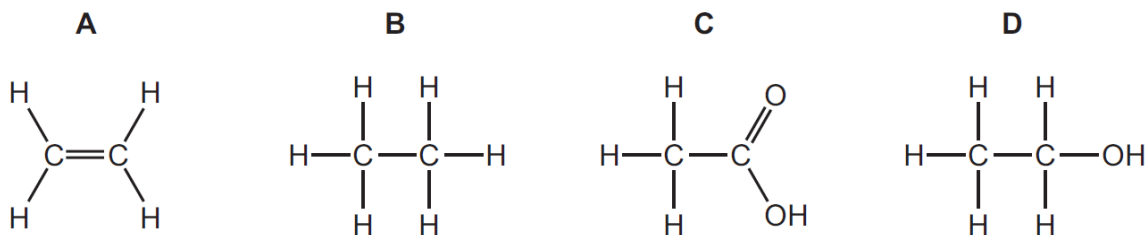


Organic Chemistry – 2019 June

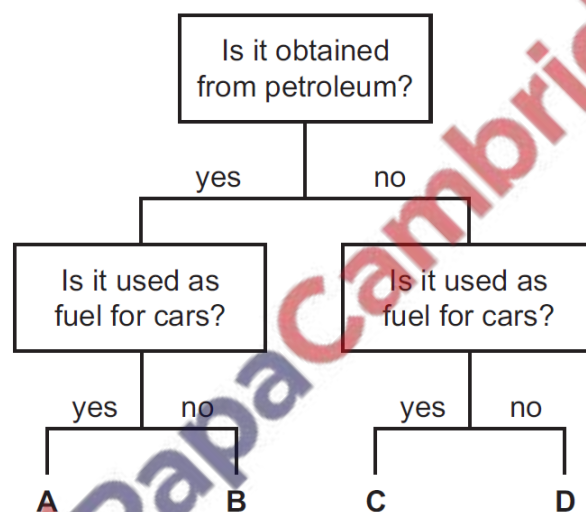
1. 0620/11/M/J/19/No.34

What is the structure of ethanol?



2. 0620/11,12,13,21,22,23/M/J/19/No.35

Which fuel could be gasoline?



3. 0620/11/M/J/19/No.37

Why is ethanol a member of the homologous series of alcohols but propane is **not**?

- A Ethanol has two carbon atoms per molecule but propane has three.
- B Ethanol can be made from ethene but propane is obtained from petroleum.
- C Ethanol is a liquid but propane is a gas.
- D Ethanol contains the same functional group as other alcohols but propane does not.

4. 0620/11,12,13/M/J/19/No.36

A hydrocarbon W burns to form carbon dioxide and water.

W decolourises bromine water.

What is the name of W and what is its structure?

	name of W	structure of W
A	ethane	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$
B	ethane	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \quad \text{H} \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \\ / \quad \diagdown \\ \text{H} \quad \quad \text{H} \end{array}$
C	ethene	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$
D	ethene	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \quad \text{H} \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \\ / \quad \diagdown \\ \text{H} \quad \quad \text{H} \end{array}$

5. 0620/11,12,13/M/J/19/No.38

Which statements about ethanol are correct?

- 1 It can be made by fermentation.
- 2 It is an unsaturated compound.
- 3 It burns in air and can be used as a fuel.

A 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 1 and 3 only **D** 2 and 3 only

6. 0620/11,21/M/J/19/No.39,38

Which statements about aqueous ethanoic acid are correct?

- 1 Ethanoic acid contains the functional group -COOH .
- 2 Ethanoic acid reacts with carbonates to produce hydrogen.
- 3 Ethanoic acid turns Universal Indicator paper blue.
- 4 Ethanoic acid has a pH lower than pH 7.

A 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 3 **C** 1 and 4 **D** 2 and 4

7. 0620/11/M/J/19/No.40

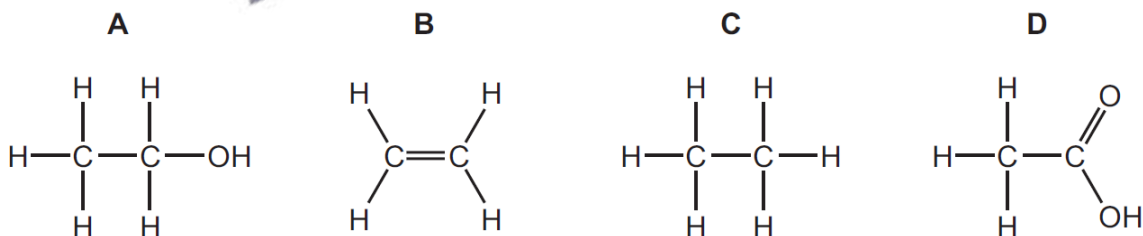
Which naturally occurring polymers are found in foods?

- 1 complex carbohydrates
- 2 nylon
- 3 salts
- 4 proteins

A 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 3 and 4

8. 0620/12/M/J/19/No.34

What is the structure of ethanoic acid?



9. 0620/12/M/J/19/No.37

Which statement about homologous series is **not** correct?

- A All homologous series are hydrocarbons.
- B Members of a homologous series have the same functional group.
- C Members of a homologous series have similar chemical properties.
- D The alkanes are an example of a homologous series.

10. 0620/12/M/J/19/No.39

What are the properties of aqueous ethanoic acid?

	decolourises bromine water	reacts with calcium carbonate to make carbon dioxide	turns damp red litmus blue
A	✓	✓	x
B	✓	x	✓
C	x	✓	x
D	x	x	✓

11. 0620/12/M/J/19/No.40

Which polymers are found in foods?

- 1 carbohydrates
- 2 poly(ethene)
- 3 protein
- 4 *Terylene*

- A 1 only B 1 and 3 C 2 and 4 D 3 and 4

15. 0620/13/M/J/19/No.40

Which substances are synthetic polymers?

- 1 *Terylene*
- 2 nylon
- 3 protein
- 4 poly(ethene)

A 1, 2 and 4 **B** 1 only **C** 2 and 3 **D** 3 and 4

16. 0620/21/M/J/19/No.36

Why is ethanol a member of the homologous series of alcohols but propane is **not**?

- A** Ethanol has two carbon atoms per molecule but propane has three.
- B** Ethanol can be made from ethene but propane is obtained from petroleum.
- C** Ethanol is a liquid but propane is a gas.
- D** Ethanol contains the same functional group as other alcohols but propane does not.

17. 0620/21/M/J/19/No.37

Chlorine reacts with methane.

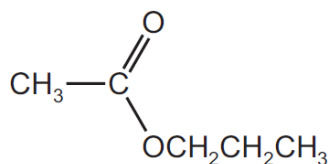
Which statements are correct?

- 1 The reaction takes place in the dark.
- 2 The reaction of chlorine with methane forms chloromethane.
- 3 Chloromethane reacts with chlorine to produce dichloromethane.
- 4 The reaction of chlorine with methane is an addition reaction.

A 1 and 2 **B** 1 and 3 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 3 and 4

18. 0620/21/M/J/19/No.39

The structure of an ester is shown.



What is the name of the ester?

- A ethyl propanoate
- B methyl propanoate
- C propyl ethanoate
- D propyl methanoate

19. 0620/21/M/J/19/No.40

The structure of a polymer is shown.



Which type of polymer is shown and by which process is it formed?

	type of polymer	formed by
A	carbohydrate	addition polymerisation
B	carbohydrate	condensation polymerisation
C	polyester	addition polymerisation
D	polyester	condensation polymerisation

20. 0620/22/M/J/19/No.36

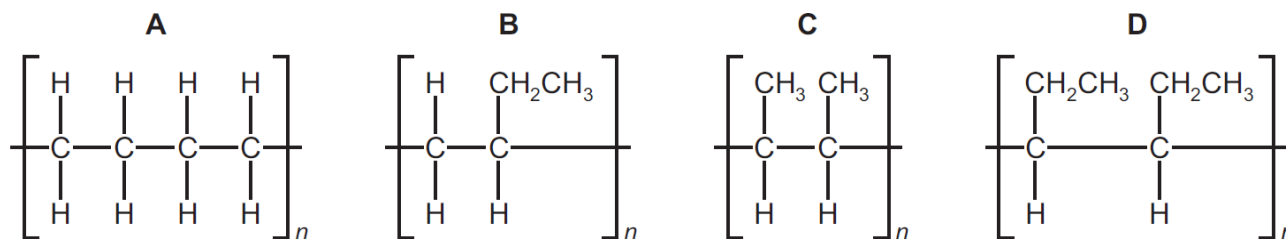
Which statement about homologous series is **not** correct?

- A All homologous series are hydrocarbons.
- B Members of a homologous series have the same functional group.
- C Members of a homologous series have similar chemical properties.
- D The alkanes are an example of a homologous series.

24. 0620/22/M/J/19/No.40

But-1-ene has the structure $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$.

What is the structure of poly(but-1-ene)?



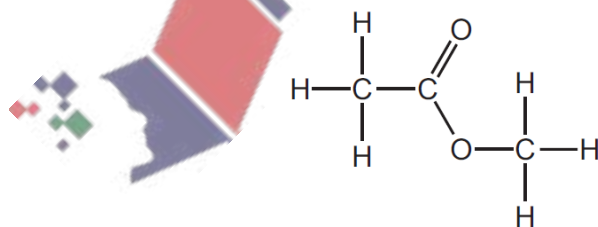
25. 0620/23/M/J/19/No.37

Which type of reaction takes place when methane reacts with chlorine in the presence of ultraviolet light?

- A addition
- B cracking
- C polymerisation
- D substitution

26. 0620/23/M/J/19/No.39

The structure of ester W is shown.

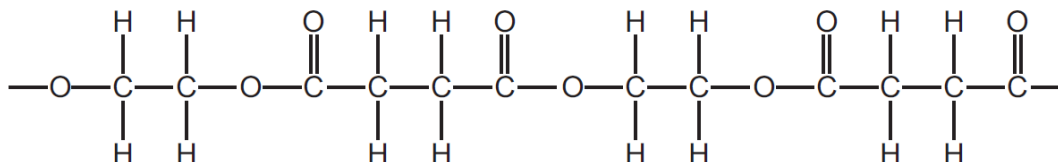


Which row gives the names of ester W and the carboxylic acid and alcohol from which it is made?

	name of ester W	carboxylic acid	alcohol
A	ethyl methanoate	ethanoic acid	methanol
B	ethyl methanoate	methanoic acid	ethanol
C	methyl ethanoate	ethanoic acid	methanol
D	methyl ethanoate	methanoic acid	ethanol

27. 0620/23/M/J/19/No.40

A section of a polymer is shown.



How many different types of monomer units formed this section of polymer?

- A 1 B 2 C 3 D 4

28. 0620/12/F/M/19/No.35

Most objects made from synthetic polymers last for many years.

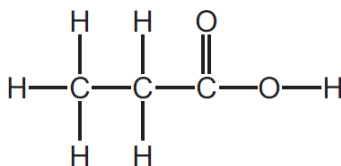
Why do these polymers last for so long?

	chemically unreactive	biodegradable
A	no	no
B	no	yes
C	yes	no
D	yes	yes

29. 0620/12/F/M/19/No.36

The structure of a compound, G, is shown.

G is in the same homologous series as ethanoic acid.

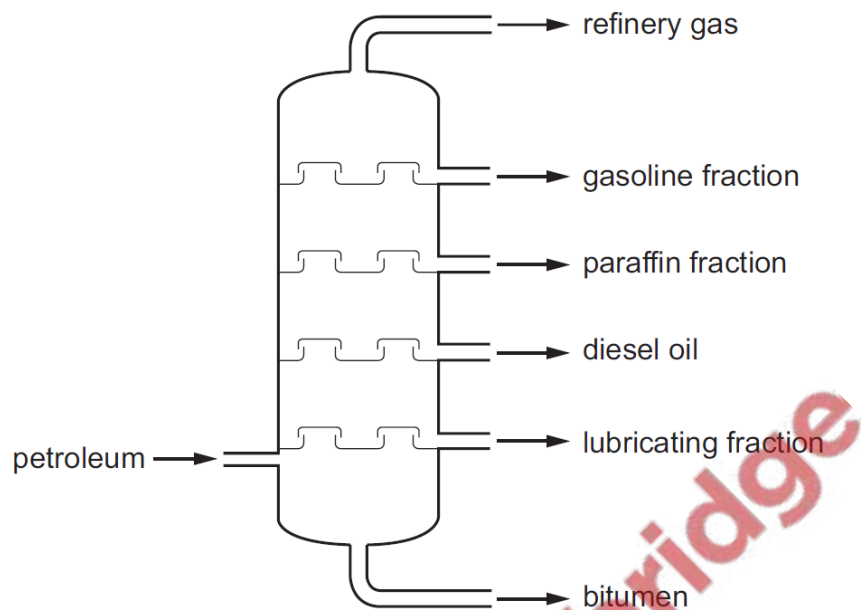


Which row describes some of the properties of an aqueous solution of G?

	produces a gas with magnesium	turns methyl orange yellow
A	no	yes
B	no	no
C	yes	no
D	yes	yes

30. 0620/12,22/F/M/19/No.37,36

The fractional distillation of petroleum is shown.



Which fraction is the least volatile?

- A bitumen
- B diesel oil
- C gasoline fraction
- D refinery gas

31. 0620/12/F/M/19/No.38

Which row shows the properties of methane?

	soluble in water	state at room temperature	gives a positive test with aqueous bromine
A	no	gas	no
B	no	gas	yes
C	yes	liquid	no
D	yes	liquid	yes

32. 0620/12/F/M/19/No.39

The formulae of five compounds are listed.

- 1 C_4H_{10}
- 2 C_2H_5OH
- 3 C_4H_9OH
- 4 C_4H_9COOH
- 5 $C_5H_{11}OH$

Which compounds are in the same homologous series?

- A 1, 3 and 4 only
- B 2, 3 and 5 only
- C 3 and 4 only
- D 3 and 5 only

33. 0620/12/F/M/19/No.40

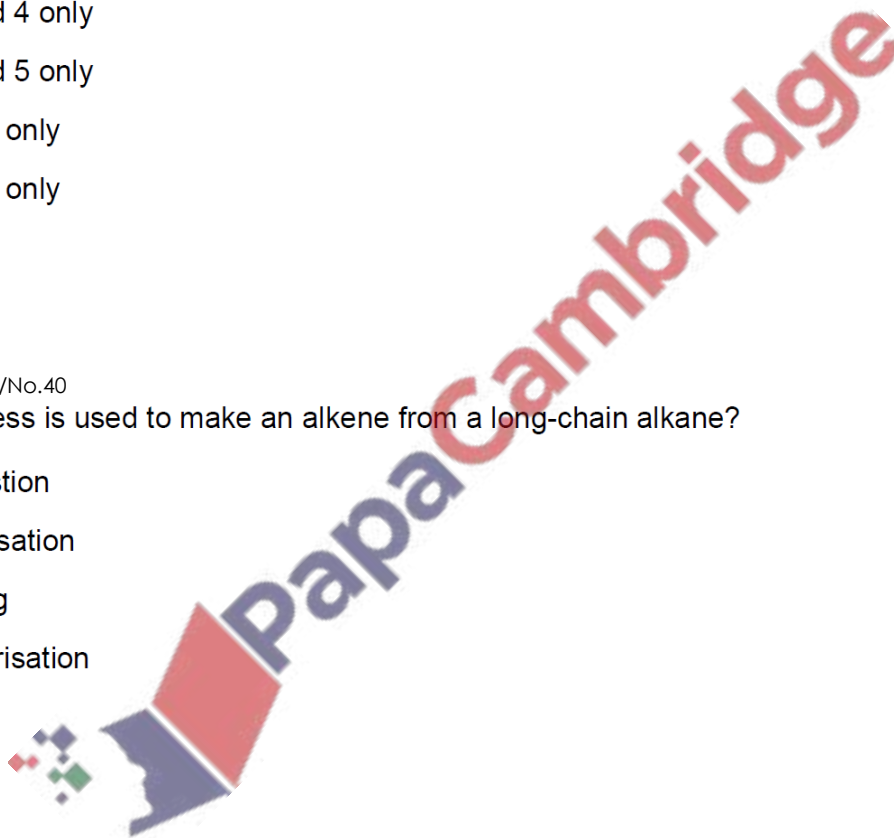
Which process is used to make an alkene from a long-chain alkane?

- A combustion
- B condensation
- C cracking
- D polymerisation

34. 0620/22/F/M/19/No.37

Which statement about members of a homologous series is correct?

- A Successive members differ by CH_3 .
- B Successive members have a molecular mass that differs by 14.
- C They have the same molecular formula.
- D They have identical physical properties.



35. 0620/22/F/M/19/No.38

Ethanol is manufactured on a large scale by fermentation.

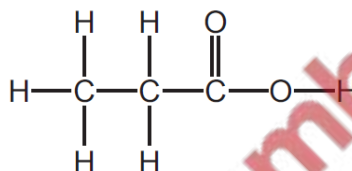
Which statement about fermentation is correct?

- A It is a continuous process.
- B A renewable raw material is used.
- C It is a very fast reaction.
- D The ethanol produced is pure.

36. 0620/22/F/M/19/No.39

The structure of a compound, G, is shown.

G is in the same homologous series as ethanoic acid.

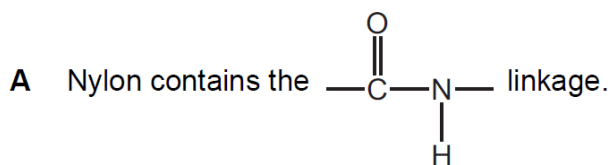


Which row describes some of the properties of an aqueous solution of G?

	produces a gas with magnesium	turns methyl orange yellow
A	no	yes
B	no	no
C	yes	no
D	yes	yes

37. 0620/22/F/M/19/No.40

Which statement about polymers is correct?



- B Nylon is a polyester.
- C Propane can be polymerised by addition polymerisation.
- D The linkage in *Terylene* contains a carbon-carbon double bond.