2002 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Chemistry

Section I (continued)

Part B - 60 marks **Attempt Questions 16–27** Allow about 1 hour and 45 minutes for this part

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

State the name of the alkene.

Show all relevant working in questions involving calculations.

Marks

1

Question 16 (6 marks)

(a)

You have carried out a first-hand investigation to compare the reactivity of an alkene with its corresponding alkane.

	cyclohexene
(b)	Outline a procedure to compare the reactivity of this alkene with its corresponding alkane.
	- Conduct the following experiment in the absence of UV light (dark room)
	- Place a small amount of Bromine water, in testable A and testate B +5
	- To testake A add a small amount of cyclohexane (5mil)
	- To tentule B add a small amount of cyclohexene (5m1)
(c)	- Observe any changes Repeat experiment in the presence of UV light and observe changes. Describe the results obtained from this first-hand investigation and include 3
	When eveloperane was added to bronze water in the dark the solution
	When cyclohexene was added to knomine water in the dark, the solution
	decolourised leaving a clear solution. This was the same result
	when conducted with light present.
	When cyclohexane was added to bromine water in the dark, the solution
	remained a reddish brown colour However, when the same experiment
	was carried out in the presence of UV light, the solution also decolourised to an extent, similar to that the cyclohexane solution.
	decolourised to an extest, similar to that the eyclohexane solution.
Cyclo hexa	ne: C6HM (e) + Br2 (solution) W> C6H13Br(ag) + HBreay)
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