

# 10.2 Functional Group Chemistry

# **Question Paper**

Course	DP IB Chemistry	
Section	10. Organic Chemistry	
Topic 10.2 Functional Group Chemistry		
Difficulty	Hard	

Time allowed: 20

Score: /10

Percentage: /100

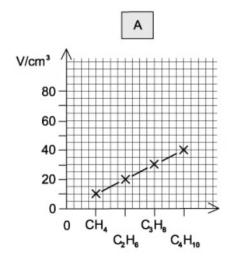
Limonene is an oil formed in the peel of citrus fruits.

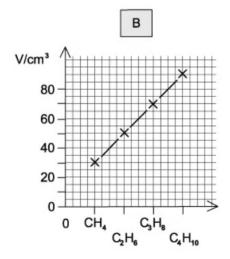
# Limonene

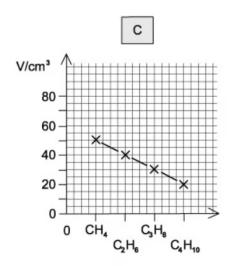
Which product is formed when an excess of bromine,  $Br_2(l)$ , reacts with limonene at room temperature in the dark?

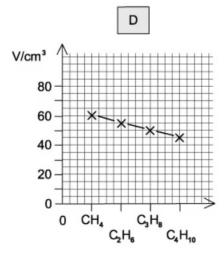
Samples of  $10 \text{ cm}^3$  of each of the first four members of the alkane series are separately mixed with  $70 \text{ cm}^3$  of oxygen. Each is then burned and the total volume, V, of residual gas measured again at room temperature and pressure.

Which graph represents the results that would be obtained?



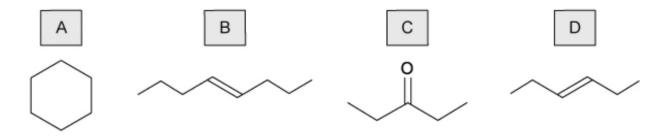






A periodic table is needed for this question

Which compound has an  $M_r$  of 84.18 and will react with HBr to give a product with an  $M_r$  of 165.09?



[1 mark]

# Question 4

An organic compound  $\mathbf{Y}$  with molecular formula  $C_5H_{12}O$ , is oxidised to compound  $\mathbf{Z}$  with molecular formula  $C_5H_{10}O_2$ .

What could be the structural formula of **Y**?

- 1 CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>OH
- 2 CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)CH<sub>3</sub>
- 3 CH<sub>3</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- **A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 3 only **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 3 only

A periodic table is needed to answer this question

A number of alcohols with the formula  $C_4H_{10}O$  are separately oxidised. Using 7.41 g of the alcohols a 50% yield of organic product is achieved.

What mass of product could be obtained?

- 1 4.41 g of butanoic acid
- 2 4.41 g of 2-methylpropanoic acid
- 3 3.61 g of butanone
- **A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 2 and 3 only **D** 1 only

[1 mark]

#### Question 6

Which compound is produced in the reaction between pent-2-ene and steam?

- A (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- B CH<sub>3</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- C CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- D CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>3</sub>

When compound T reacts with its own oxidation product, a sweet-smelling liquid is produced.

What is the identity of compound **T**?

- Α butanal
- В butanone
- С butan-1-ol
- D butanoic acid

[1 mark]

#### **Question 8**

In the presence of an H<sup>+</sup> catalyst, compound X reacts with ethanoic acid to produce the compound below.

What is the molecular formula of compound X?

**A**  $C_4H_8O$  **B**  $C_4H_8O_2$  **C**  $C_2H_6O_2$  **D**  $C_2H_6O_3$ 

Compound  $\mathbf{K}$ ,  $C_5H_{12}O$ , is oxidised by acidified sodium dichromate(VI) to compound  $\mathbf{L}$ .

Compound  ${\bf L}$  reacts with butan-2-ol in the presence of a little concentrated sulfuric acid to give liquid  ${\bf M}$ .

What could be the formula of liquid **M**?

- $\mathbf{A}$  (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>
- $\mathbf{B} \qquad \mathrm{CH_3}(\mathrm{CH_2})_3\mathrm{CO_2}(\mathrm{CH_2})_3\mathrm{CH_3}$
- C CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- $D = CH_3(CH_2)_2CO_2CH_2CH_2(CH_3)_2$



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# Question 10

Shown below is a reaction sequence starting with 1-chlorobutane.

What is the correct classification of the types of reactions shown?

	I	Ш	III
Α	substitution	oxidation	substitution
В	addition	substitution	condensation
С	oxidation	substitution	condensation
D	substitution	oxidation	condensation