

AQA – Organic Synthesis – A2 Chemistry P3

1. June/ 2020/Paper_3/No.22

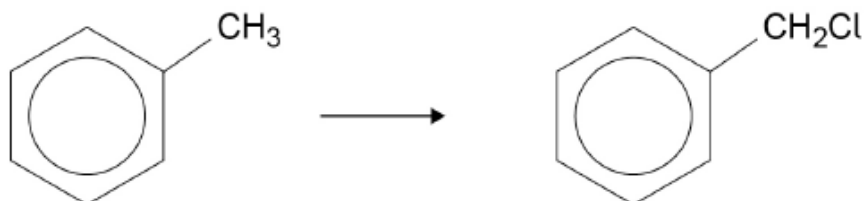
Which has *E-Z* isomers?

[1 mark]

A $C_2H_2Br_2$ B C_2H_3Br C $C_2H_4Br_2$ D C_2H_5Br

2. June/ 2020/Paper_3/No.23

Which is the mechanism for this conversion?



[1 mark]

A Addition-elimination

B Electrophilic substitution

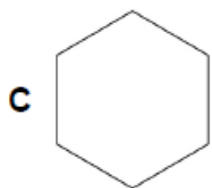
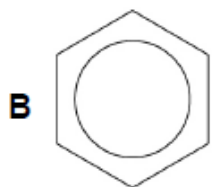
C Free-radical substitution

D Nucleophilic substitution

3. June/ 2020/Paper_3/No.24

Which compound decolourises bromine water in the absence of sunlight?

[1 mark]

A $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ D $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_2$

4. June/ 2020/Paper_3/No.26

Which does **not** contain an asymmetric carbon atom?

[1 mark]

A $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ B $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ C $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ D $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHClCH}_3$

5. June/ 2020/Paper_3/No.27

Which reaction involves addition-elimination?

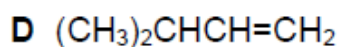
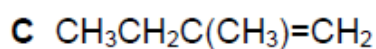
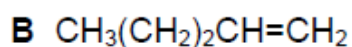
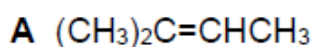
[1 mark]

A $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHBr} + \text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{KBr} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ B $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_6\text{H}_5 + \text{HCl}$ C $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CHClCH}_2\text{Cl}$ D $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{NaBr}$

6. June/ 2020/Paper_3/No.28

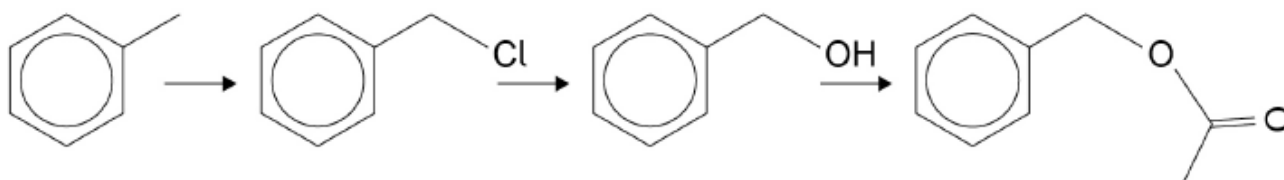
Which compound reacts with hydrogen bromide to give 2-bromo-3-methylbutane as the major product?

[1 mark]



7. June/ 2019/Paper_3/No.21

A possible synthesis of a compound found in jasmine flower oil is shown.



Which mechanism is **not** used in this synthesis?

[1 mark]

A Electrophilic substitution

B Nucleophilic substitution

C Free-radical substitution

D Nucleophilic addition-elimination

8. June/ 2019/Paper_3/No.23

Three reagents are added separately to four organic compounds.

Which row shows the correct observations?

[1 mark]

| | | Sodium hydrogen carbonate | Acidified potassium dichromate(VI) | Tollens' reagent | |
|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| A | Propan-1-ol | effervescence | orange solution turns green | no visible change | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | Propanal | no visible change | orange solution turns green | silver mirror | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | Propanone | no visible change | no visible change | silver mirror | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | Propanoic acid | effervescence | no visible change | silver mirror | <input type="checkbox"/> |

9. June/ 2019/Paper_3/No.32

In the UK industrial ethanol is now produced by the direct hydration of ethene. This process has largely replaced the fermentation method.

Which is a likely reason for this change of method?

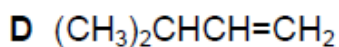
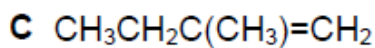
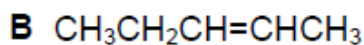
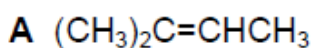
[1 mark]

- A** The direct hydration route produces purer ethanol.
- B** The direct hydration route employs milder conditions.
- C** The direct hydration route does NOT use a catalyst.
- D** The direct hydration route produces ethanol by a slower reaction.

10. June/ 2019/Paper_3/No.33

Which alkene reacts with hydrogen bromide to give 2-bromo-3-methylbutane as the major product?

[1 mark]



11. June/ 2019/Paper_3/No.34

Which compound can be purified by forming a hot aqueous solution that recrystallises on cooling?

[1 mark]

A Cyclohexene

B Ethanoic acid

C Phenylamine

D Benzoic acid