Practice Question Set For A-Level
Subject : Chemistry
Paper-2 Topic: Aldehydes & ketones

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Name of the Student:_____
Max. Marks :15 Marks **Time :15 Minutes**

Q1.

The carbonyl compound CH_3CH_2CHO reacts very slowly with HCN

(a) Name and outline a mechanism for the reaction of CH_3CH_2CHO with HCN

Name of mechanism _____

Mechanism

(5)

(b) The reaction in part (a) produces a pair of enantiomers.

(i) Draw the structure of each enantiomer to show how they are related to each other.

(2)

(ii) State and explain how you could distinguish between the two enantiomers.

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_____

_____

_____

(2)

(c) Give the IUPAC name of the product of the reaction in part (a).

_____

(1)

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(d) In practice, KCN rather than HCN is added to the carbonyl compound.

Given that K_a for HCN = 4.0×10^{-10} mol dm^{-3}, suggest why the reaction with HCN is very slow.

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_____

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_____

(2)

(e) Acrylic fibres are used as a substitute for wool. Acrylics are copolymers of acrylonitrile with other compounds.

Acrylonitrile is the common name for the following compound.

$$H_2C = CH - C \equiv N$$

(i) Acrylonitrile can be formed from propene.

Write an equation for the reaction of propene with ammonia and oxygen to form acrylonitrile and one other product.

_____

(1)

(ii) The term copolymer is used to describe the product obtained when two or more different monomers form a polymer.

Draw the repeating unit of the acrylic copolymer that contains 75% acrylonitrile monomer and 25% chloroethene monomer.

(1)

(iii) Name the type of polymerisation involved in part (ii)

_____

(1)

(Total 15 marks)

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