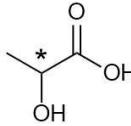
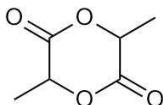


5.	This question is about a biodegradable plastic	Mark
(a)	 <p>One mark for structure. One mark for correct marking of chiral centre with asterisk.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b)	<input type="checkbox"/> addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> condensation <input type="checkbox"/> neutralisation <input type="checkbox"/> oxidation <input type="checkbox"/> reduction <p>No marks if more than one box ticked.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c)	<p>Compound A</p>  <p>No stereochemistry required.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d)	<p>amount of KOH = <math>0.0400 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \times 0.00681 \text{ dm}^3 = 2.72 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}</math></p> <p>amount of -COOH residues = <math>2.72 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol} = \text{amount of chains}</math></p> <p>average molar mass of chain = total mass / amount of chains</p> <p>average molar mass of chain = <math>0.1619 \text{ g} / 2.72 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol} = 595 \text{ g mol}^{-1}</math></p> <p>Correct answer required for mark. No credit for working only.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e)	<p>molar mass of polymer = molar mass of n repeat units + molar mass of <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math></p> <p>number of repeat units = <math>(595 - 18) \text{ g mol}^{-1} / 72 \text{ g mol}^{-1}</math></p> <p>number of repeat units = 8</p> <p>Correct answer scores two marks. One mark can be awarded if working is correct and only one of the following errors has been made: leaving out the factor of -18 for water/getting the value of this factor wrong; OR using an incorrect repeat unit molar mass; OR all values correct but a calculator error has been made. Two or more errors scores no marks.</p> <p>Answer based on using incorrect value of <math>306 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 4</math></p> <p>ECF answer = (answer to part (d) - 18) / 72</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(f)	<p>one mol of repeat unit reacts with one mole of NaOH</p> <p>mass = <math>286,000 \text{ tonnes} \times 40 \text{ g mol}^{-1} / 72 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 159,000 \text{ tonnes}</math></p> <p>Correct answer required for mark. No credit for working only.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(g)	<p>amount of acid = <math>0.100 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \times 0.0194 \text{ dm}^{-3} \times 5 = 9.70 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}</math></p> <p>Correct answer required for mark. No credit for working only.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(h)	<p>Compound <b>B</b> (dimer)</p> <p></p> <p>No stereochemistry required.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(i)	<p>mass of dimer = 0.1701 g; mass of lactic acid = 0.7785 g</p> <p><i>Three marks for both masses correct. First mark for calculation of amount of repeat unit. Second mark for mass of dimer. Third mark for mass of lactic acid.</i></p> <p>amount of HCl used = <math>0.100 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \times 0.01850 \text{ dm}^3 = 1.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}</math></p> <p>amount of NaOH in aliquot that had reacted with PLA</p> $= (0.04000 \text{ dm}^3 \times 0.100 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) - 1.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$ $= 2.15 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$ <p>amount of NaOH that had reacted with PLA in stock solution = <math>2.15 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \times 5</math></p> $= 1.075 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol}$ <p>amount of repeat unit = <math>1.075 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol}</math> <i>First mark awarded for this</i></p> <p>amount of dimer = amount of repeat unit – amount of acid needed in part (g)</p> $= 1.075 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol} - 9.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} = 1.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$ <p>molar mass of dimer = <math>162 \text{ g mol}^{-1}</math></p> <p>mass of dimer = <math>162 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \times 1.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} = 0.1701 \text{ g}</math> <i>Second mark awarded for this</i></p> <p>amount of monomer = amount of repeat unit – <math>2 \times</math> amount of dimer</p> $= 1.075 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol} - (2 \times 1.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}) = 8.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$ <p>molar mass of lactic acid = <math>90 \text{ g mol}^{-1}</math></p> <p>mass of lactic acid = <math>90 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \times 8.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} = 0.7785 \text{ g}</math> <i>Third mark awarded for this</i></p> <p><i>ECF answer: mass of dimer = <math>(162 \times (1.075 \times 10^{-2} - \text{answer to part (g)})) \text{ g}</math></i></p> <p><i>ECF answer: mass of lactic acid = <math>(90 \times (1.075 \times 10^{-2} - 2 \times \text{amount of dimer})) \text{ g}</math></i></p> <p>Answers based on using incorrect value of <math>8.60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}</math></p> <p>mass of dimer = 0.348 g; mass of lactic acid = 0.581 g</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Total out of 13

13