## Infra-red

# **Question Paper**

Level	Pre U
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	Cambridge International Examinations
Topic	Infra-red
Booklet	Question Paper

Time Allowed: 13 minutes

Score: /11

Percentage: /100

**Grade Boundaries:** 

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- (a) Chemists from the University of Cambridge have used Au<sub>55</sub> nanoparticles to catalyse a reaction of oxygen with phenylethene (styrene), C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, (*Nature*, 2008). Three products, A, B and C, were observed. Use the following observations to complete the structure of A, B and C.
  - The phenyl (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-) group remains unchanged in **A**, **B** and **C**.
  - A has the molecular formula C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O;

**B** and **C** both have the molecular formula C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O.

- When warmed with Tollens' reagent (ammoniacal silver nitrate) compound A produces a silver mirror but compounds B and C do not.
- The infra-red spectra of compounds A and B each have an intense peak at around 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup> but that of compound C does not.
- None of the compounds' infra-red spectra show any broad signals above 3000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.
- Compound C is the most reactive and unstable of the three. It contains a ring
  of three atoms.

structure of A

structure of B

 $C_6 H_5 -$ 

 $C_6H_5-$ 

Structure of C

 $C_{6}H_{5}-$ 

[3]

**(b) (i)** Draw a dot-cross diagram for the hydroxonium ion, H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>, showing only outer-shell electrons.

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(11)	Alkyl oxonium ions are analogues of $H_3O^+$ where the oxygen atom is bonded to
	alkyl groups rather than to hydrogen atoms. The tripropyl oxonium ion is a typical
	alkyl oxonium ion.

•	Write down the molecular formula of the tripropyl oxonium ion.	
•	Deduce the m/z of the molecular ion peak in its mass spectrum.	
•	Deduce the number of signals in its <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectrum.	
		[3]

- (iii) Oxatriquinane is an alkyl oxonium ion whose synthesis was reported recently (Journal of the American Chemical Society, 2008). It was found to be surprisingly stable in water, and has:
  - a molecular formula of CoH15O+
  - only two signals in its <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum
  - no carbon-carbon multiple bonds
  - multiple rings in its structure.

Suggest a structure for oxatriquinane.

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(c)	Chemists have recently synthesised the smallest "beakers" for carrying out chemical reactions ( <i>Nature Chemistry</i> , 2009). The "beakers" are the junctions from a network of hollow polymer nanofibres. The volume of the beakers is about $4 \times 10^{-18}  \mathrm{dm}^3$ .		
	(i)	A "beaker" is full of a solution of glucose of concentration $5 \times 10^{-4}  \text{mol dm}^{-3}$ . Calculate the amount (in moles) of glucose in the "beaker".	
		mol [1]	
	(ii)	Use your answer to part (i) to calculate the number of glucose molecules in the "beaker".	
		[1]	
		[Total: 11]	