

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 24 Marks

Time : 24 Minutes

Q1.

- (a) Describe how propanal, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$, and propanone, CH_3COCH_3 , can be distinguished using

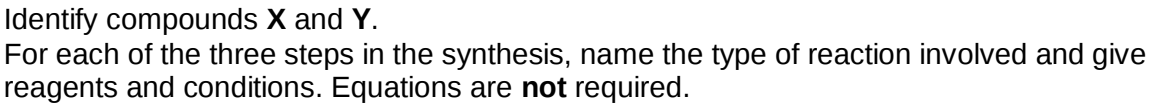
- (i) a chemical test and

(3)

- (ii) the number of peaks in their proton n.m.r. spectra.

(2)

- (b) Compound **Z** can be produced by the reaction of compound **X** with compound **Y** as shown in the synthesis outlined below.



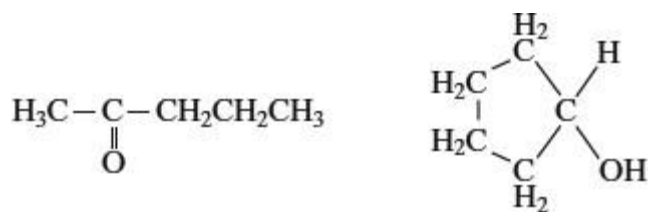
For each of the three steps in the synthesis, name the type of reaction involved and give reagents and conditions. Equations are **not** required.

[illegible]

(Total 15 marks)

Q2.

Compounds **C** and **D**, shown below, are isomers of $C_5H_{10}O$



- (a) Name compound **C**.

(1)

- (b) Use **Table 2** on the Data Sheet to help you to answer this question.

- (i) Suggest the wavenumber of an absorption which is present in the infra-red spectrum of **C** but not in that of **D**.

- (ii) Suggest the wavenumber of an absorption which is present in the infra-red spectrum of **D** but not in that of **C**.

(2)

- (c) Deduce the number of peaks in the proton n.m.r. spectrum of **C**.

(1)

- (d) Identify a reagent that you could use to distinguish between **C** and **D**. For each of **C** and **D**, state what you would observe when the compound is treated with this reagent.

Reagent _____

Observation with **C** _____

Observation with **D** _____

(3)

- (e) Compound **E**, $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CHO$, is also an isomer of $C_5H_{10}O$

Identify a reagent which will react with **E** but not with **C** or **D**. State what you would observe when **E** is treated with this reagent.

Reagent _____

Observation with **E** _____

(2)

(Total 9 marks)