

Look at the structure of molecule A and indicate whether the statements 1 to 10 are true or false (1 mark each).

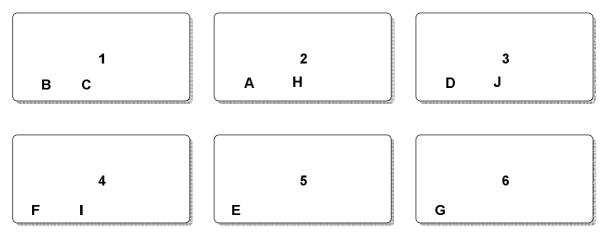


- **1.** It has a major fragment in its mass spectrum at m/z = 105.
- 2. It decolourises bromine water.
- 3. There are 5 distinct peaks in its 13C NMR spectrum.
- 4. There are only 2 unique proton environments in the molecule.
- 5. One of the peaks in the 1H NMR spectrum will disappear when a little D_2O (deuterated water) is added to the tube and it is reanalysed.
- **6.** Its molecular ion appears at m/z = 121 in the mass spectrum.
- 7. When reacted with Tollens' reagent, a silver mirror forms.
- 8. The molecule will turn blue litmus paper red.
- 9. Its IR spectrum will contain a broad peak at 2800-3500cm⁻¹.
- **10.** A sample of A will be immiscible with water.





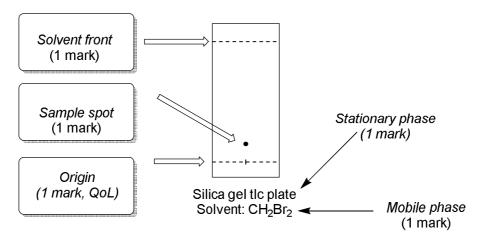
8.5 13C NMR spectroscopy



8.6 Molecular true or false

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. F 8. T 9. T 10. F

8.7 Thin layer chromatography



1 and 2 as above total = 5 marks

3. Measurement from origin to centre of spot (1 mark), measurement of origin to solvent front (1 mark) division of measurement 1 by measurement 2 (1 mark)

4. UV light (1 mark) and staining/names stain such as DNP/DCPIP (1 mark)

8.8. Gas Chromatography – Mass Spectrometry

- 1. (relative) solubility (1 mark)
- 2. The gas stream (1 mark)

