F324: Rings, Polymers and Analysis 4.1.3 Carboxylic Acids and Esters

1. Aspirin and paracetamol are commonly available painkillers.

Aspirin and paracetamol can be prepared using ethanoic anhydride, (CH₃CO)₂O.

Some examples of the reactions of ethanoic anhydride are shown below.

$$\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{reaction 1} & (CH_3CO)_2O + CH_3OH \rightarrow CH_3COOCH_3 + CH_3COOH \\ \\ \textbf{reaction 2} & (CH_3CO)_2O + CH_3NH_2 \rightarrow CH_3CONHCH_3 + CH_3COOH \\ \\ \textbf{reaction 3} & (CH_3CO)_2O + C_6H_5OH \rightarrow CH_3COOC_6H_5 + CH_3COOH \\ \\ \end{tabular}$$

Draw the structure of a compound that could react with ethanoic anhydride to form aspirin.

[Total 1 mark]

2. The demand for 'natural' shampoos and detergents has led to the development of more biodegradable detergents such as sorbitan monolaurate, which is made from plants.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} OH & O \\ \hline O & O \\ OH & O \end{array}$$

sorbitan monolaurate

| (i) | Suggest a type of reaction that could break down sorbitan monolaurate when it is washed into drains and rivers. | | | |
|------|---|-------|--|--|
| | Explain your answer and state the type of organic products formed. | | | |
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| | | | | |
| | | [3] | | |
| | | | | |
| (ii) | Suggest one other reason why detergents such as sorbitan monolaurate are regarded as 'environmentally friendly'. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | [1] | | |
| | [Total 4 ma | arks] | | |
| | | | | |
| An e | An ester $\bf D$ with the formula, $CH_3CH_2COOCH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, is used in rum flavouring. | | | |
| (a) | Draw a displayed formula of ester D . | | | |
| | | | | |

3.

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[2]

Outline how you could obtain a sample of ester **D**, starting with a named (b) carboxylic acid and a named alcohol. Include any essential reaction conditions and write an equation for the reaction. You do not need to include any details of the separation or purification of the ester. [6] State a spectroscopic method that could be used to confirm that a sample of (c) ester **D** has a molecular mass of 130. Explain how you would obtain the molecular mass of **D** from the spectrum. [2] [Total 10 marks]

| 4. | Linoleic acid, $C_{17}H_{31}COOH$, is an unsaturated fatty acid found in triglycerides from sunflower oil. | | | |
|----|---|---|----------|---------------|
| | (i) | Draw the structure of the triglyceride made from linoleic acid, $C_{17}H_{31}COOH$ propane-1,2,3-triol. Show clearly all the bonds in the ester groups. | , and | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | [2] |
| | (ii) | Deduce the number of carbon to carbon double bonds in a molecule of the triglyceride. | | |
| | | | [Total 3 | [1] marks] |
| 5. | Expla | ain why triglycerides are soluble in non-polar solvents and not in water. | | |
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| | | | | |
| | | | [Total 3 | marks] |
| | | | | |

6. Compound **A** is used to add the flavour of mushrooms to foods.

$$H_3C C = C CH_3$$

compound A

| (a) | (i) | Apart from the benzene ring, name the two functional groups in |
|-----|-----|--|
| | | compound A . |

.....

[2]

[1]

(ii) Draw the skeletal formula of compound **A**.

[1]

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| (b) | Compound B is a | stereoisomer of compound A . | |
|-----|--|--|-----|
| | Explain what is m illustrate your ans | eant by the term <i>stereoisomerism</i> . Use compounds A and B to wer. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | [2] |
| | | | [-] |
| (c) | If the food is cook hydrolysis of com | ted for a long time, naturally occurring acids catalyse the pound A . | |
| | Draw structures to hydrolysis of com | o show the two organic compounds formed by the acid pound A . | |
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| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | | | [2] |
| | | | |
| (d) | | compound A can be monitored by sampling the mixture at separating the components, and recording their infra-red | |
| | | bsorptions that would be expected in the infra-red spectrum of A , and identify the parts of the molecule responsible for each. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | [2] |

| (ii) | Suggest a wavenumber range within the spectrum that could be used to clearly distinguish compound A from the products formed by the hydrolysis reaction. | | |
|--|---|------------------|--|
| | Explain your answer. | | |
| | | | |
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| | | [Total 12 marks] | |
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| | | | |
| | rihexanoate is a triglyceride that can be made from glycerol 1,2,3-triol) and hexanoic acid, $C_5H_{11}COOH$. | | |
| Draw the structure of glyceryl trihexanoate. Show every bond in the functional groups. | | | |
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| | | [Total 2 marks] | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

7.

| 8. | 8. As a wine ages, some of the acids slowly react with ethanol in the wine to produesters. | | |
|----|---|---|--------------|
| | (i) | Draw a displayed formula to show the structure of the ester formed when lactic acid reacts with ethanol. | |
| | | | [1] |
| | (ii) | Suggest what effect this process might have on the flavour of the wine. Explain your reasoning. | |
| | | [Total 2 ma | [1] arks] |
| 9. | Reaction of geraniol with ethanoic acid can be used to make ester \mathbf{Z} , which is used in chewing gum and desserts. | | |
| | (i) | Suggest why esters are used in the manufacture of foods. | |
| | | | [1] |
| | (ii) | State the conditions needed to make ester Z from geraniol and ethanoic acid. | |
| | | | [2] |
| | | | |

| | (iii) | Complete the equation for the formation of ester Z . | |
|-----|-------|--|-----------------|
| | | + $C_9H_{15}CH_2OH$ \rightarrow | |
| | | | |
| | | | [3] |
| | | | [Total 6 marks] |
| | | | |
| 10. | | zoic acid and phenylmethanol will react with each other in the presence of a ble catalyst. | |
| | (i) | State a suitable catalyst for this reaction. | |
| | | | [1] |
| | | | 1.1 |
| | (ii) | Draw the displayed formula of the organic product. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | [2] |
| | | | [Total 3 marks] |
| | | | |