

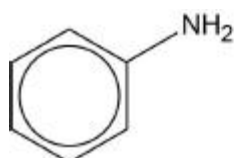
Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 21 Marks

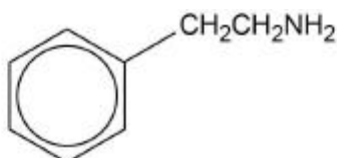
Time : 21 Minutes

Q1.

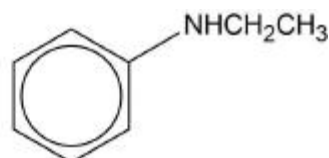
This question is about the three amines, **E**, **F** and **G**.



E



F



G

- (a) Amines **E**, **F** and **G** are weak bases.

Explain the difference in base strength of the three amines and give the order of increasing base strength.

(6)

- (b) Amine **F** can be prepared in a three-step synthesis starting from methylbenzene.

Suggest the structures of the two intermediate compounds.

For each step, give reagents and conditions only. Equations and mechanisms are **not** required.

(5)

(Total 11 marks)

Q2.

Halogenoalkanes such as 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane were used as coolants in refrigerators until the late 1980s. Their use was then banned and alternative coolants were used instead.

- (a) Draw the displayed formula of 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane.

(1)

- (b) 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane was banned for use as a refrigerant because it damaged the ozone layer.

Write **three** equations to show how this compound is involved in damaging the ozone layer.

(3)

- (c) State the role of chlorine atoms in the reactions in part (b).

(1)

- (d) Inevitably, some coolant escapes from refrigerators.

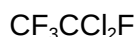
Deduce which of the following coolants, **A**, **B** or **C**, would cause least environmental damage to the atmosphere.



A



B



C

Coolant _____

(1)

- (e) Give the IUPAC name of compound **B** in part (d).

(1)

- (f) The boiling point of iodomethane (CH_3I) is higher than that of fluoromethane (CH_3F) even though the electronegativity of iodine is less than that of fluorine.

Explain why iodomethane has the higher boiling point by considering the forces that act between CH_3I molecules and comparing these forces with the forces between the CH_3F molecules.

(3)

(Total 10 marks)