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VCE Chemistry ½
Functional Groups in Organic Chemistry [2.7]
Test Solutions

20 Marks. 1 Minute Reading. 16 Minutes Writing

### **Results:**

Quiz Questions	/15
Extension Questions	/5





# Section A: Quiz Questions (15 Marks)

Question 1 (4 marks)						
Γick whether the following statements are <b>true</b> or <b>false</b> .						
Statement	True	False				
arboxylic acids refer to molecules which have the -COOH functional group on ne end of the molecule.	<b>✓</b>					
Then numbering carbons on a carboxylic acid, we always prioritise the carbon in the carboxyl group as number 1.	<b>✓</b>					
sters refer to a class of organic molecules which are made by reacting an cohol and carboxylic acid, consuming a water molecule in the reaction.		<b>✓</b>				
Then naming esters, the carboxylic acid derivative is named first.		<b>✓</b>				
sters and carboxylic acids both have hydrogen bonds as an intermolecular orce.	<					
hosphoric acid is required as a catalyst for an esterification reaction.	<b>✓</b>					
order to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water colecule will be required.	<b>✓</b>					
sters can produce a variety of smells depending on the type of alcohol which as reacted with the carboxylic acid.	<b>✓</b>					
	Statement  Statement  arboxylic acids refer to molecules which have the -COOH functional group on the end of the molecule.  Then numbering carbons on a carboxylic acid, we always prioritise the carbon to the carboxyl group as number 1.  Sters refer to a class of organic molecules which are made by reacting an cohol and carboxylic acid, consuming a water molecule in the reaction.  Then naming esters, the carboxylic acid derivative is named first.  Sters and carboxylic acids both have hydrogen bonds as an intermolecular rece.  The property of sters are carboxylic acid, a water olecule will be required.  Sters can produce a variety of smells depending on the type of alcohol which	Statement  True  Arboxylic acids refer to molecules which have the -COOH functional group on the end of the molecule.  Then numbering carbons on a carboxylic acid, we always prioritise the carbon the carboxyl group as number 1.  Sters refer to a class of organic molecules which are made by reacting an cohol and carboxylic acid, consuming a water molecule in the reaction.  Then naming esters, the carboxylic acid derivative is named first.  Sters and carboxylic acids both have hydrogen bonds as an intermolecular rece.  Toosphoric acid is required as a catalyst for an esterification reaction.  Torse order to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcohol and a carboxylic acid, a water to break down an ester into an alcoh				

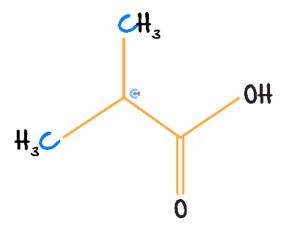
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#### Question 2 (5 marks)

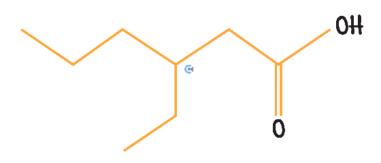
Name the following molecules, and identify at least one functional group in each:

**a.** (1 mark)



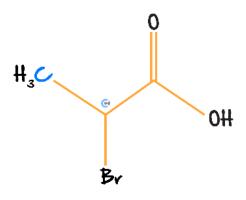
 $2\text{-}methyl propanoic}-carboxyl\\$ 

**b.** (1 mark)



3-ethylhexanoic acid – carboxyl

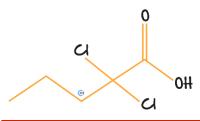
**c.** (1 mark)



2-bromopropanoic acid - halo / carboxyl

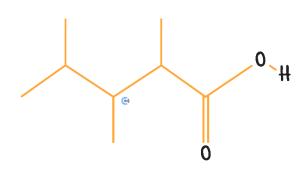


**d.** (1 mark)



2,2-dichloropentanoic acid – halo / carboxyl

**e.** (1 mark)



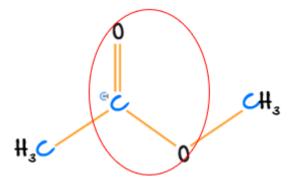
2,3,4-trimethylpentanoic acid - alkyl / carboxyl

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#### Question 3 (3 marks)

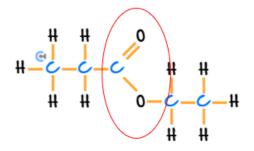
Identify the two organic chemicals which were used to create the following esters and circle the ester functional group in each molecule:

**a.** (1 mark)



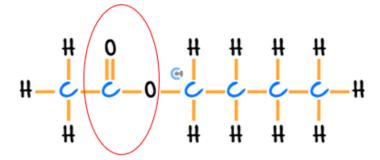
Ethanoic acid and methanol.

**b.** (1 mark)



Propanoic acid and ethanol.

**c.** (1 mark)



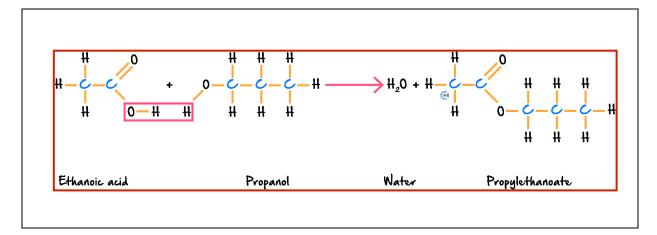
Ethanoic acid and butanol.



Question 4 (3 marks)

Christa is using different esterification reactions in her side hustle as a food chemist. She wishes to create an ester that has a strong, fruity smell.

**a.** Draw the structural formula for the formation of propylethanoate, labelling and naming all reactants and catalysts. (2 marks)



**b.** Write the name of a functional isomer of propylethanoate. (1 mark)

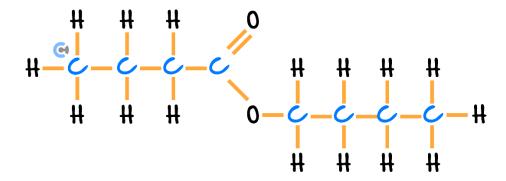
Pentanoic Acid



## Section B: Extension Questions (5 Marks)

**Question 5** (5 marks)

Harry wishes to make the following ester for his school lab experiment.



a. What are the two chemicals that Harry must react with in order to achieve this molecule? (1 mark)

Butanol and Butanoic Acid.

**b.** Name one physical test which Harry can conduct to identify if he has produced this molecule. (1 mark)

Smell

c. Name one chemical test which Harry can conduct to identify if he has produced this molecule. (1 mark)

pH should go up.

**d.** With reference to what a catalyst is, name the catalyst required to produce the molecule stated above. (1 mark).

Catalyst increases rate of reaction – Sulphuric Acid.



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e.	e. After producing this molecule by reacting the two appropriate chemicals, Harry uses a special chemical procedure to turn all of the ester, and only the ester, into a solid. However, after doing so, he notices that there is still liquid left over in the container. What could this liquid be? (1 mark)				
		Most likely water, as water is produced but could also be the excess reagent.			

Space for Personal N	lotes	



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## VCE Chemistry ½

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