

Phone: +442081445350

www.chemistryonlinetuition.com

Email:asherrana@chemistryonlinetuition.com

CHEMISTRY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II

| Level & Board | AQA (A-LEVEL) |
|-----------------|---------------|
| | |
| TOPIC: | POLYMERS |
| | |
| PAPER TYPE: | SOLUTION - 1 |
| | |
| TOTAL QUESTIONS | 10 |
| | |
| TOTAL MARKS | /27 |

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Polymers - 1

I.

(a)
To prepare ethyl butanoate from butanoic acid and ethanol:

 $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH+CH_3CH_2OH\rightarrow CH_3CH_2CH_2COOCH_2CH_3+H2O$

In this reaction:

CH3CH2CH2COOH (butanoic acid) reacts with CH3CH2OH (ethanol).

The product is $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOCH_2CH_3$ (ethyl butanoate) and water (H_2O).

The catalyst used for this reaction is concentrated sulfuric acid H₂SO₄.

(4)

(b)

The balanced equation for the preparation of butyl ethanoate:

 $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH+(CH_3CO)_2O\rightarrow CH_3COOCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3+CH_3COOH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3+CH_3COOH_2CH_2CH_3+CH_3COOH_2CH_2CH_3+CH_3COOH_2CH_2CH_3+CH_3COOH_2CH_2CH_3+CH_3COOH_2CH_2CH_3+CH_3COOH_2CH_3COOH_3COOCH_2CH_3COOH_3COOCH_2CH_3COOH_3COOCH_3COO$

(3)

2. A

(1)

3.

Name of the mechanisms

Nucleophilic addition-elimination

Mechanism:

Product:

CH₃COOCH₃

4. A

5. (a)

Asymmetric carbon atoms in the tripeptide are indicated as circle around each of the.

(1)

(5)

(b)
Zwitterion of alanine:

(1)

(c)

IUPAC name of threonine:

2-amino-3-hydroxybutanoic acid

(1)

(d)

This ion is formed by lysine at low pH.

(1)

6. A

(1)

7.

Consider the following amino acid.

(a)

The structure of the amino acid present in a solution at pH 12:

(1)

(b)

The structure of the dipeptide:

(1)

(c) Protein chains are often arranged in the shape of a helix.

Name the type of interaction that is responsible for holding the protein chain in this shape.

The type of interaction responsible for holding protein chains in a helical shape is **hydrogen bonding**.

Explanation:

So, these hydrogen bonds form between the carbonyl oxygen (C=0) of one amino acid and the amide hydrogen (N-H) of another amino acid in the backbone of the protein chain, typically occurring at regular intervals.

This pattern of hydrogen bonding stabilizes the helical structure, which is known as an **alpha helix**.

(1)

8. A

(1)

9. The repeat unit of Nomex is:

(a)
Following are the two monomers that could be used to form Nomex.

(2)

(b)
Nomex has a higher melting point than nylon due to stronger intermolecular forces.

This includes:

Greater hydrogen bonding due to its structure.

Planar aromatic rings allowing tighter packing and stronger van der Waals forces.

 π - π interactions between aromatic rings.

(1)

10. C

(1)





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CONTACT INFORMATION FOR CHEMISTRY ONLINE TUITION

- · UK Contact: 02081445350
- · International Phone/WhatsApp: 00442081445350
- · Website: www.chemistryonlinetuition.com
- $\cdot \ {\sf Email: asherrana@chemistryon line tuition.com}$
- · Address: 210-Old Brompton Road, London SW5 OBS, UK