2 \rightarrow TiCl_4 + 2CO$	TiO ₂ is an oxidising agent
В	$HNO_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow H_2NO_3^+ + HSO_4^-$	HNO ₃ is a Brønsted-Lowry acid
С	$\text{CH}_3\text{COCI} + \text{AICI}_3 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CO}^+ + \text{AICI}_4^-$	AICI ₃ is a Lewis base
D	$2\text{CO} + 2\text{NO} \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + \text{N}_2$	CO is a reducing agent

The relative molecular mass (M_r) of benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid is

- **A** 164
- **B** 166
- **C** 168
- **C** 170

(Total 1 mark)

25

1,3-dinitrobenzene can be prepared by heating nitrobenzene with a mixture of fuming nitric acid and concentrated sulphuric acid. The reaction can be represented by the following equation.

$$NO_2$$
 + NO_2 ⁺ + NO_2 + H^4

If the yield of the reaction is 55%, the mass of 1,3-dinitrobenzene produced from 12.30 g of nitrobenzene is

- **A** 16.90 g
- **B** 16.80 g
- **C** 9.30 g
- **D** 9.24 g

(Total 1 mark)

26

Which one of the following can react both by nucleophilic addition and by nucleophilic substitution?

Which one of the following does not contain any delocalised electrons?

- A poly(propene)
- **B** benzene
- **C** graphite
- **D** sodium

(Total 1 mark)

28

Which one of the following reactions does **not** involve donation of an electron pair?

A
$$H^+ + CH_3NH_2 \rightarrow CH_3NH_3^+$$

$$\mathbf{B} \qquad \mathsf{AICI}_3 + \mathsf{CI}^- \to \mathsf{A1C1}_4^-$$

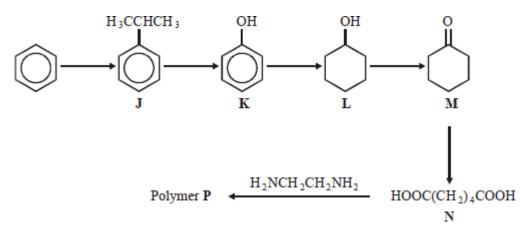
C
$$CH_3CI + CN^- \rightarrow CH_3CN + CI^-$$

$$\mathbf{D} \qquad \frac{1}{2}\mathrm{Cl}_2 + \mathrm{l}^- \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}^- + \, \frac{1}{2}\mathrm{l}_2$$

(Total 1 mark)

29

This question is about the following reaction scheme which shows the preparation of polymer P.



Polymer **P** is formed in a two-step reaction from **N**. The first stage is a neutralisation reaction. The volume, in cm³, of a 0.20 mol dm⁻³ solution of $H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2$ required to neutralise 6.8 × 10^{-3} mol of the acid **N** is

- **A** 17
- **B** 34
- **C** 68
- **D** 136

30	Whic	Which compound can polymerise by reaction with itself?					
	A	NH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	0				
	В	CH ₃ CH ₂ CONH ₂	0				
	С	HOOCCH₂COOH	0				
	D	NH ₂ CH ₂ COCI	0	(Total 1 mark)			
31	Terylene is made by reacting benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid and ethane-1,2-diol.						
	Terylene is						
	Α	an addition polymer.					
	В	a polyamide.					
	С	a polyester.					
	D	a nylon.		(Total 4 mark)			
				(Total 1 mark)			

Mark schemes С 2



3

[1] [1]

6 [1]

[1] **8**

8 [1]

10 10 [1]

11 [1]

12

[1]

13 [1]

14 [1]

15 [1]

16 [1]

1^C7 [1]

1<mark>8</mark>

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