

1 How many molecular ion peaks (parent ion peaks) are in the mass spectrum of 1,2-dibromoethane?

Assume the only isotopes present are  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^{79}\text{Br}$  and  $^{81}\text{Br}$ .

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

2 This question is about two isomeric alcohols and two isomeric carbonyl compounds.

Butan-1-ol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

Butan-2-ol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$

Butanal,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$

Butanone,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$

(a) Which of these compounds would **not** produce a colour change when heated with acidified sodium dichromate(VI) solution?

(1)

- A Butan-1-ol
- B Butan-2-ol
- C Butanal
- D Butanone

(b) Which compound could give a peak at  $m/e = 31$  in its mass spectrum?

(1)

- A Butan-1-ol
- B Butan-2-ol
- C Butanal
- D Butanone

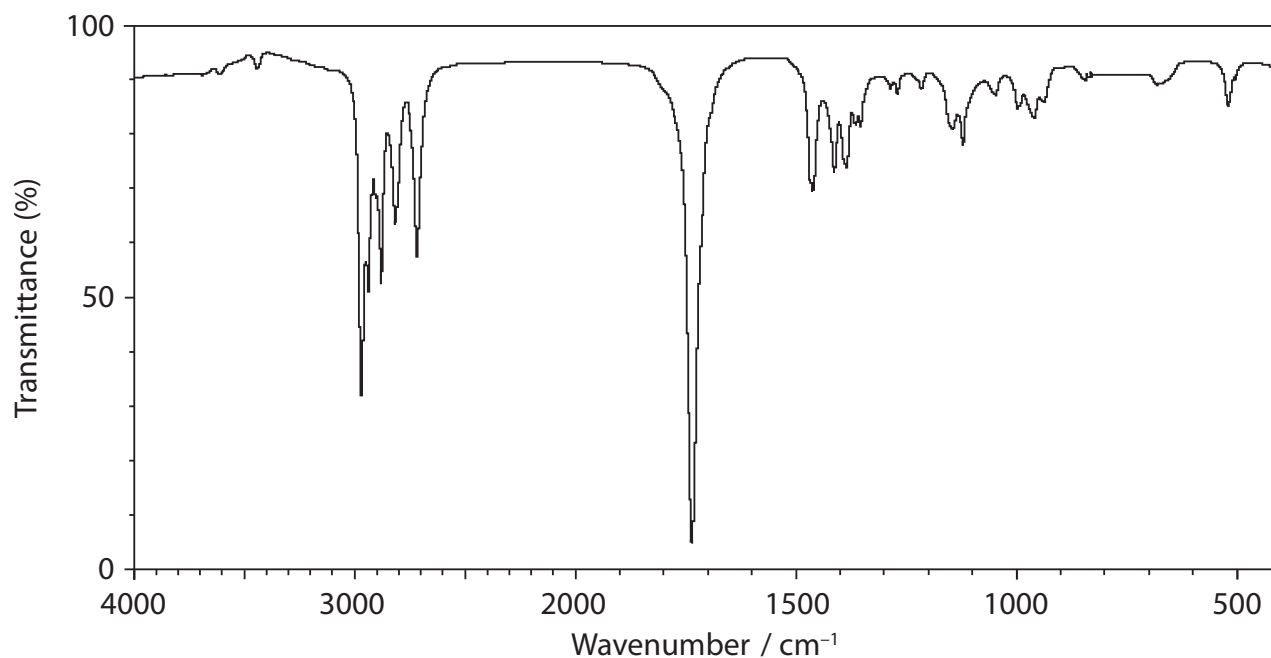
(c) Which compound could **not** give a peak at  $m/e = 43$  in its mass spectrum?

(1)

- A Butan-1-ol
- B Butan-2-ol

- C Butanal
- D Butanone

(d) The infrared spectrum of one of these compounds is given below.



Use the infrared absorptions, in wavenumbers, to identify the compound.

Bond	Wavenumber range / $\text{cm}^{-1}$
O–H (alcohol)	3750 – 3200
C–H (alkane)	2962 – 2853
C–H (aldehyde)	2900 – 2820 and 2775 – 2700
C=O (aldehyde or ketone)	1740 – 1680

The compound with this IR spectrum is

- A butan-1-ol.
- B butan-2-ol.
- C butanal.
- D butanone.

(1)

**(Total for Question = 4 marks)**

3 The correct sequence for the processes that occur in a mass spectrometer is

- A vaporization, ionization, acceleration, deflection and detection.
- B vaporization, acceleration, ionization, deflection and detection.
- C ionization, vaporization, acceleration, deflection and detection.
- D ionization, vaporization, deflection, acceleration and detection.

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

4 Which of the following ions would be deflected **most** in a mass spectrometer?

- A  $^{35}\text{Cl}^+$
- B  $^{37}\text{Cl}^+$
- C  $^{37}\text{Cl}^{2+}$
- D  $(^{35}\text{Cl} \text{ --- } ^{37}\text{Cl})^+$

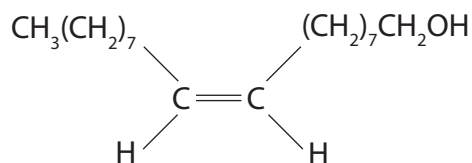
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

5 In a mass spectrum of butane,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ , where would a peak be seen for the molecular ion if it had a charge of 2+?

- A 29
- B 56
- C 58
- D 60

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 6 The formula for oleyl alcohol, which is present in sperm whale oil and was used as a lubricant, is shown below.



(a) The systematic name for oleyl alcohol is

(1)

- A *E*-octadec-9-en-1-ol.
- B *Z*-octadec-9-en-1-ol.
- C *E*-octadec-8-en-1-ol.
- D *Z*-octadec-8-en-1-ol.

(b) Which intermolecular forces are present between oleyl alcohol molecules?

(1)

- A London forces only
- B Hydrogen bonds and London forces only
- C Hydrogen bonds and permanent dipole–dipole forces only
- D Hydrogen bonds, permanent dipole–dipole and London forces

(c) Which of the following is the most likely structure of the species to cause a peak at  $m/e$  31 in the mass spectrum of oleyl alcohol?

(1)

- A  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$
- B  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
- C  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}^+$
- D  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}^+$

(d) What would you expect to see if oleyl alcohol is tested separately with bromine water and heated with acidified sodium dichromate(VI) solution?

(1)

	Bromine water	Acidified sodium dichromate(VI) solution
<input type="checkbox"/> A	Decolorises	Turns green
<input type="checkbox"/> B	No colour change	No colour change
<input type="checkbox"/> C	Decolorises	No colour change
<input type="checkbox"/> D	No colour change	Turns green

(Total for Question = 4 marks)

7 Bromine has two isotopes with relative isotopic masses 79 and 81. Which of the following values for mass/charge ratio could correspond to a peak in the mass spectrum of bromine,  $\text{Br}_2^+$ ? You should assume the ions detected have a single positive charge.

A 79.9

B 80

C 159

D 160

**(Total for Question = 1 mark)**

8 The concentration of a solution of potassium iodate(V) can be determined by the liberation of iodine, followed by titration with sodium thiosulfate.

A suitable indicator is

A methyl orange.

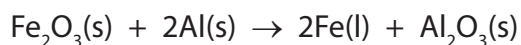
B phenolphthalein.

C starch.

D universal indicator.

**(Total for Question = 1 mark)**

9 The thermite reaction, shown below, is a useful industrial process.

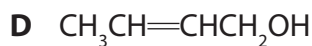
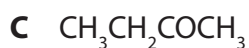
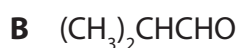


The iron in this reaction undergoes

- A disproportionation.
- B oxidation.
- C redox.
- D reduction.

**(Total for Question = 1 mark)**

10 This question is about the following isomeric compounds with the molecular formula  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$  and molar mass  $72 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ .



(a) Which compound would you expect to give a peak at  $m/e = 41$  in its mass spectrum?

(1)

- A
- B
- C
- D

(b) Which compound would NOT react with an acidified solution of potassium dichromate(VI)?

(1)

- A
- B
- C
- D

(c) Which compound would give a pale yellow precipitate when reacted with iodine in alkaline solution?

(1)

A

B

C

D

(d) Which compound can be reduced to give a chiral product?

(1)

A

B

C

D

(e) Which compound would NOT react with hydrogen cyanide under suitable conditions to form a hydroxynitrile?

(1)

A

B

C

D

**(Total for Question = 5 marks)**

11 There would be a major peak in the mass spectrum for butan-1-ol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ , but **not** for butan-2-ol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ , at  $m/e$  value

- A 15
- B 17
- C 29
- D 43

(Total for Question 1 mark)

12 How many molecular ion peaks (parent ion peaks) occur in the mass spectrum of 1,2-dibromoethane,  $\text{CH}_2\text{BrCH}_2\text{Br}$ ?

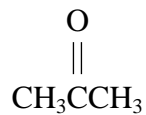
Assume the only isotopes present are  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^{79}\text{Br}$  and  $^{81}\text{Br}$ .

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

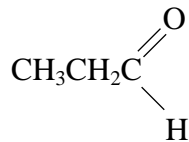
(Total for Question 1 mark)



13 Which of the following features is shown by the mass spectra of propanone and propanal?



**propanone**

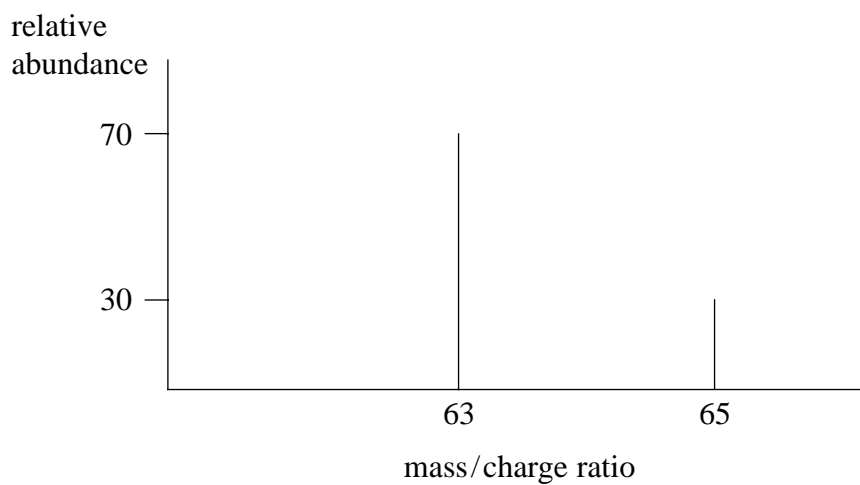


**propanal**

		<i>m/e</i> of the molecular ion	Fragmentation pattern
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b>	same	same
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b>	same	different
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b>	different	same
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>D</b>	different	different

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

14 The mass spectrum for a sample of a metal is shown below.



The relative atomic mass of the metal is

- A 63.2
- B 63.4
- C 63.6
- D 64.0

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

15 Which of the following ions would undergo the greatest deflection in a mass spectrometer?

- A  $^{35}\text{Cl}^{2+}$
- B  $^{35}\text{Cl}^+$
- C  $^{37}\text{Cl}^+$
- D  $^{35}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}^+$

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

16 Which of the following values for the mass/charge ratio for singly charged ions would be present in the mass spectrum of propanal,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ , but not of propanone,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ ?

A 15

B 29

C 43

D 58

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

17 Propanal,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ , and propanone,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ , are isomers, but only propanal has a significant peak in its mass spectrum at mass/charge ratio

A 15

B 29

C 43

D 58

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

18 Two ketones,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ , both have  $M_r = 86$ . Which peak due to fragmentation into singly charged ions would you expect to be present in the mass spectrum of one but not the other?

A 71

B 57

C 43

D 29

(Total for Question = 1 mark)