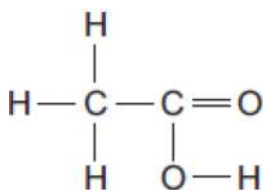


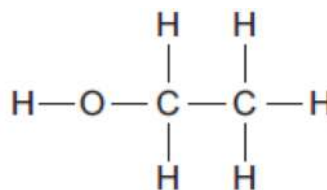
0	1
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Compounds **A** and **B** are both colourless liquids.

Compound A



Compound B



A test tube contains a colourless liquid, which could be either compound **A** or compound **B**.

0	1	.	1
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Describe a simple **chemical** test to show which compound, **A** or **B**, is in the test tube.

TOP TIP :
Credit will be given to any test that will work, but you must state the test and the correct result.

Test: add any named carbonate or hydrogen carbonate [1] **[2 marks]**

Result: A will effervesce (carbon dioxide) or B will not effervesce. [1]

or

Test: add a named (magnesium, aluminium, zinc, iron or tin) metal [1]

Result: A will effervesce (hydrogen), B will not [1]

or

Test: add an acid-base indicator [1]

Result: credit any acid colour for that indicator eg for universal indicator allow red, yellow or orange [1]

or

Test: add an alcohol (+ acid catalyst) [1]

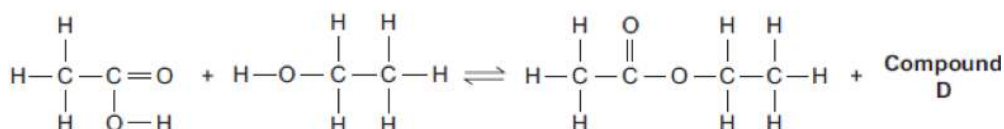
Result: sweet or fruity smell of esters [1]

Compounds **A** and **B** react to produce compound **C** and compound **D**.

Compound A

Compound B

Compound C



0	1	.	2
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What is the formula of compound **D**?

H₂O

[1 mark]

Compound **C** is an ester.

0	1	.	3
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Name compound **C**.

ethyl ethanoate

[1 mark]

0	1	.	4
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State **one** use of esters.

any one from:

- flavourings
- solvents
- perfumes
- plasticisers

allow any correct use of esters

[1 mark]

(Total 5 marks)

End