Unfamiliar mechanisms

2 1 In concentrated alkali, propanone reacts with hydroxide ions to form an equilibrium mixture as shown.

Which curly arrow does not appear in the mechanism of this reaction?

[1 mark]







$$_{\mathbf{D}}\ \, {\stackrel{\mathsf{C}_{\parallel}}{\overset{\circ}{\subset}}}_{\parallel}$$

0

Answer: B

0 4. 3 A mixture of concentrated nitric acid and concentrated sulfuric acid reacts with benzene.

Figure 4 shows the incomplete mechanism for this reaction.

Name the mechanism.

Complete the mechanism in Figure 4 by adding

- · any lone pairs of electrons involved in each step
- two curly arrows in step 1
- a curly arrow in step 2
- a curly arrow in step 3
- a curly arrow in step 4.

[5 marks]

Name of mechanism

Figure 4

$$O_2N - O$$
 $O_2N - O$
 $O_2N - O$

$$O_2N - O^+$$
 O_2N^+
 O_2N^+

$$O_2N^+$$
 Step 3 O_2N $+$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O_2N \\ + \\ + \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} Step \ 4 \\ \end{array} \qquad O_2N \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} H^+ \\ \end{array}$$

Question	Answers	Additional Comments/Guidelines	Mark
	M1 Electrophilic substitution		1
	M2 for a lone pair and two curly arrows		1
	$O_2N - O_1 + O_2N - O_2N - O_3 + O_2N - O_3N - O_$		
	M3 for a curly arrow from the bond to the O		1
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1
04.3	n n		
	M4 for a curly arrow from inside the hexagon to the N or + on the N		1
	O_2N^* \longrightarrow O_2N \longrightarrow		
	M5 curly arrow from the bond back into the hexagon		
	$\begin{array}{c c} O_2N \\ & \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Step \ 4 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O_2N \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\$		1

0 2.4 Compound **Z** (HOCH₂CH₂NH₂) can be used to remove carbon dioxide from the mixture of waste gases produced in some power stations.

Figure 1 shows part of a suggested mechanism for the reaction of **Z** with carbon dioxide.

Figure 1

O

Step 1

O

C

H

CH₂CH₂OH

H

CH₂CH₂NH₂

H

Step 2

 $[\mathsf{HOCH_2CH_2NH_3}]^+[\mathsf{HOCH_2CH_2NHCOO}]^-$

Draw two curly arrows to complete the mechanism in Figure 1.

Name compound **Z** (HOCH₂CH₂NH₂)

Deduce the role of **Z** in step **2** of the mechanism.

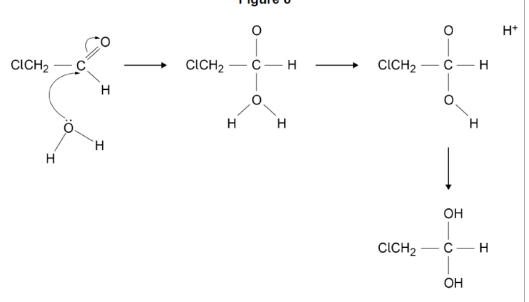
[4 marks]

MARK SCHEME – A-LEVEL CHEMISTRY – 7405/2 – JUNE 2021

Question	Answers	Additional Comments/Guidelines	Mark
02.4	о- 1 н	Curly arrow from N lp to H	M1
	MZ-N° CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	Curly arrow from N-H bond to N⁺	M2
	HOCH2CH2NH2	Allow 2-hydroxyethylamine	M3
	2-aminoethanol	2-hydroxyethanamine ethanolamine	IVIS
	Base	Allow proton acceptor / removes H* / electron pair donor	M4

[0] 9 . 5 Figure 6 shows an incomplete nucleophilic addition mechanism for the reaction of water with chloroethanal.

Figure 6



Complete the mechanism in **Figure 6** by adding **two** curly arrows, all relevant charges and any lone pairs of electrons involved.

[3 marks]

MAKK SCHEME - A-LEVEL CH