



Name _____ Class: _____

Start Time _____ End Time _____ Time Taken _____

Time allowed: 34 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 using the mark scheme making corrections on the paper.
- Complete the table on the front page.
- Improve your notes so that they better reflect your weaknesses.
- Make a note of your strengths and weaknesses for future revision.

Success Criteria	Questions on Paper	Mark	Out of	%	Rank Order
General and nomenclature	3b		1		
Forming Aliphatic Amines	1d, 2a,		2, 6		
Forming Aromatic Amines	1a, 1b, 2b		3, 1, 5		
Basic Properties of Amines	1e		2		
Nucleophilic Properties of Amines	3c		5		
Organic Synthesis pathways	1c, 3a		3, 2		
			22		



Q1.

(a) Step 1 Conc HNO₃ M1

Step 1 Conc H₂SO₄

If conc missing in both allow 1 for HNO₃ and H₂SO₄

M2

Step 2 Sn and HCl

Allow Fe and HCl or Ni and H₂

M3

(b) (nucleophilic) addition-elimination 1

(c) Chlorine M1
Allow Cl₂

UV (light)

Allow sunlight / High temp (above 300°C)

M2

(d) In Step 5 further substitution / gives other amine products 1

In Step 2 only one amine 1

(e) In B Alkyl group is electron donating or positive inductive effect 1
Or In A lone pair (on N partially) delocalised

Lone pair on N more available

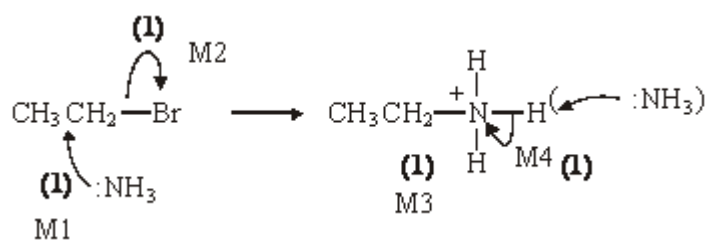
Lone pair on N less available

1

[10]


Q2.

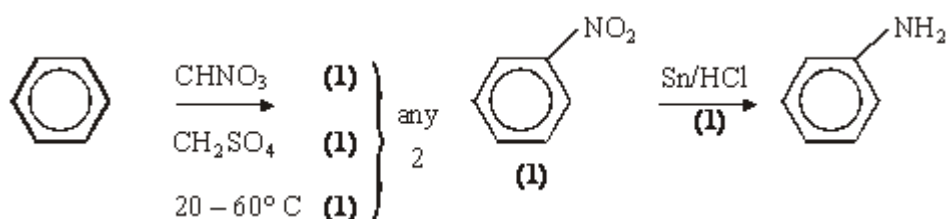
(a)



Further reaction / substitution / formation of 2° / 3° amines etc (1)
use an excess of NH₃ (1)



- (b)  repels nucleophiles (such as NH₃) (1)



5

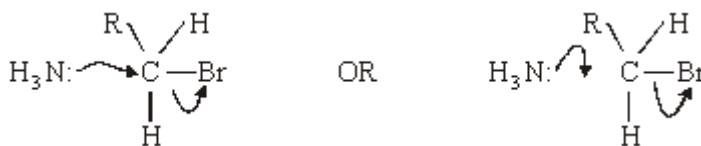
Notes

- (a) allow S_N1
penalise: Br⁻ instead of NH₃ removing H⁺ for M4
not contamination with *other amines* (this is in the question) not diamines
- (b) allow because NH₃ is a nucleophile or benzene is (only) attacked by electrophiles or C–Br bond (in bromobenzene) is stronger / less polar or Br lp delocalized
- HNO₃ / H₂SO₄ without either conc scores (1) allow 20 – 60° for (1) (any 2 ex 3)
- allow name or structure of nitrobenzene
- other reducing agents: Fe or Sn with HCl (conc or dil or neither)
not conc H₂SO₄ or conc HNO₃
allow Ni/H₂
Not NaBH₄ or LiAlH₄
- ignore wrong descriptions for reduction step e.g. hydrolysis or hydration

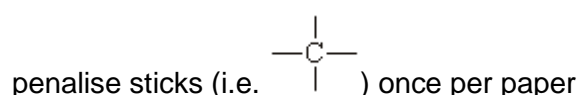
[11]

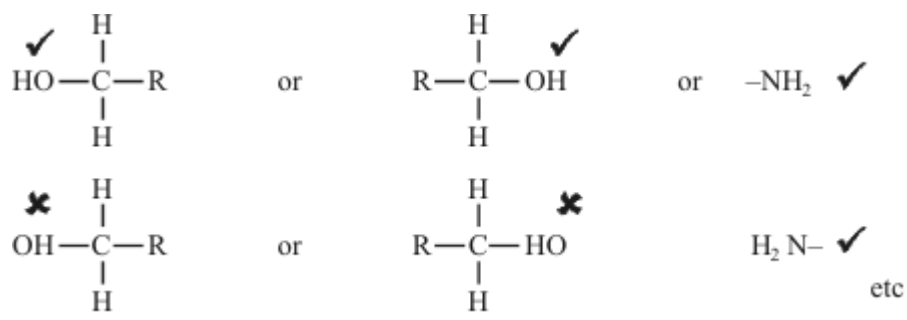
Organic points

- (1) Curly arrows: must show movement of a pair of electrons, i.e. from bond to atom or from lp to atom / space e.g.

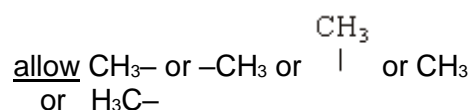


- (2) Structures



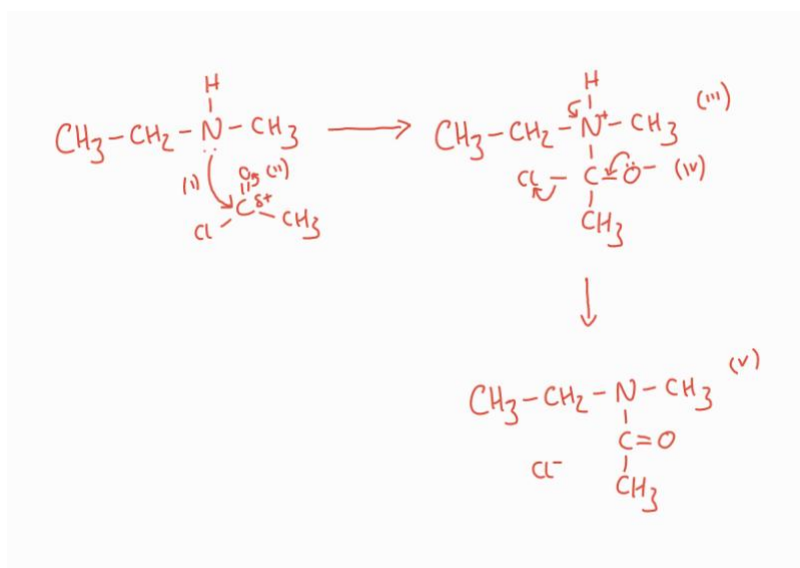


Penalise once per paper



Q3.

H	CH_3CN or ethanenitrile	1
S	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ or ethylamine 1Step 1 KCN aq/alcoholic	1 1
Step 2	H_2 Ni	1 1
W	secondary amine	1



Curly arrow from lone pair to delta positive carbon (1)

Curly arrow from C=O bond to oxygen (1)



Structure of intermediate **(1)**

Curly arrows from lone pair on oxygen to carbon, curly arrow from C-Cl bond to Cl, curly arrow from N-H bond to N⁺ **(1)**

Structure of product **(1)**

[9]