

## A-Level Chemistry Introduction to Organic Chemistry (Multiple Choice) Question Paper

Time available: 27 minutes Marks available: 25 marks

www.accesstuition.com

Which compound has *E–Z* isomers?

CH<sub>2</sub>=CHBr

0

 $CH_2=CBr_2$ 

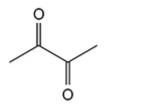
CHBr=CHBr

 $\mathsf{CBr}_2 \mathtt{=} \mathsf{CHBr}$ 

0

(Total 1 mark)

Which compound has a molecular formula that is different from the others? 2.



0

В

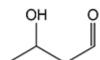
0

C



0

D



0

(Total 1 mark)

- Which is the correct general formula for non-cyclic compounds in the homologous series? 3.
  - alcohols Α

 $C_nH_{2n+2}O$ 

В aldehydes  $C_nH_{2n+1}O$ 

C esters

 $C_nH_{2n+1}O_2$ 

- D primary amines
- $C_nH_{2n+2}N$

What is the IUPAC name for this compound?

- A 2-dimethyl-3-fluoropentane
- 0
- **B** 2,2-dimethyl-3-fluoropentane
- 0
- **C** 3-fluoro-2,2-dimethylpentane
- 0
- **D** 3-fluoro-2-dimethylpentane
- 0

(Total 1 mark)

**5.** Which compound has the lowest relative molecular mass?

A ethanoic acid

0

**B** 1-fluoropropane

0

**C** propanenitrile

0

**D** propylamine

0

(Total 1 mark)

**6.** Which has *E-Z* isomers?

 $\mathbf{A} \quad \mathsf{C}_2\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{Br}_2$ 

0

**B** C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br

0

 $\boldsymbol{C} \quad C_2H_4Br_2$ 

0

 $\mathbf{D}$   $C_2H_5Br$ 

0

| 7 |   |
|---|---|
|   | _ |

Which is the mechanism for this conversion?



A Addition-elimination

- 0
- **B** Electrophilic substitution

0

**C** Free-radical substitution

0

- **D** Nucleophilic substitution
- 0

(Total 1 mark)

**8.** Which compound is **not** an isomer of the following compound?



A CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>

0

B CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>OH

0

C (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCHO

0

**D** CH<sub>2</sub>=CHCH<sub>2</sub>CHO

0

(Total 1 mark)

**9.** How many isomers are there of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N?

**A** 2

0

**B** 3

0

**C** 4

0

**D** 5

0

| 10. | Meth                                 | ethylbenzene reacts with a mixture of concentrated nitric acid and concentrated sulfuric acid. |                    |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------|
|     | Wha                                  | hat is the name of the mechanism for this reaction?  |                    |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | Α                                    | Electrophilic add  | lition             | 0         |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | В                                    | Electrophilic sub  | stitution          | 0         |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | С                                    | Nucleophilic add   | lition             | 0         |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | D                                    | Nucleophilic sub   | stitution          | 0         |           |             |             |         |              |
|     |                                      |  |                    |           |           |             |             | (To     | otal 1 mark) |
| 11. | How<br>C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> |  | somers with an unb | ranched   | carbon ch | ain have th | e molecular | formula |              |
|     | Α                                    | 4  | 0                  |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | В                                    | 5  | 0                  |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | С                                    | 6  | 0                  |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | D                                    | 7  | 0                  |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|     |                                      |  |                    |           |           |             |             | (To     | otal 1 mark) |
| 12. | Whic                                 | h can be both an   | empirical and mole | cular for | mula of a | stable comp | oound?      |         |              |
|     | Α                                    | CH <sub>2</sub> O  | 0                  |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | В                                    | P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub>   | 0                  |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | С                                    | NH <sub>2</sub>  | 0                  |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|     | D                                    | CH <sub>3</sub>  | 0                  |           |           |             |             |         |              |
|     |                                      |  |                    |           |           |             |             | (To     | otal 1 mark) |

| 4 | ^  |
|---|----|
| 1 | 3. |

Which compound is a structural isomer of Z-but-2-ene?

- A butane
- 0
- **B** *E*-but-2-ene
- 0
- **C** cyclobutane
- 0
- **D** methylbut-2-ene

(Total 1 mark)

14.

Which equation is a propagation step in the conversion of trichloromethane into tetrachloromethane by reaction with chlorine in the presence of ultraviolet light?

- A  $CHCl_3 + Cl_2 \longrightarrow CCl_4 + HCl$
- 0
- $B \qquad \bullet CCl_3 + \bullet Cl \longrightarrow CCl_4$
- 0
- $\textbf{C} \qquad \text{CHCl}_3 + \bullet \text{Cl} \longrightarrow \text{CCl}_4 + \bullet \text{H}$
- 0
- $\mathbf{D} \qquad \bullet \mathbf{CCl}_3 + \mathbf{Cl}_2 \longrightarrow \mathbf{CCl}_4 + \bullet \mathbf{Cl}$
- 0

(Total 1 mark)

15.

What is the total number of structural isomers with the molecular formula  $C_2HBrClF_3$ ?

- **A** 2
- 0

**B** 3

0

**C** 4

0

- **D** 5
- 0

Which compound does **not** show stereoisomerism?

- **A** 1,2-dichloropropene
- B 1,2-dichloropropane
- C 1,3-dichloropropene
- **D** 1,3-dichloropropane

(Total 1 mark)

17.

Which is a pair of functional group isomers?



0

- B OH OH
- c OH OH
- D CI CI

(Total 1 mark)

**18.** How many isomers have the molecular formula  $C_5H_{12}$ ?

- A 2
- **B** 3
- **C** 4
- **D** 5

| a |
|---|
|   |

How many structural isomers have the molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br?

- **A** 2
- **B** 3
- **C** 4
- **D** 5

(Total 1 mark)

## 20.

The correct systematic name for  $CH_3CH_2C = CCH_3$  is  $CH_3CH_3$ 

- A 2,3-diethylbut-2-ene
- B 2-ethyl-3-methylpent-2-ene
- C 4-ethyl-3-methylpent-3-ene
- **D** 3,4-dimethylhex-3-ene

(Total 1 mark)

## 21.

How many structural isomers, which are aldehydes, have the molecular formula  $C_5H_{10}O$ ?

- **A** 2
- **B** 3
- **C** 4
- **D** 5

(Total 1 mark)

## 22.

The correct systematic name for (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHC=CCH<sub>3</sub> is

- A 2-ethyl-3,4-dimethylpent-2-ene
- **B** 4-ethyl-2,3-dimethylpent-3-ene
- C 2,3,4-trirnethylhex-3-ene
- **D** 3,4,5-trimethylhex-3-ene

This question concerns the preparation of the plastic poly(methyl 2-methylpropenoate) (*Perspex*), starting from propanone.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CN} & \text{CN} & \text{CN} \\ \text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3 & \text{Step 1} \\ \text{OH} & \text{COOPound L} \\ \\ \text{Compound K} & & & & & \\ \text{Step 2} & \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{Compound L} & & & & \\ \text{Step 3} & & & \\ \\ \text{COCH}_3 & & & & \\ \text{COOCH}_3 & & & \\ \text{Compound M} & & & \\ \text{Compound M} & & & \\ \end{array}$$

Which one of the following is **not** a structural isomer of Compound **M**?

(Total 1 mark)

24.

Which one of the following is a pair of functional group isomers?

- A CH<sub>3</sub>COOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOCH<sub>3</sub>
- **B** (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- C CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> and (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHOH
- D CICH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>CI

Which one of the following can exhibit both geometrical and optical isomerism?

- A  $(CH_3)_2C=CHCH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$
- **B** CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- $\mathbf{C} \qquad (CH_3)_2C = C(CH_2CH_3)_2$
- $\mathbf{D} \qquad \mathsf{CH_3CH_2CH(CH_3)CH(CH_3)C=CH_2}$