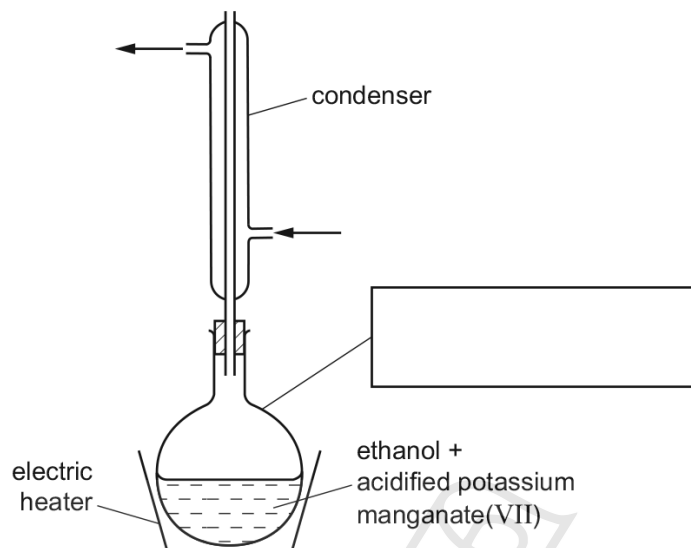


13.4 Carboxylic acids

01. 0620_s15_qp_61 Q: 1

Ethanol was reacted with hot acidified potassium manganate(VII) solution using the apparatus below. Ethanoic acid was formed.



(a) (i) Complete the box to identify the piece of apparatus labelled. [1]

(ii) Label the arrows. [1]

(b) (i) Suggest and explain why an electric heater is used to heat this reaction and not a Bunsen burner.

.....

..... [2]

(ii) Suggest why a condenser is necessary.

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(c) Complete the table to show the difference in smell between ethanol and ethanoic acid.

	smell
ethanol	
ethanoic acid	

[2]

[Total: 7]

01. 0620_s15_ms_61 Q: 1

(a)(i)	flask;	1	
(a)(ii)	top arrow water and bottom arrow water;	1	
(b)(i)	to prevent fire /ref. to safety/ controlled heating; ethanol is flammable;	2	! dangerous
(b)(ii)	to prevent evaporation /loss of reactants or ethanol;	1	
(c)	<i>ethanol</i> : sweet /nail varnish remover /alcohol /spirit; <i>ethanoic acid</i> : vinegar /sour /acid /sharp /pungent;	2	! strong /pleasant

02. 0620_w12_ms_62 Q: 6

- (a) test (1) e.g. add named indicator/marble chip/magnesium
 result (1) e.g. ethanoic acid changes colour of indicator/ethanoic acid effervesces [2]
allow: lighted splint (1) ethanol burns (1)

- (b) any 6 from:
 weigh coal/equal masses/equal amounts (1)
 crush (1)
 heat (1)
 in a fume cupboard (1)
 pass through potassium manganate (1)
 time to colourless (1)
 repeat with other coal (1)
 compare/conclusion (1)

[6]

[Total: 60]

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