

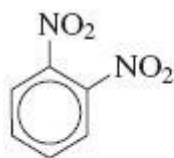
Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 18 Marks

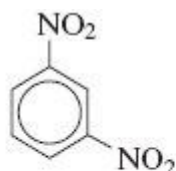
Time : 18 Minutes

Q1.

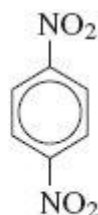
Three isomers of $C_6H_4(NO_2)_2$ are shown below.



W



X



Y

- (a) (i) Give the number of peaks in the ^{13}C n.m.r. spectrum of each isomer.

(3)

- (ii) Draw the displayed formula of the compound used as a standard in recording these spectra.

(1)

- (b) Isomer X is prepared from nitrobenzene by reaction with a mixture of concentrated nitric acid and concentrated sulfuric acid.

The two acids react to form an inorganic species that reacts with nitrobenzene to form X.

- (i) Give the formula of this inorganic species formed from the two acids and write an equation to show its formation.

(2)

- (ii) Name and outline a mechanism for the reaction of this inorganic species with nitrobenzene to form **X**.

(4)

- (c) Isomer **Y** is used in the production of the polymer Kevlar.

Y is first reduced to the diamine shown below.



- (i) Identify a suitable reagent or mixture of reagents for the reduction of **Y** to form this diamine. Write an equation for this reaction using [H] to represent the reducing agent.

(2)

- (ii) This diamine is then reacted with benzene-1, 4-dicarboxylic acid to form Kevlar. Draw the repeating unit of Kevlar.

(2)

- (iii) Kevlar can be used as the inner lining of bicycle tyres. The rubber used for the outer part of the tyre is made of polymerised alkenes.

State the difference in the biodegradability of Kevlar compared to that of rubber made of polymerised alkenes.

Use your knowledge of the bonding in these polymer molecules to explain this

difference.

(4)

(Total 18 marks)