

A-Level Chemistry Organic Synthesis (Multiple Choice) Question Paper

Time available: 12 minutes
Marks available: 11 marks

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2-Methylbutylamine can be synthesised from an alkene.

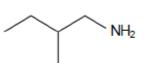
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Halogenoalkane



Nitrile



What is the identity of the alkene?

A But-2-ene

0

B Methylpropene

0

C 2-Methylbut-1-ene

0

D 2-Methylbut-2-ene

0

(Total 1 mark)

2.

A two-step preparation of propylamine is shown.

bromoethane \rightarrow X \rightarrow propylamine

What is X?

A CH₃CH₂CH₂NH₂

0

B CH₃CH₂CN

0

C CH₃CH₂CH₂Br

0

D CH₃CH₂NH₂

0

(Total 1 mark)

3.

Which one of the following pairs of reagents reacts to form an organic product that shows only 2 peaks in its proton n.m.r. spectrum?

- **A** butan-2-ol and acidified potassium dichromate(VI)
- **B** ethanoyl chloride and methanol
- c propanoic acid and ethanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid
- **D** ethene and hydrogen in the presence of nickel

- Which one of the following pairs reacts to form an organic product with only 2 singlets in its proton n.m.r. spectrum?
 - A ethene and bromine
 - **B** propan-2-ol and acidified potassium dichromate(VI)
 - C ethanol and concentrated sulphuric acid
 - **D** epoxyethane and water in the presence of dilute sulphuric acid

(Total 1 mark)

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

Which one of the following sets of reagents is **not** suitable for the step indicated?

- A Step 1 HCN (NaCN then dilute HCl)
- B Step 2 hot ethanolic KOH
- C Step 3 warm aqueous H₂SO₄
- **D** Step 4 CH₃OH with an acid catalyst

6.

Refer to the following reaction sequence:

Which one of the following would be the most appropriate to carry out Step 2?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{H}_2 \, / \, \mathbf{N} \mathbf{i}$
- B Sn / HCl
- C NaBH₄
- **D** Fe / HCl

7.

Refer to the following reaction sequence:

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

- A electrophilic addition
- B electrophilic substitution
- **C** addition-elimination
- **D** elimination

8. Refer to the following reaction sequence:

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

- A acylation
- **B** oxidation
- **C** reduction
- **D** dehydration

(Total 1 mark)

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

$$\mathsf{CH_3CH_2CH_3} \longrightarrow (\mathsf{CH_3})_2\mathsf{CHCI} \longrightarrow (\mathsf{CH_3})_2\mathsf{CHCN}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad (\mathsf{CH_3})_2\mathsf{CHCH_2NHCOCH_3} \longleftarrow (\mathsf{CH_3})_2\mathsf{CHCH_2NH_2}$$

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

10.

Which one of the following types of reaction 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 halogenation
- **B** acylation
- **C** reduction
- **D** oxidation

(Total 1 mark)

11.

This question refers to the reaction sequence below.

$$CH_3CHO \longrightarrow CH_3CH(OH)CN \longrightarrow CH_3CH(OH)COOH \longrightarrow CH_3CH CHCH_3$$
 $P \qquad Q \qquad R \qquad S$

Which one of the following is **not** involved in the reaction sequence?

- **A** esterification
- **B** hydrolysis
- C nucleophilic addition
- **D** reduction