3

2

- Gin is made by flavouring a mixture of ethanol and water with plant extracts.
  - (i) The mixture of ethanol and water is made by fermentation followed by (a) distillation.

In fermentation, enzymes in yeast convert glucose, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, into ethanol and carbon dioxide.

The equation for fermentation is shown.

$$C_6H_{12}O_6(aq)$$
  $\rightarrow$  2CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH(aq) + 2CO<sub>2</sub>(g)  
 $GFM = 180 \text{ g}$   $GFM = 46 \text{ g}$   $GFM = 44 \text{ g}$ 

(A) A 50.0 cm<sup>3</sup> sample of glucose solution contained 5.79 g of glucose.

Calculate the volume, in litres, of carbon dioxide gas that would be produced if 16 litres of this glucose solution was fermented.

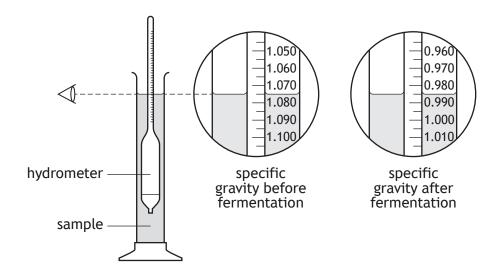
Take the volume of 1 mole of carbon dioxide gas to be 24 litres.

(B) Calculate the atom economy for the production of ethanol.

## (a) (continued)

(ii) The percentage of alcohol by volume can be calculated by measuring the specific gravity of samples taken before and after fermentation.

The specific gravity is measured using a hydrometer. The level of the sample on the hydrometer scale, read at eye level, is the specific gravity.



The % alcohol by volume can be calculated using the formula

% alcohol by volume = 
$$\left(\frac{\text{change in specific gravity}}{0.7362}\right) \times 100$$

Calculate the % alcohol by volume for this sample.

[Turn over

2



## (continued)

- (b) Plant material is used to flavour the ethanol and water mixture. The mixture is then distilled.
  - (i) The first fraction from the distillation contains toxic methanol and propan-2-one and is discarded.

Describe a chemical test, with the expected result for **both** compounds, that could be used to distinguish between methanol and propan-2-one.

2

(ii) The second fraction from the distillation is collected for bottling as gin. Some of the plant compounds that give gin its flavour are shown.

limonene

geranyl acetate

(A) Name the class of compounds to which unsaturated hydrocarbons such as limonene and myrcene belong.

1

(B) Circle an isoprene unit on the limonene structure above. (An additional structure, if required, can be found on page 40.)

1



MARKS DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

## 5. (b) (ii) (continued)

(C) Geranyl acetate can undergo hydrolysis to produce an alcohol and another product.

Name the other product.

1

(c) Gin is often mixed with tonic water before drinking. Tonic water contains quinine, a bitter tasting compound. Historically quinine was used to treat malaria.

To treat malaria an intake of 10.0 mg of quinine per kilogram of body weight is required every 8 hours.

Calculate the mass of quinine required by a 70 kg adult in one day.

2

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