



## Section A

1. What is the functional group of the carboxylic acids?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

A.  $\text{-COOH}$

☐

B.  $\text{-COH}$

☐

C.  $\text{-C=O}$

☐

2. Choose the chemical formula of methanoic acid?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

A.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$

☐

B.  $\text{HCOOH}$

☐

C.  $\text{COOH}$

☐

3. Complete the structural formula for propanoic acid:

C      C      C

4. Complete these word equations for reactions of carboxylic acids:

a. \_\_\_\_\_ acid + calcium  $\rightarrow$  calcium methanoate + \_\_\_\_\_

b. Propanoic acid + \_\_\_\_\_ oxide  $\rightarrow$  sodium propanoate + \_\_\_\_\_

c. Butanoic acid + potassium carbonate  $\rightarrow$  potassium butanoate + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

## Section B





5. The table below gives some information about carboxylic acids.

Name	Chemical formula	pH (of 0.01 mol/dm <sup>3</sup> ) solution
Methanoic acid		2.9
Ethanoic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	3.4
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH	3.5

a. Complete the table above.

A student adds zinc carbonate powder to a solution of ethanoic acid in an open conical flask, placed on a mass balance.

b. Explain what would happen to the mass of the flask and contents during the reaction.

---

---

---

---

c. Explain how this would be different if the student had added zinc oxide powder instead of zinc carbonate.

---

---

---

---

d. Calculate the relative formula mass of ethanoic acid.

---

---

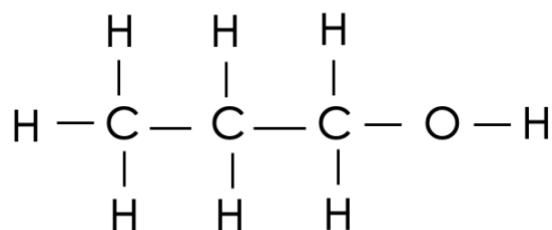
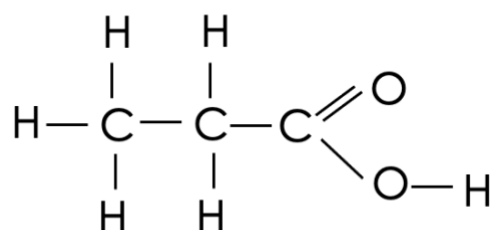
e. Calculate the percentage by mass of carbon in ethanoic acid.

---

---

6. The diagrams below show the structural (displayed) formulae of two organic compounds.



**Compound A****Compound B**

- a. Explain what is meant by an organic compound.

---

---

- b. Name compounds A and B.

---

---

- c. Both compounds are colourless liquids. Describe a simple chemical test that could be done in a test tube to determine which compound is which.

---

---

---

---

**Section C**

7. (HT) Carboxylic acids are weak acids.
- Define a weak acid.
  - Give an example of a strong acid.
  - Compare the pH of a weak and strong acid with the same concentration.
  - Compare the pH of a dilute and concentrated sample of the same acid.
  - Calculate the concentration (in mol/dm<sup>3</sup>) of 5 g of hydrochloric acid dissolved in 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of solution. Round your final answer to two decimal places.

