**SAC 1 Unit 4: Mystery molecule Total: 30 marks**

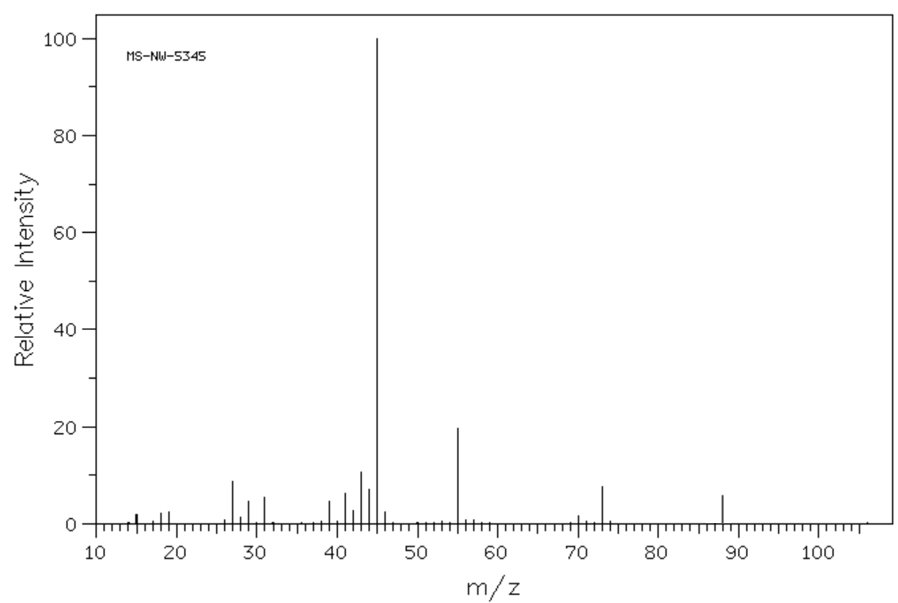
Unless otherwise stated, assume the questions are all about the same mystery molecule.

A 4.400 g sample of an organic chemical is analysed and found to contain 0.600 g of hydrogen and 0.800 g of oxygen

1. a. What is the mass of carbon? 4.4 – 0.6 – 0.8 = 3 g\* 1 mark

b. Determine the empirical formula of the mystery molecule. 2 marks

: \* = 0.25:0.6:0.05 = 3:12:1 = C5H12O\*

The mass spectrum of the mystery molecule is drawn below. 

2. a. What is the molecular formula of the mystery molecule? C5H12O\* 1 mark

b. Explain how you arrived at your answer. Parent molecular ion m/z = 74 = C5H12O\* 1 mark

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3. a. Suggest a fragment that might be causing the base peak. 45, C2H5O+ \* 1 mark

b. What has been knocked off the molecule to form the peak at 73? CH3 1 mark

4. Draw and name 3 possible structural isomers with the molecular formula above. 4 marks

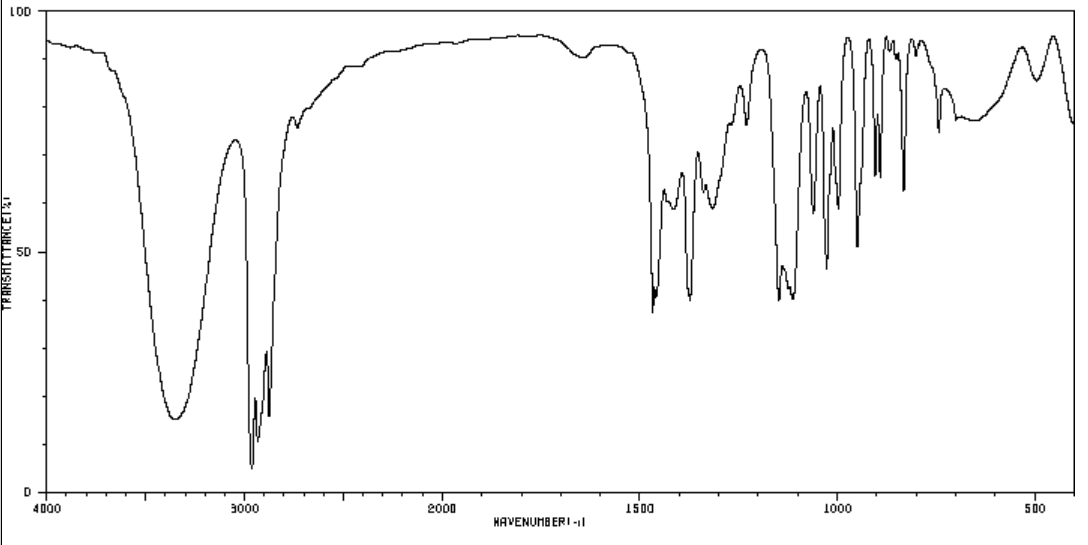


1 mark each isomer

isomer 1 isomer 2 isomer 3

name: pentan-1-ol name: pentan-2-ol name: pentan-3-ol 1 mark for all 3 names

The IR spectrum of the mystery molecule is shown below:



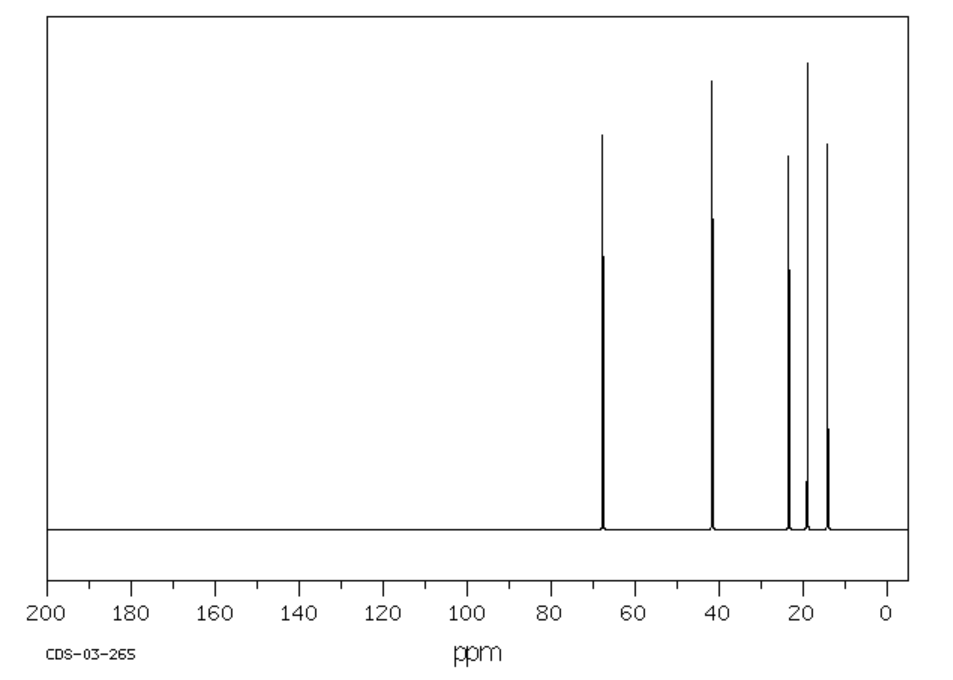
5. Refer to two possible absorbances to explain what conclusions you can draw from this spectrum about our

mystery molecule. 3 marks

-OH (alcohol) at 3300 \* no peak at 1750 cm-1 => no C=O \*

So could be an alcohol but not aldehyde or acid \*

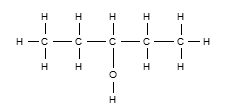
The C-NMR of the mystery molecule is shown below



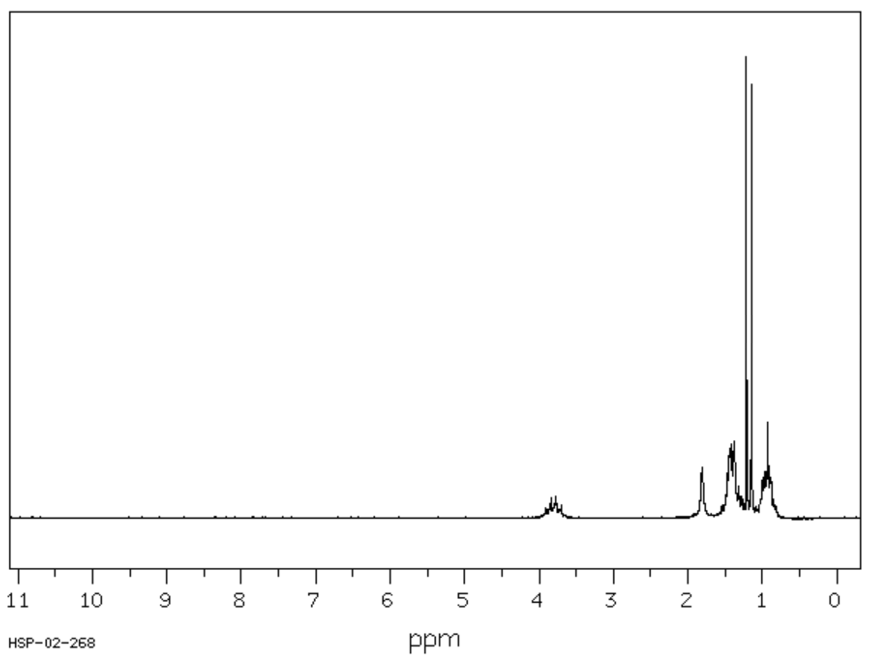
6. a. How many carbon environments does the molecule have? 5 1 mark

b. Draw a molecule with the correct molecular formula that is ruled out as a possible alternative by this

C-NMR. Explain why it is ruled out. 2 marks

 \* this would have only 3 C environments \*

The H-NMR is shown below:



Splitting, from left to right:

quintet

singlet

quartet

sextet

doublet

triplet

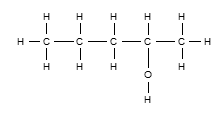
7. Use this spectrum, and other information provided, to decide on the structure for the mystery molecule.

Outline clearly how you reached this conclusion. 4 marks

Molecule is pentan-2-ol\*. 5 carbon environments and 5 H environments\*

Splitting pattern matches but pentan-1-ol does not.\*

triplet sextet quartet quintet singlet doublet \*\*



(multiplicity ignored here)

8. Outline how you could make this molecule from a suitable alkene. Include in your answer whether your

pathway produces molecules other than the mystery molecule. 4 marks

pent-1-ene (or pent-2-ene)\* 🡪 H2O/H3PO4.\* Would also produce pentan-1-ol \* You would need to separate the two alcohols produced. No small molecules however from addition reactions\*

9. a. If the mystery molecule is reacted with K2Cr2O7 in acid conditions, draw the molecule that will form.



1 mark

b. Cr2O72-+ 14H+(aq) + 6e 🡪 2Cr3+ + 7H2O(l)\* 1 mark

c. What category of reaction is this? oxidation \* 1 mark

10. If you are the one preparing the mystery molecule from the alkene, what preparation do you need to do to

comply with applicable safety guidelines? 2 marks

Prepare an MSDS sheet and follow the guidelines it contains, wearing appropriate PPE \*\*

END OF TASK