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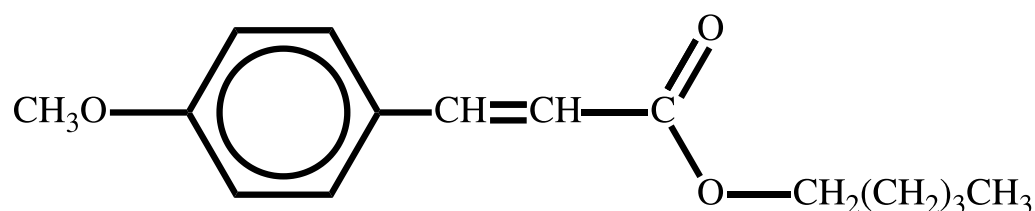
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Suntan Cream

A Level



Pentyl 4-methoxycinnamate, **A**, is used in various suntan creams to absorb excessive ultra violet radiation and stop the skin burning.



A

Figure 1: Structure of pentyl 4-methoxycinnamate, **A**

Part A Isomers

The formula above represents two isomers. State the type of stereoisomerism **A** displays.

Part B Structures of A

Use the [structure editor](#) to draw the two isomers and give their SMILES strings below in the format "**X**, **Y**" (space after comma).

In the editor, after drawing your structure, click on the round, yellow smiley face to generate a SMILES string. Copy the SMILES string and paste it in the answer box.

Using the structure editor



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Isomerism in But-2-ene

A Level



Part A $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$

Draw a diagram of each stereoisomer which exists with the structure $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$ in this external [structure editor](#).

When you have finished your structure click on the smiley face in the top left of the structure editor and copy and paste the string of letters (SMILES strings) into the box here.

Enter their structures as SMILES strings in the format "**A**, **B**" (space after comma).

[Using the structure editor](#)

Part B Feature of the molecule

What feature of the molecule enables these two isomers to exist as separate entities?

Part C Type of stereoisomerism

What is the name given to this type of stereoisomerism?

Adapted with permission from UCLES, Structured Science Scheme, June 1995, Unit C3: Essential Organic Chemistry, Question 4

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Cis-trans Isomerism

A Level



Part A Cis-trans isomers

Which formula could represent a compound which has *cis-trans* isomers?

- ☐ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$
- ☐ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}$
- ☐ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4$
- ☐ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_2$

Part B E-Z or cis-trans

Which of the following exhibit *E-Z* isomerism but **not** *cis-trans* isomerism?

1. $\text{CHCl}=\text{CHF}$
2. $\text{CClH}=\text{CHCl}$
3. $\text{CClBr}=\text{CHF}$

- ☐ 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- ☐ 1 and 2 only are correct
- ☐ 2 and 3 only are correct
- ☐ 1 only is correct
- ☐ 3 only is correct



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E-Z Isomerism

A Level



Part A Pairs of isomers

Which of the following pairs illustrate *E-Z* isomerism?

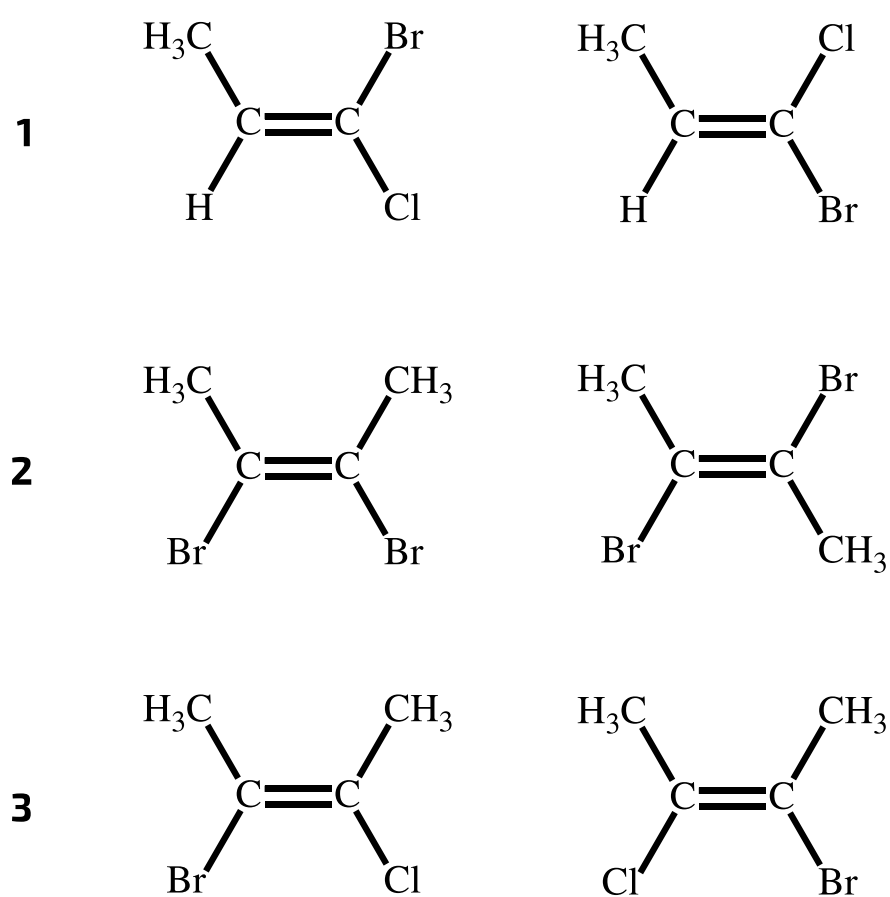


Figure 1: Pairs of stereoisomers

- ☐ 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- ☐ 1 and 2 only are correct
- ☐ 1 and 3 only are correct
- ☐ 2 and 3 only are correct
- ☐ 1 only is correct
- ☐ 2 only is correct
- ☐ 3 only is correct

Part B Isomers of C_6H_{12}

Four isomers of C_6H_{12} are shown below.

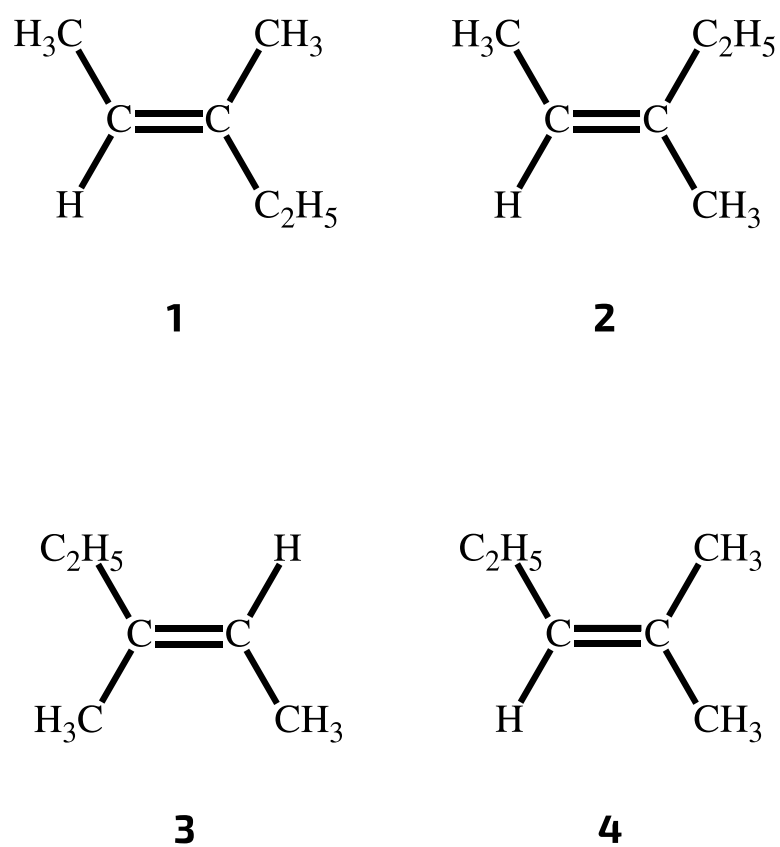


Figure 2: Four isomers of C_6H_{12}

Which of the following pairs consists of a pair of *cis-trans* isomers?

- ☐ 1 and 2
- ☐ 1 and 3
- ☐ 1 and 4
- ☐ 2 and 4
- ☐ 3 and 4

Part A adapted with permission from UCLES, A-Level Chemistry, November 1992, Paper 4, Question 38;

Part B adapted with permission from UCLES, A-Level Chemistry, June 1992, Paper 4, Question 21

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Isomers of Hydrocarbons

A Level



Part A Isomers of C_4H_{10}

Use the [structure editor](#) to draw all structural isomers of C_4H_{10} .

Give your answer as SMILES strings in the format "**A**, **B**, etc." (space after comma).

In the editor, after drawing your structure, click on the round, yellow smiley face to generate a SMILES string. Copy the SMILES string and paste it in the answer box.

[Using the structure editor](#)

Part B Isomers of C_5H_{12}

Use the [structure editor](#) to draw all structural isomers of C_5H_{12} .

Give your answer as SMILES strings in the format "**A**, **B**, etc." (space after comma).

In the editor, after drawing your structure, click on the round, yellow smiley face to generate a SMILES string. Copy the SMILES string and paste it in the answer box.

[Using the structure editor](#)

Part C Isomers of C_6H_{14}

How many structural isomers of C_6H_{14} are there?

Part D Isomers of C_4H_8

How many structural isomers of C_4H_8 are there?

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Isomers of Butanol

A Level



Alcohols can be classified as *primary*, *secondary* or *tertiary*.

Part A Primary alcohols of formula $C_4H_{10}O$

Use the [structure editor](#) to draw all the isomers of the *primary* alcohols of formula $C_4H_{10}O$.

Give your answer as SMILES strings in the format "**A**, **B**, etc" (space after comma).

In the editor, after drawing your structure, click on the round, yellow smiley face to generate a SMILES string. Copy the SMILES string and paste it in the answer box.

[Using the structure editor](#)

Part B Secondary alcohols of formula $C_4H_{10}O$

Use the [structure editor](#) to draw all the isomers of the *secondary* alcohols of formula $C_4H_{10}O$.

Give your answer as SMILES strings in the format "**A**, **B**, etc" (space after comma).

In the editor, after drawing your structure, click on the round, yellow smiley face to generate a SMILES string. Copy the SMILES string and paste it in the answer box.

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Part C **Tertiary alcohols of formula C₄H₁₀O**

Use the [structure editor](#) to draw all the isomers of the *tertiary* alcohols of formula C₄H₁₀O.

Give your answer as SMILES strings in the format "**A**, **B**, etc" (space after comma).

In the editor, after drawing your structure, click on the round, yellow smiley face to generate a SMILES string. Copy the SMILES string and paste it in the answer box.

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Isomers of C₄H₈O

A Level



Part A Test with Tollens' reagent

How many structural isomers with the molecular formula C₄H₈O can reduce a solution containing Ag(NH₃)₂⁺ ions (Tollens' reagent) to form a silver mirror?

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5

Part B Containing C=O group

How many structural isomers with the molecular formula C₄H₈O contain the C=O group?

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5

Isomers of C₅H₁₀O



The various structural isomers of C₅H₁₀O can contain different functional groups.

Part A Aldehydes

How many isomers of C₅H₁₀O are **aldehydes**?

Part B Ketones

Use the [structure editor](#) to draw all **ketones** of formula C₅H₁₀O.

Give your answer as SMILES strings in the format "**A, B, etc.**" (space after comma).

In the editor, after drawing your structure, click on the round, yellow smiley face to generate a SMILES string. Copy the SMILES string and paste it in the answer box.

[Using the structure editor](#)

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Oxygen-inserting Bacteria

A Level



Bacteria have been suggested as a possible means of cleaning up oil spillages. Some bacteria contain enzymes that can insert one or more oxygen atoms into any carbon-hydrogen bond in an alkane. This converts a water-insoluble alkane into a water-soluble alcohol, e.g. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3 \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$.

Which of the following alcohols could be obtained by this process from $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$?

1 $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$

2 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$

3 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$

- ☐ **1, 2 and 3** are correct
- ☐ **1 and 2** only are correct
- ☐ **1 and 3** only are correct
- ☐ **2 and 3** only are correct
- ☐ **1** only is correct
- ☐ **2** only is correct
- ☐ **3** only is correct

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Isomers of C₂H₄O₂

A Level



The isomers of C₂H₄O₂ can contain different functional groups. Draw the structures of **all** the isomers of C₂H₄O₂ which contain the following functional groups.

Use the [structure editor](#) to generate SMILES strings.

Enter their structures as SMILES strings in the format "**A**, **B**, ... etc." (space after commas).

Part A Carbonyl group

Part B Alkene group

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