F324: Rings, Polymers and Analysis 4.1.3 Carboxylic Acids and Esters /46

1.

or

or

но.

or

2. hydrolysis (1) (i)

(sorbitan monolaurate is an) ester (1)

broken down to form an alcohol and carboxylic acid/salt (1) AW / equation to show the reaction

3

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(ii) sorbitan monolaurate is made from a renewable resource / not based on crude oil (1) AW

[4]

3. (a)

heat (1) conc. H_2SO_4 (1) (allow ecf from part (a) for the equation) $CH_3CH_2COOH + CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH \rightarrow CH_3CH_2COOCH_2CH(CH_3)_2 + H_2O$ reactants (1) products (1) 6 (c) mass spectrum / spectrometry (1) molecular ion peak / m/e or mass of the peak furthest right (1) AW 2 [10] 4. (i) (1) for a correct ester (1) for rest O 0 || HC O $C_{17}H_{31}$ Accept correct skeletal form (even if only for acyl groups) but must have 17C and two double bonds/one triple bond 2 (ii) 6. Ecf from (i). (1)

5. Three of following points: (1)(1)(1)

(b)

propanoic acid (1)

(2-)methylpropan-1-ol (1)

- 1. There is van der Waals (IDID) between triglycerides.
- 2. There is van der Waals between triglycerides and (non-polar) solvent.
- 3. Triglycerides cannot hydrogen bond (to water)(enough).
- Because there are not enough suitable sites/oxygen atoms
 Or long hydrocarbon chains do not hydrogen
 bond/would interfere with hydrogen bonding in water
 AW

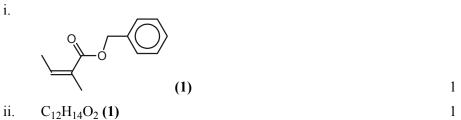
[3]

3

[3]

6. alkene (1) (a) (i) 2 ester (1) allow "C=C double bond"

i.



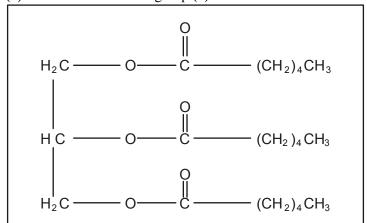
(b) same structural formula/order of bonds, different spacial arrangement AW (1) description or diagram showing **B** and how it is different from **A** (1) \square 2

(c)
$$H_3C$$
 $C-OH$ CH_2 CH_3 HO (1) CH_2

- peak at 1680-1750 (cm⁻¹) due to C=O (1) (d) (i) peak at $1000-1300 \text{ (cm}^{-1})$ due to C-O / (1) 2
 - 2500-3300 / 3230-3550 (cm⁻¹) \Box (1) (ii) O-H /carboxylic acid/alcohol is **not** present in A (1) allow 1 mark for ~500-1500 (cm⁻¹) which is a unique fingerprint region etc 2

[12]

7. (1) for correct functional group (1) for the rest



C₅H₁₁ acceptable

[2]

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(ii) any sensible change in flavour linked to the presence of the ester or loss of the acid (1) – e.g. 'more fruity due to the ester' 'less sour as acids get used up'

[2]

1

9. (i) flavouring / fruity smell etc *NOT perfume or sweetener*

(ii) conc H_2SO_4 (1) reflux/ distil (1)

2

3

1

(iii)
$$CH_3COOH + C_9H_{15}CH_2OH \rightarrow CH_3COOCH_2C_9H_{15} + H_2O$$

(1) (1) (1) allow $C_2H_4O_2$ and $C_{12}H_{20}O_2$
but **NOT** wrong structures
allow ecf on the wrong acid

[6]

10. (i) $H^+/acid/$ named strong acid eg H_2SO_4/HCl

1

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(ii)

displayed ester group (1) rest of the ester (1)

[3]