

### 20.1 Types of Organic Reactions

### **Question Paper**

Course		DP IB Chemistry		
Section		20. Organic Chemistry (HL only)		
Торіс		20.1 Types of Organic Reactions		
Difficulty		Medium		

# **Exam Papers Practice**

To be used by all students preparing for DP IB Chemistry HL Students of other boards may also find this useful



#### Question 1

Which compound will react most readily by an  $S_N 2\,mechanism?$ 

A. (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CBr

- B. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CI
- $C.CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2Br$
- D.(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CC/

[1mark]

#### **Question 2**

An alkene, X, undergoes electrophilic addition with hydrogen bromide to form a halogenoalkane, Y, as the minor product.

The halogenoalkane, Y, can react with sodium hydroxide in aqueous conditions to form butan-1-ol.

What is the correct identity of the alkene, X?

- A.2-methylpropene
- B. But-1-ene
- C.But-2-ene
- D. Pent-1-ene

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[1mark]

## **Exam Papers Practice**

Benzene can undergo nitration to form nitrobenzene. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?

- A. Concentrated nitric acid acts as a base
- B. A nitronium ion acts as an electrophile
- C. HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> is produced in the formation of the electrophile
- D. Aluminum chloride is required as a catalyst for the reaction

[1mark]



#### **Question 4**

What is formed when but a none is heated under reflux with a solution of NaBH\_4?

- A. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>
- B. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- C.CH<sub>3</sub>CHOHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- D. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHO

[1mark]

