## Alkenes Practice Test



Name	Class:	
Start Time	End Time	Time Taken

Time allowed: 33 minutes

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This document is designed to be used as a practice test.
- Complete the test under exam conditions in one sitting.
- Optional: Before marking it, go through the paper with a set of notes and improve your answers.
- Mark the test and g the mark scheme make corrections on the paper.
- Complete the able the front page.
- Improve your stands that they better reflect your weaknesses.
- Make a note of your strengths and weaknesses for future revision.

Success Criteria	Questions in Paper	Mark	Out of	%	Rank Order
Saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons	Ta, 6aiii		2		
Electrophilic addition – the basics	2, 50 5b		7		
Electrophilic addition – simple mechanism	ls1b,		9		
Stereoisomerism	1c, 3, 4a, 6aii	S	6		
Nomenclature	2	7			
Optical isomerism (optional)	4d		3		
Addition Polymerisation	5c, 6ai		3		
			31		

Q1.

(a) Contains a C=C **OR** a double bond

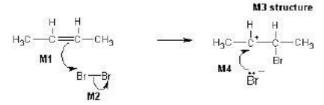
1

(b) Electrophilic addition

Both words needed

1

Mechanism:



Ignore partial negative charge on the double bond.

M2 Penalise partial charges on bromine if wrong way and penalise formal charges

Penalise once only in any part of the mechanism for a line and two dots to show a bond.

**M1** Must show an arrow from the double bond towards one of the Br atoms on a Br-Br molecule.

Deduct 1 mark for sticks.

- **M2** Must show the breaking of the Br-Br bond.
- **M3** Is for the structure of the secondary carbocation with Br substituent.
- **M4** Must show an arrow from the lone pair of electrons on a negatively charged bromide ion towards the positively charged carbon atom.

Deduct 1 mark for wrong reactant, but mark consequentially. If HBr, mark the mechanism consequentially and deduct 1. If but-1-ene, mark the mechanism consequentially and deduct one mark.

If both HBr and but-1-ene, mark the mechanism consequentially and deduct ONLY one mark.

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(c) (i) M1 Compounds with the same structural formula

Penalise M1 if "same structure" Ignore references to "same molecular formula" or "same empirical formula"

1

**M2** With <u>atoms/bonds/groups</u> arranged <u>differently in space</u>

<u>atoms/bonds/groups</u> have <u>different spatial</u> <u>arrangements/ different orientation</u>.

Mark independently.

1

1

Award credit provided it is obvious that the candidate is drawing the <u>trans isomer</u>.

Do not penalise poor C-C bonds

Trigonal planar structure not essential

[9]

**Q2.** 

[1]

**Q3.** 

[1]

Q4.

(a) 
$$H \subset CH_3 \subset CH_3 \subset CH_3$$

May circle 4 C's separately

1

(b)  $H^{+}$  can score M1 + M2  $H_{2}$  SO<sub>4</sub> only M1 - see diagram not M2  $H_{2}$  CO<sub>4</sub> only M1 - see diagram not M2  $H_{2}$  CO<sub>4</sub> only M1 - see diagram not M2  $H_{2}$  CO<sub>4</sub> only M1 - see diagram not M2  $H_{2}$  CO<sub>4</sub> only M1 - see diagram not M2  $H_{2}$  CO<sub>4</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>  $H_{2}$  CO<sub>5</sub> CO<sub>4</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>  $H_{2}$  CO<sub>7</sub> CH<sub>2</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>  $H_{3}$  CO<sub>7</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>  $H_{3}$  CO<sub>7</sub>

Ignore  $\delta$ + and  $\delta$ - unless wrong

4

(c) Reagent: H<sub>2</sub>O or water **OR steam, Or dilute sulphuric acid (1)**Condition: heat, or warm, or boil or reflux [50-100°C] **(1)**Name of compound **C**: 2-methylbutan-2-ol **(1)** 

Allow 2-methylbutan<u>e</u>-2-ol Penalise hydroxy-2-methylbutane and 2-methylbut-2-ol once only in the paper

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(d) Identity of alcohol D: 2-methylbutan-1-ol (1), OR its structure, could describe structure

Explanation: C formed via t-carbocation; D via p-carbocation, (1) tertiary more stable than primary (1)

If have wrong carbocation can still score stability mark

[11]

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Q5.

(a) Electrophile: e- pair / lone pair acceptor or e- deficient species or eseeking species (1)

For 'species' accept atom, molecule, ion NOT '+' ion NOT 'attracted to '-' charge'

Addition: reaction which increases number of substituents or convert double bond to single bond or where two molecules form one molecule (1)

2

(b) (High)  $e^-$  dense or  $e^-$  rich C=C or  $e^-$  rich  $\pi$  bond or  $4e^-$  between the C's (1) NOT just 'C=C'

causes induced dipole in Br<sub>2</sub> (1)

Ignore refs to 'temporary' can score M2 from  $\delta^+$  /  $\delta^-$  on  $Br_2$  in (c) unless a contradicting error in (b)

2 5

(c) addition (1)

Not additional

[10]

Q6.

(a) (i) Type of polymerisation: addition(al) (1)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_3 & H & must show linking bonds \\ -C & -C & + \\ & & | & | \\ -C & -C & + \\ & | & | \\ Repeating unit: & CH_3 & CH_3 \\ & not multiples \\ & allow n \end{array} \tag{1}$$

(ii)  $CH_3CH=CHCH_2CH_3$  (1)  $C_2H_5$ 

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[7]