

**ARANMORE CATHOLIC COLLEGE**  
**YEAR 12 CHEMISTRY - 2012**  
**TEST: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

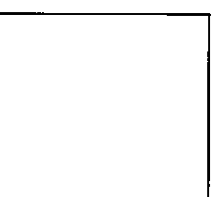
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Test

Score

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Time Allowed: 50 minutes
2. Total marks: 50 marks
3. Part 1 is to be answered on the Multiple Choice Answer Sheet provided.
4. Parts 2 and 3 are to be answered on the question paper.
5. A Chemical data sheet is provided.
6. Graphics calculators are permitted.

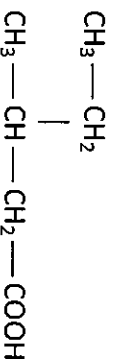


**PART 1**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

[5 Marks]

1. What is the systematic name for the following?



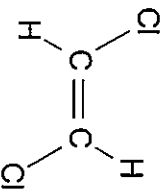
- (a) 3-ethylbutanoic acid
- (b) 2-methylpentanoic acid
- (c) 3-methylpentanoic acid
- (d) 1,2-dimethylbutanoic acid

2. Which of the following would not be expected to decolourise an acidified potassium permanganate solution?

- (a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$
- (b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
- (c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
- (d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$

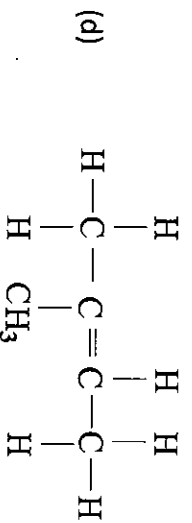
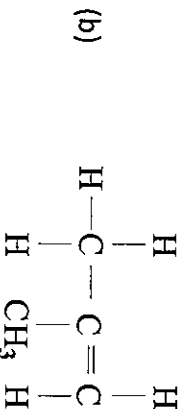
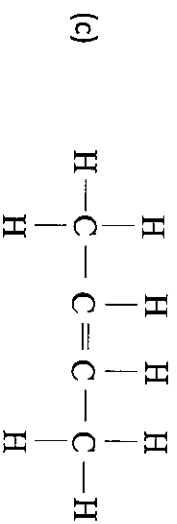
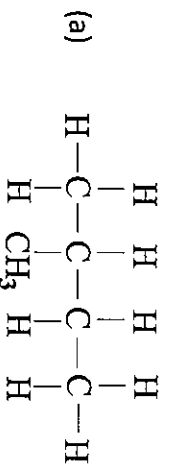
3. The structure drawn here represents one of the isomers of formula  $C_2H_2Cl_2$ .

What is the total number of isomers possible for  $C_2H_2Cl_2$ ?



- (a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4

4. Which of the following molecules is a structural isomer of 3-methyl-1-butene?



5. Which of the following structures represents a tertiary alcohol?

- (a)  $(CH_3)_3COH$   
(b)  $CH_3CH_2CHOHCH_3$   
(c)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$   
(d)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2C(OH)_3$

**PART 2:****SHORT ANSWER**

6. For each of the following reactions **draw** the structural formula and write the IUPAC **name** of the major organic product you expect to form.

a)	2-butanol and acidified potassium permanganate	Name:
b)	1-propanol and acidified potassium dichromate	Name:
c)	1-pentanol and propanoic acid with concentrated sulfuric acid	Name:

(6 marks)

7. Butan-1-ol has a boiling point of  $117^{\circ}\text{C}$  while butan-1-amine boils at  $78^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Explain.

(4 marks)

8. For each of the following pairs of solutions describe a simple **chemical** test that could be used to distinguish between the two substances. State the observation that you would make with each solution.

Pairs of Solutions	Describe the Test	Observation for each
2-methyl-2-propanol and 1-butanol		
ethanoic acid and ethanal		

(4 marks)

9. Draw the structure of each of the following:

2-methylbutanal	
ethylmethanoate	

(2 marks)

10. Give the IUPAC name of the following structures.

$  \begin{array}{ccccccc}  & \text{H} & & \text{H} & & \text{H} & & \text{H} \\  &   & &   & &   & &   \\  \text{H} & - \text{C} & - & \text{C} & - & \text{C} & - & \text{C} & - & \text{O} & - & \text{H} \\  &   & &   & &   & &   \\  & \text{H} & & \text{H} & & \text{H} & & \text{H} \\  & & & & & & &   \\  & & & & & & & \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{H} \\  & & & & & & &   \\  & & & & & & & \text{H}  \end{array}  $	
$  \begin{array}{ccccccc}  & & & \text{H} & & \text{H} & \\  & & &   & &   & \\  & & & \text{H} - \text{C} & - & \text{C} & - & \text{C} & = & \text{O} \\  & & &   & &   & & & &   \\  & & & \text{H} & & \text{H} & & & & \text{O} - \text{H}  \end{array}  $	

(2 marks)

**PART 3:**

**2 Extended answers**

**[20 Marks]**

11. Citric acid, is a carboxylic acid responsible for the sour taste of lemon juice, contains only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

1.383 g of anhydrous (dry) citric acid is burned in dry oxygen to give 1.900 g of  $\text{CO}_2$  and 0.518 g of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

- a. Calculate the empirical formula of citric acid. (7 marks)
- b. 3.84 g of citric acid vaporized at  $150^\circ\text{C}$  was found to occupy 0.700 L at 100.0 kPa. Determine the molecular formula of citric acid. (3 marks)
- c. Given that one mole of citric acid reacts with three moles of potassium hydroxide, suggest a structural formula for citric acid. (2 marks)



12. Show with the aid of diagrams how ethanol is soluble in water but not in ethane.  
(8 marks)

END OF PAPER