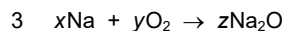
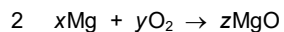
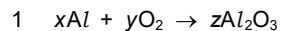


17 Three equations are listed. x , y and z are all whole numbers.



Which equations can be balanced if $x = 4$ and $z = 2$?

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

3 Cycloalkanes show similar chemical properties to alkanes but have the same empirical formula as alkenes.

(a) Define empirical formula.

.....
 [1]

(b) Cyclopentane, C_5H_{10} , has four cyclic structural isomers. One of these isomers is **C**, shown in Fig. 3.1.

Complete Fig. 3.1 to show two other cyclic structural isomers of C_5H_{10} .

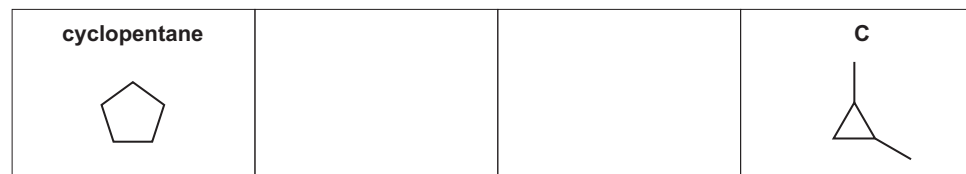


Fig. 3.1

[2]

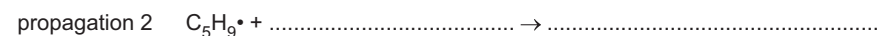
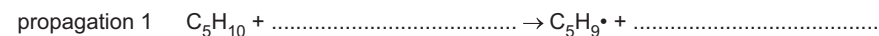
(c) Cyclopentane reacts with Cl_2 in the presence of ultraviolet light to form $\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{Cl}$.

(i) The reaction is initiated by the bond fission of Cl_2 .

State the type of bond fission shown in the initiation step.

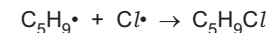
..... [1]

(ii) Complete the equations to show the two propagation steps that follow the initiation step.



[2]

(iii) The final step is shown.



Give the name for this step in the reaction.

..... [1]

(d) Fig. 3.2 shows a reaction cycle involving cyclopentane, cyclopentene and $\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{Cl}$.

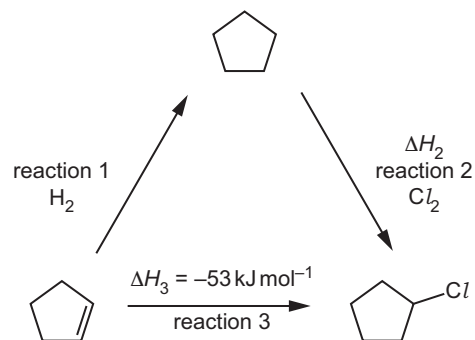


Fig. 3.2

(i) Identify a suitable reagent for reaction 3.

..... [1]

(ii) Use the data in Fig. 3.2 and in Table 3.1 to calculate the enthalpy change of reaction 2, ΔH_2 .

Table 3.1

compound	enthalpy change of combustion, $\Delta H_c / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
	-3292
	-3115
H_2	-286

③ $\Delta H_2 = \dots\dots\dots \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ [2]

(e) Cyclopentene, C_5H_8 , reacts with hot concentrated acidified KMnO_4 to form compound **W**, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$.

(i) Draw the structure of **W**.

[1]

(ii) The infrared spectrum of **W** is shown in Fig. 3.3.

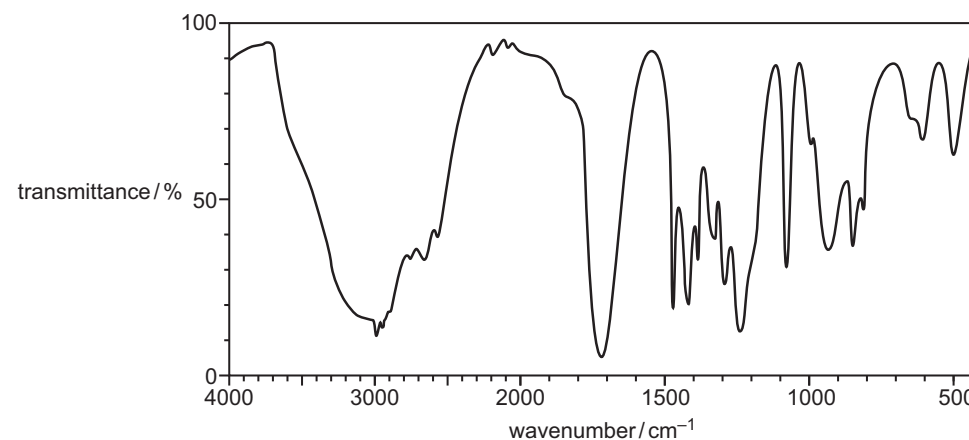


Fig. 3.3

Identify **two** absorptions in the infrared spectrum of **W** that would **not** be present in the infrared spectrum of cyclopentene.

- Write **1** or **2** on Fig. 3.3 against each of these two absorptions.
- Complete Table 3.2 to show which bond is responsible for each absorption that you have identified in Fig. 3.3.

Table 3.2

absorption	1	2
bond responsible		

[2]

④

Name: **Table 3.3**

bond	functional groups containing the bond	characteristic infrared absorption range (in wavenumbers)/cm ⁻¹
C–O	hydroxy, ester	1040–1300
C=C	aromatic compound, alkene	1500–1680
C=O	amide carbonyl, carboxyl ester	1640–1690 1670–1740 1710–1750
C≡N	nitrile	2200–2250
C–H	alkane	2850–2950
N–H	amine, amide	3300–3500
O–H	carboxyl hydroxy	2500–3000 3200–3650

[Total: 13]