

Year 12 2018

Organic Topic Test

Time allowed:

45 minutes

Instructions

Please ensure you enter your name and circle your teacher's initials below. Scientific calculators only. Chemistry Data Sheet will be provided

Name:			
Teacher: (o	circle)		
CEM	NMO	JPT	KLW



(Total 10 marks)

Section 1: Multiple Choice

- 1. In how many positions can one chlorine atom be substituted in the straight chain alkane C₆H₁₄, to give rise to different compounds?
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 6
- 2. When a hydrocarbon with the molecular formula C₆H₁₂ is mixed with bromine water in the absence of UV light, the bromine water rapidly decolourises. From this observation, the name of the product of this reaction could be:
 - A. 2,3-dibromo-1,3-dimethylbutane
 - B. 2,4-dibromohexane
 - C. 2,3-dibromo-2,3-dimethylbutane
 - D. bromocyclohexane
- 3. Which of the functional groups listed is NOT present in the molecule shown below?



- A. alcohol
- B. aldehyde
- C. ketone
- D. ester
- 4. An organic compound with the molecular formula, C₅H10O2 was hydrolysed to form two compounds X and Y. When Y was added to sodium carbonate solution, a colourless gas was produced. Oxidation of X with a stoichiometric quantity of acidified sodium dichromate produced one substance Z. What are X and Y?
 - A. X: propan-2-ol Y: ethanoic acid
 - B. X: ethanal Y: propan-1-ol
 - C. X: propan-2-ol Y: propanoic acid
 - D. X: ethanol Y: propanoic acid

- 5. Which of the following is an isomer of methyl propanoate?
 - Α. CH₃CH₂CH₂OCH₃
 - B. HOCH₃CHCHCHO
 - C. CH₃CH₂CH₂COOH
 - D. HOCH₂CH₂CHO
- Which of the following substances could form condensation polymers? 6.
 - L HOCH₂CH₂CH₂OH and H₂NCH₂CH₂NH₂
 - Ш



NH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH and HOOCCH₂CH₂CH₂COOH Ш



- Α. I and II
- Β. ll and III
- C. II and IV
- D. II, III and IV
- A pellet of sodium was placed in four alcohols W, X, Y and Z. Observations are given below. 7.

	Observation	
W	Vigorous production of gas	
Х	Very slow reaction	
Y	Moderate production of gas	
Z	Vigorous production gas	

The identities of W, X, Y and Z respectively are:

- Α. ethanol, pentan-3-ol, butan-1-ol and methanol
- B. propan-1-ol, cyclopropanol, butan-2-ol and ethanol
- C. methanol, 1-methylcyclopropanol, cyclopropanol and ethanol
- D. ethanol, pentan-3-ol, butan-2-ol and methanol

- 8. Which one of the following compounds would boil at the highest temperature?
 - A. CH₃CH₂CH₂CHO
 - B. $CH_3CH_2CH_2CONH_2$
 - $\mathsf{C}. \qquad \mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_3\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{N}\mathsf{H}_2$
 - $\mathsf{D}. \qquad \mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{OH}$
- 9. A compound with the empirical formula C_2H_4O could be:
 - A. a carboxylic acid only
 - B. a ketone or an aldehyde only
 - C. an alcohol only
 - D. an aldehyde, a carboxylic acid or an ester.
- 10. Soap is a useful substance. Which of the following statements about soap is FALSE?
 - A. Sodium ethanoate is a soap.
 - B. Calcium salts of fatty acids are insoluble in water.
 - C. Soaps can form micelles.
 - D. Soaps are emulsifiers or surface active agents.

END OF SECTION ONE

IUPAC Name

Section 2: Short Answer

Question 11

butanone	

	CH ₃ CH ₃ O H ₃ C-C-C H CH ₃ NH ₂
2-propylmethanoate	
	$H_{3}C \xrightarrow{OH} CH_{3}$ $H_{3}C \xrightarrow{CH_{3}}$

(Total 36 marks)

Full structural formula

4 marks

Question 12

a) Draw three repeating units for polypropene in the box below.

b) State a use for polypropene.

Question 13

Give the name of a suitable **chemical reagent** that could be used to distinguish between the following two substances and what you would observe.

a) Benzene and cyclohexene

Chemical reagent:	
5	

Observations:

Benzene	Cyclohexene

b) Butanone and butanoic acid

Chemical reagent: _____

Observations:	
Butanone	Butanoic acid

4 marks

(1 mark)

(3 marks)

6 marks

Organic Test

a) Given the following triglyceride, complete the reaction to produce soap.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H & O \\ H-C-O-C-(CH_2)_{14}CH_3 \\ & 0 \\ H-C-O-C-(CH_2)_8CHCH(CH_2)_7CH_3 \\ & 0 \\ H-C-O-C-(CH_2)_8CHCH(CH_2)_7CH_3 \\ & H \end{array}$$

(4 marks)

b) Purified soap would have a pH:

< 7	= 7	> 7

Provide brief reasoning, including a chemical equation, justifying your choice:

c) Dry cleaners use the solvent tetrachloroethene to clean clothes that are sensitive to being washed solely in water. Small amounts of water and a surfactant are added to the cleaning cycle to enable water soluble material to be removed from clothing.

~0

Draw a diagram below showing the interactions between:

Water droplets
 The dry cleaning solvent
 A micelle

You may represent a surfactant molecule as:

Label your diagram clearly.

2 marks

Question 15

9 marks

--- Cys-Glu-Gly---

A section of a protein has the amino acid residue sequence:

a) This section is part of the protein's structure. The complete sequence would represent what type of structure?

(1 mark)

b) A tripeptide formed by the amino acid sequence above is called glutathione. Draw the tripeptide below, showing the position of a peptide bond.

(3 marks)

c) A polypeptide contains 100 amino acid residues with the repeating sequence Gly-Ala. Given this, calculate the molar mass of this polypeptide.



d) The following diagram shows the structure of part of a protein.



i) What is the name of the structure shown?

(1 mark)

ii) Draw the interaction shown by the letters **A** and **B** in the diagram above, clearly showing all atoms involved.

Question 16

Assign the following boiling points to the correct substance below.

78°C	117°C	233°C
Н Н Н Н	H H H H	H O
Н-С-С-С-С-ОН	H-C-C-C-C-NH2	H₂N−C−C−OH
Н Н Н Н	H H H H	H
butan-1-ol	butan-1-amine	glycine
(74.121 gmol ⁻¹)	(73.14 gmol ⁻¹)	(75.07 gmol ⁻¹)
Boiling Point:	Boiling Point:	Boiling Point:

(2 marks)

Justify your answer.

6 marks