

Q1. The reactions of molecules containing the chlorine atom are often affected by other functional groups in the molecule.

Consider the reaction of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$ and of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ with ammonia.

- (a) For the reaction of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$ with ammonia, name and outline the mechanism and name the organic product.

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- (b) For the reaction of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ with an **excess** of ammonia, name and outline the

mechanism and name the organic product.

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- (c) Suggest **one** reason why chlorobenzene (C_6H_5Cl) does **not** react with ammonia under normal conditions.

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(Total 13 marks)

- Q2.** (a) Name and outline a mechanism for the reaction of $CH_3CH_2NH_2$ with CH_3CH_2COCl

Name the amide formed.

(6)

(b) Haloalkanes such as CH_3Cl are used in organic synthesis.

Outline a three-step synthesis of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ starting from methane. Your first step should involve the formation of CH_3Cl

In your answer, identify the product of the second step and give the reagents and conditions for each step.

Equations and mechanisms are **not** required.

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Q3. Esters have many important commercial uses such as solvents and artificial flavourings in foods.

Esters can be prepared in several ways including the reactions of alcohols with carboxylic acids, acid anhydrides, acyl chlorides and other esters.

(a) Ethyl butanoate is used as a pineapple flavouring in sweets and cakes.

Write an equation for the preparation of ethyl butanoate from an acid and an alcohol.

Give a catalyst used for the reaction.

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(b) Butyl ethanoate is used as a solvent in the pharmaceutical industry.

Write an equation for the preparation of butyl ethanoate from an acid anhydride and an alcohol.

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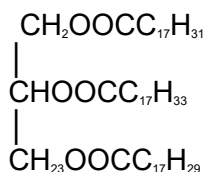
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(c) Name and outline a mechanism for the reaction of CH_3COCl with CH_3OH to form an ester.

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- (d) The ester shown below occurs in vegetable oils. Write an equation to show the formation of biodiesel from this ester.



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- (e) Draw the repeating unit of the polyester Terylene that is made from benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid and ethane-1,2-diol.

Although Terylene is biodegradable, it is preferable to recycle objects made from Terylene.

Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of recycling objects made from Terylene.

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Q4. Salicylic acid can be used to make aspirin. Before using a sample of salicylic acid to make aspirin, a student purified the acid by recrystallisation. The method for recrystallisation is outlined below.

Step 1: The sample is dissolved in a minimum volume of hot water.

Step 2: The solution is filtered hot.

Step 3: The filtrate is cooled in ice to form crystals.

Step 4: The crystals are collected by filtration, washed with cold water and left to dry.

Explain the purpose of each underlined point.

Minimum volume

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Hot water

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Filtered hot

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Cooled in ice

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Washed with cold water

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(Total 5 marks)