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CHEMISTRY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Level & Board	AQA (A-LEVEL)
TOPIC:	HALOGENOALKANES
ΡΔΡΕΚ ΤΥΡΕ·	SOLUTION - 1
TOTAL QUESTIONS	10
TOTAL MARKS	27

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Ι.

(a) Shape of a molecule of CF₃Cl



(b) Bond angles in a molecule of CF₃Cl: 108 - 111°

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(c)

CF₃Cl is suitable as an aerosol propellant due to its volatile, non-toxic, nonflammable, unreactive, and inert nature. It easily liquefies under pressure, facilitating its use in aerosol containers for propelling products effectively and safely.

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(d)

Homolytic fission refers to the bond-breaking process in which a covalent bond is cleaved, and the shared electrons are divided equally between the two atoms.

(e)

C-Cl bond is most likely to be broken when CF3Cl is exposed to ultraviolet radiation because it is the weaker bond.

()

()

(f)

Cl[·] and CF_3 are two free radicals most likely to be formed when CF_3Cl is exposed to ultraviolet radiation.

(2)

2. В

3. (a) Suitable oxidising mixture: $H^+ Cr_2O_7^{2-}$

Oxidation of compound E:

 $C_7H_{14}O$

2[O]

(2)

(1)

(3)

()

(1)

H₂O

COOF

 $C_7H_{14}O_2$

(c)

(b)

H₂C-CH

Carboxylic acid could be distinguished by infra-red spectroscopy. Carboxylic acid would have an absorption between 1680 – 1750 cm⁻¹. The O–H bond of the carboxyl group gives rise to a very broad absorption over the range 2500 to 3300 cm-1.

H₃C-CH₂-CH₂

- С
- 5. A ()

6.

4.

Balanced equation for the fermentation of glucose. $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2C_2H_5OH + 2CO_2$

(2)

7. B

Properties of CCl₂F₂:

Non-toxic/Harmless: Midgley's demonstration, as he inhaled dichlorodifluoromethane without apparent harm, indicates that the compound is non-toxic for inhalation.

Non-flammable: Midgley's use of dichlorodifluoromethane to blow out a candle suggests that the compound is non-flammable.

Two other uses of chemicals like CCl₂F₂:

Propellant in Aerosols: CCl_2F_2 is utilized as a propellant in aerosol products. Its volatility, lack of reactivity, non-toxicity, and ease of compression make it suitable for propelling contents like deodorants, hairsprays, and cleaning agents.

Blowing Agent in Foam Production (e.g., for Polystyrene): CCl_2F_2 has been employed as a blowing agent in the production of foam materials, such as polystyrene foam. Its unreactive nature allows it to expand the foam, creating a lightweight and insulating material.

Other applications:

- **Dry Cleaning:** It serves as a solvent for organic materials, making it effective in dry cleaning processes.
- **Degreasing Agent:** Due to its good solvent properties for organic materials, CCl₂F₂ has been used as a degreasing agent.
- Fire Extinguishers: The non-flammable nature of CCl_2F_2 makes it suitable for use in fire extinguishers.

9.

Hydrogen bonding between two molecules of ethanol.

- Dipoles between H-O
- Hydrogen bond between O in one O-H and H in the other O-H
- lone pair from 0 involved in the H-bond



(3)

10. D

(1)



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- Founder & CEO of Chemistry Online Tuition Ltd.
- Completed Medicine (M.B.B.S) in 2007
- Tutoring students in UK and worldwide since 2008
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