

Friday worksheet 11

Organic – pathways, reactions

- 1) Consider the image on the right.
- a) In the box provided on the right:
- Draw the structural formula of 2-methylbut-1-ene
 - Draw the structural formula of compound Z.
 - Draw the structural formula of compound W
 - Write the name of compound Y
 - Write the semi-structural formula of compound X
 - Write the semi-structural formula of 2-methylbutanoic acid
 - Write the reagents for reaction labelled (1)
- b) Do compounds Z and W have isomers that will rotate plane-polarized light? Explain

2-methylbut-1-ene

Structural formula:

↓ $HCl(g)$

Compound Z

Structural formula:

+

Compound W

Structural formula:

↓ 1

Compound Y

Name:

↓ $H^+/Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq)$

Compound X

Semi-structural formula:

↓ $H^+/Cr_2O_7^{2-}(aq)$

2-methylbutanoic acid

Semi-structural formula:

- 2) Consider the reaction $CH_3CHCH_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow CH_3CHClCH_2Cl$.
- a) Is this a redox reaction? Justify your answer.

- b) In the space provided on the right draw the repeating unit of the polymer formed by an addition reaction between 2-methylbut-1-ene monomers.

- c) In the space provided on the right draw the structural formula of the molecules stated in each box.

propan-1,3-diol

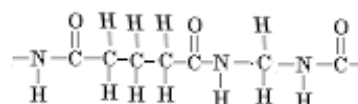
Oxalic acid (HOCCOOH)

- d) In the space provided on the right draw the structural formula of the repeating unit of a polymer formed by the polymerisation of propan-1,3-diol and oxalic acid (HOCCOOH).

- i. State the type of reaction that takes place to form the polymer.
- ii. Calculate the molecular mass (g/mol) of a small unit composed of four monomers.

- e) Consider a small section of a copolymer shown on the right formed by two different monomers.

- i. In the diagram on the right circle the functional group present in the copolymer
- ii. Name the functional group you circled.



- iii. In the two boxes below draw the structural formula of each monomer.

Name _____

Name _____