1. The structural formula of sialic acid is shown below:

a) This formula does not show either carbon atoms or hydrogen atoms that are bonded to carbon atoms. Copy the formula and draw in all the carbon and hydrogen atoms.
b) (i) Estimate the sizes of the bond angles labelled $a, b$ and $c$.
(ii) Explain carefully the basis on which you made your estimations.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) Mark on your copy of the formula all the hydrogen atoms that could take part in hydrogen bonding with an electronegative atom on another molecule.
d) Mark on your copy of the formula all the electronegative atoms that could take part in hydrogen bonding with a suitable hydrogen atom on another molecule.
e) Name the three elements that are sufficiently electronegative to take part in hydrogen bonding.
f) Complete the following description of hydrogen bonding. You may need to use several words in each of the gaps.

A hydrogen bond can form between a hydrogen atom that is $\qquad$ and
$\qquad$ -.
g) Mark on your copy of the formula
(i) an acidic group
(ii) a basic group.
h) Mark on your copy of the formula
(i) a hydrogen atom that is likely to be lost as a $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ion
(ii) an atom that is likely to accept a $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ion.
i) Consider your answer to (h) (ii). What feature must an atom have to allow it to accept an $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ion?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
j) Mark on your copy of the formula all the atoms that are polarised $\delta^{+}$and all those that are polarised $\delta^{-}$.

