## HALOALKANES MS

1. (i) substitution/hydrolysis (1)

1

(ii) electron pair donor (1)

1

(iii)

$$CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2} \xrightarrow{\delta+} CH_{2} \xrightarrow{\delta-} CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2} - CH_{2} - OH + Br^{-}$$

$$OH$$

correct dipole (1)

curly arrow from the O in the OH- to C in the CH<sub>2</sub> (1)

curly arrow to show movement of bonded pair in the C-Br bond (1)

Br<sup>-</sup> as a product (1) 4

[6]

2. (a)  $Cl^-$  must be shown as a product  $\checkmark$ 

1

(at least 1) lone pair of electrons on the O in the OH with curly arrow

from the lone pair on the OH  $^-$  to the  $C(^{\delta+})\checkmark$ 

1

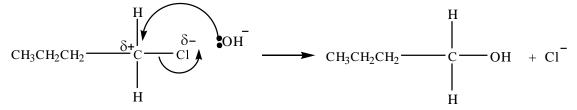
dipoles on the C-Cl bond  $\checkmark$ 

1

curly arrow from C-Cl bond to the  $Cl^{\delta^-}$ 

1

The mechanism below would get all 4 marks.



(b) (i) mark for method/dividing by  $A_r$  / C, 3.15; H, 6.3; C*l*, 1.58.  $\checkmark$ 

1

divide by smallest to get  $C_2H_4Cl \checkmark$ 

1

alternative method:

% of each element  $\times 127 \div A_r$  of that

element = molecular formula, hence deduce empirical formula

(ii)  $C_4H_8Cl_2\checkmark$  1

(iii) any unambiguous form of: ✓

1

(iv) any unambiguous form of: ✓

ecf to (iii) provided that there are two OHs in (iii)

[9]

3. (i)  $M_r$  of 2-methylpropan-1-ol = 74

moles = 4.44/74 = 0.06

(ii) moles = 5.48/137 = 0.04

1

1

1

....

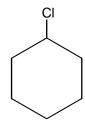
1

(iii) 66.7%

[4]

**4.** (a) (i)





(ii)  $H_2SO_4/Al_2O_3/(hot)$  pumice/ $H_3PO_4$ 

1

(H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(aq) or dil H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> loses the mark)

1

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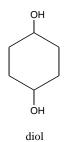


 $C_6H_{11}OH \ / \ C_6H_{12}O \rightarrow C_6H_{10} + H_2O$ 

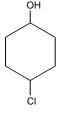
(b) (i)

(iii)

1



also allow



Cl-alcohol

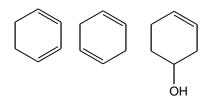
(ii)

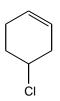
2

## from the diol allow

 $Cl^-$  as a product

from the Cl-alcohol allow





1

1

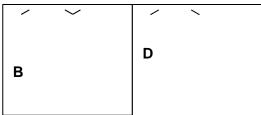
[6]

5. 1 (a) (i) reaction 1 reaction 4 1 (ii) reaction 3 1 (iii) (b) (i) lone pair/electron pair donor 1 Correct dipole 1 Curly arrow from the O in the OH to C in the CH2 1

Curly arrow to show movement of bonded pair in the C-Cl bond

- (c) (i) same molecular formula , different structure/arrangement of atoms. 2 (same formula, different structure.)

(ii) 2



(d) (i) addition, (not additional)

1

(ii) poly(propene)/ polypropene/ polypro-1-ene, polypropylene

1

(iii)

[15]

4