MARK SCHEME

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1 (a)	Two marking points from: non-toxic AW ✓ no harmful/severe side effects AW ✓ it works (better than standard medicines) AW ✓	2	ALLOW it (compound OR dose) is safe ALLOW it is effective
(b) (i	HO OH OH	1	ALLOW structural or skeletal formula for CH=CH skeletal structure must be correct and angular not linear -OH groups must be in correct positions
(i	restricted rotation/twisting OR no free rotation/twisting about C=C bond ✓ two different groups on each carbon (of the C=C) ✓ ii) they have different shapes ✓ one would fit (better) into/bind with <u>active site</u> (of enzyme) than the other AW OR only one will form the enzyme-substrate complex / they form enzyme-substrate complexes with different enzymes ✓	2	DO NOT ALLOW 'double bond' alone ALLOW both groups can be either side of the C=C (can be shown on a diagram) ALLOW the active site has a specific shape ALLOW they could fit into/bind with different active sites/receptors

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
1	(c)	(i)	solvent should dissolve solute at higher temperatures AW ✓ solvent should dissolve (almost) no solute OR solute is insoluble at room/lower temperature AW ✓	2	ALLOW when warmed/heated ACCEPT much less soluble IGNORE any reference to crystallisation on evaporation ALLOW crystallises out at low temperatures	
	(d)	(i)	(resveratrol has) phenol/phenolic hydroxyl groups ✓ the –OH groups/phenols/resveratrol are acids/are acidic/ is neutralised by NaOH/react with NaOH or hydroxide ions ✓ ions form ✓ QWC: ions / salts are soluble ✓	4	PLEASE ANNOTATE MARKS GIVEN WITH ✓ IGNORE phenol groups/phenols are soluble in water ALLOW salt forms / formula(e) of ion(s) ALLOW ions/salts interact/hydrogen bond/ion-dipole with water molecules	
	(d)	. ,	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ O ₃ + 30H ⁻ → C ₁₄ H ₉ O ₃ ³⁻ + 3H₂O acceptable anion (see Guidance) ✓ all correct as above equation ✓	2	For first marking point: IGNORE any positive metal cation anion must be C ₁₄ H ₉ O ₃ ³⁻ ALLOW C ₁₄ H ₉ (O ⁻) ₃ or C ₁₄ H ₁₀ O ₃ ²⁻ or C ₁₄ H ₁₁ O ₃ ⁻	
	(e)	(i)	C ₆ H ₅ O / C ₆ H ₄ OH ✓ positive charge on molecule ✓	2	ALLOW use of phenyl ring in formula for C ₆ H ₄ OH with + charge on a ring carbon (<i>also</i> kekule formulae) If both ring and molecular formula given, IGNORE ring	
	(e)	(ii)	OH ✓	1	DO NOT ALLOW if charged IGNORE – before OH indicating a group of atoms	
	(f)	(i)	ester ✓	1	ALLOW 'esther'	

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(f)	(ii)	HO OH	3	If 2 or 3 correct –OH groups are ethanoylated then award 2 marks ALLOW skeletal formula for ethanoyl group
			H ₃ C O O OH		
			ethanoyl (CH ₃ C=O) group correct ✓		ethanoyl group can be on either ring system
			phenyl ring attachment correct (via O− to a correct OH position)✓		if on the left hand side of the double bond it can be in either of the two possible positions
			the two unreacted OH groups in correct position ✓		
			Total	22	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2 (a) (i)	Br ⁻ + O ₃ → BrO ₃ ⁻ -1 0 +5 -2 Br ⁻ -1 AND O ₃ 0 \checkmark Br +5 \checkmark O -2 \checkmark	3	SIGNS MUST BE BEFORE THE NUMBER
(ii)	bromide (ion) / Br ⁻ ✓ EITHER: (ozone / O ₃ has been reduced) because the oxidation state of O has decreased or O has gained electrons ✓ OR (bromide (ion) / Br ⁻ has been oxidised) because the oxidation state of Br has increased or Br ⁻ has lost electrons ✓	2	Mark independently ALLOW bromine (1) – ion NOT bromine ion ACCEPT ozone/O ₃ has gone from 0 to -2/-6 or has gained electrons ACCEPT bromine/Br ⁻ has gone from -1 to +5 or has lost electrons

C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(b)	(i)	Any one of the following methods:	3	DO NOT ALLOW the 1 st marking point if answer contains 'change' The 'property' stated determines the method used <i>i.e. no mix and match allowed</i>
			Method 1 concentration ✓ iodine ✓ (by) titration (with thiosulfate/suitable reducing agent) ✓		Method 1: 'redox titration' scores 2 marks for last 2 marking points if no 2 nd answer (substance) is given IGNORE any reference to a 'clock' reaction DO NOT ALLOW iodide ion/I ⁻
			Method 2 colour / absorbance ✓ iodine ✓ (by) colorimetry ✓		Method 2: ALLOW concentration / transmission for first mark
			Method 3 acidity/pH ✓ H ⁺ ✓ (by) pH meter / titration ✓		in adaption of method 3: ALLOW concentration (of H ⁺) OR conductivity for first mark
		(ii)	$BrO_3^- = 0 \checkmark$ $I^- = 2 \checkmark$ $H^+ = 1 \checkmark$	3	
		(iii)	$k = 2.40 \times 10^{-3} / (0.20 \times 0.10 \times (0.10)^2) \checkmark$ = 12 (to 2 sf) \checkmark	3	REMEMBER: if answer = 12 then 2 marks awarded irrespective of working 12.0 scores only 1 mark Ecf for 2 nd mark if sf correct
			mol ⁻³ dm ⁺⁹ s ⁻¹ ✓		NO ECF for UNITS ALLOW numbers only for positive indices ALLOW terms in any order e.g. dm ⁹ mol ⁻³ s ⁻¹

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(b)	(iv)	as reactants are used up/as their concentration changes, the rate will change/alter/decrease/get slower ✓ concentrations remain (almost) constant / do not change or rate measured will be for the initial concentrations AW ✓	2	DO NOT ALLOW constant concentration linked to an excess of reactant(s) (this is a CON)
			Total	16	

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	alkene / carbon-carbon double bond ✓	2	double bond alone does NOT score
			amide ✓		DO NOT ALLOW secondary amide
					alkene + amine + ketone(carbonyl) = 1 mark
		(ii)	$C_2H_3CONH_2 + H_2O + H^+ \rightarrow C_2H_3COOH + NH_4^+ \checkmark\checkmark$	4	1 mark for each correct product
			$C_2H_3CONH_2 + OH^- \rightarrow C_2H_3COO^- + NH_3 \checkmark \checkmark$		DO NOT ALLOW NH ₄ OH H ₂ O as a product in 2 nd equation means max of 3 marks
	(b)	(i)	Propylamine / 1-aminopropane ✓	1	ALLOW 1-propylamine DO NOT ALLOW aminopropane
		(ii)	Any two of the following three answers:	2	
			NO peak at about 1620-1680 cm ⁻¹ indicates NO C=C / alkene present ✓		ALLOW correct wavenumbers without units and a single wavenumber value in the correct range
			NO peak at about 1630-1700 cm ⁻¹ indicates NO C=O / amide present ✓		
			NO peak at 3500 cm ⁻¹ indicates amide gone ✓		ALLOW peak at 3300-3500 cm ⁻¹ indicates amine (indicates N-H bond alone is insufficient)
	(c)	(i)	(NH₂ group) has a lone pair (of electrons) ✓ which can accept a proton /H ⁺ ✓	2	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(c)	(ii)	H_2N NH_3^+ O V	1	TAKE CARE + charge has to be on the AMINE group not the AMIDE
		(iii)	non superimposable ✓ mirror image ✓	2	
	(d)	(i)	UUA ✓	1	
		(ii)	Ala-Asn-Val 2 of the 3 acids correct ✓ all correct ✓	2	ALLOW full names for Ala-Asn-Val Ala, Asn and Val MUST be in this order IGNORE lack of dashes and/or small initial letters
			Total	17	

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)		$\begin{array}{c} H \\ \downarrow \\$	2	2 marks for correct skeletal formula/structural formula ALLOW if –OH attached to C=O rather than –O–H HO O 1 mark for correct structural formula with acid group as –COOH OR a correct dimer etc. IGNORE brackets
	(b)	(i)	addition ✓ C=C bonds on side chains (in different polymer chains) break/open up and form a (covalent) bond/link ✓	2	IGNORE polymerisation, electrophilic, radical nucleophilic is a CON
		(ii)	an alcohol group present ✓ any correctly drawn formula with two hydroxyl / -OH groups ✓ condensation ✓	3	e.g. HOCH ₂ CH ₂ OH ACCEPT the two OH groups attached to the same carbon IGNORE polymerisation ALLOW esterification ALLOW addition AND elimination
		(iii)	(addition) so no atoms/products are wasted OR only ONE product ORA ✓	1	ORA more than ONE product / water is formed in Method 2 ALLOW by-product or co-product formed in Method 2 IGNORE values for atom economy

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(c)	(i)	sodium / potassium hydroxide ✓	1	IGNORE strength / alkali ALLOW NaOH / KOH ALLOW hydroxide ALLOW a given metal carbonate. ALLOW suitable metals e.g. Na, K, Mg, etc.
		(ii)	H—————————————————————————————————————	1	ALLOW delocalised carboxylate ion IGNORE any added metal ions ALLOW -CH ₃
		(iii)	crosslinks will prevent chains moving apart (sufficiently to dissolve) / held in position (so it does not dissolve) AW ✓ without crosslinks water will force polymer chains apart (and so polymer will dissolve) AW ✓	2	ALLOW without crosslinks water will form intermolecular bonds (hydrogen bonds) with chains/molecules/polymer/COOH or OH groups
	(d)	(i)	it increased as water was absorbed AW ✓	1	Increase alone is insufficient an explanation is required

C	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(d)	(ii)		6	PLEASE ANNOTATE MARKS GIVEN WITH ✓
			Any 6 marking points from the following 7:		
			1. Select orange/red/complementary colour for filter ✓		DO NOT ALLOW 'suitable' filter ALLOW any shade of orange or red
			2. Make up/use dye solutions of different known/standard concentrations ✓		ALLOW any shade of ordinge of fed
			3. Measure the absorbance /transmission/transmittance of the dye solutions of different known concentrations		
			OR absorbance/transmission/transmittance of the blue dye solution AW ✓		QWC: This is not an extra mark absorbance/transmission/transmittance MUST be spelt
			4. Plot calibration graph of <u>absorbance(or alternative see 3 above) readings v concentration</u> ✓		correctly once to award one of the marking points 3-7 as the QWC mark max mark without correct spelling is thus 5
			5. Add the polymer (known mass) to the dye solution and measure the new absorbance ✓		Annotate the QWC mark by ✓ on the correctly spelt word
			6. Repeat/take measurements until no further change in absorbance/transmission / over a period of time AW ✓		If no correct spelling indicate with X on a mis-spelt word
			7. Use the calibration curve to find out how the concentration of the blue dye changes / to find the concentration of the blue dye at different times ✓		

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(e)		One marking point from:	1	
			Used packaging consists of many different polymers which need to be <u>sorted</u> / <u>separated</u> first AW ✓ Lots of other compounds/additives in plastics used for packaging need to be removed AW ✓ Can wash/separate polymer from nappies and then heat to remove absorbed water AW ✓		
			Total	20	

Q	Question		Answer		Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	1.3(0) V ✓	1	IGNORE sign
		(ii)	concentration of OH⁻ ions in the Ni/Cd <u>battery</u> is greater than/not 1.0 mol dm⁻³ OR the Ni/Cd <u>battery</u> is not at standard conditions ✓ OR the <u>measured</u> voltage is not done at standard conditions	1	ALLOW temperature change It must be clear that it is the voltage of the battery was not measured at standard conditions rather than the data given in the table
		(iii)	$Ni(OH)_2 + Cd(OH)_2 \rightarrow NiO_2 + Cd + 2H_2O \checkmark$	1	IGNORE state symbols ALLOW if 2OH ⁻ is inserted on each side of the equation
	(b)		(it is 'green' because it forms iron(III) oxide/rust as) product which is non-polluting / non toxic / not harmful (to the environment) ✓ they can be put in landfill sites / be more easily disposed of / they do not need special methods of disposal ✓	2	IGNORE any reference to Ni/Cd

Q	Question		Answer		Mark	Guidance
5	(c)		 2. moles of K₂FeO 3. M_r of K₂FeO₄ = 	1000 dm ³ = 6.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ x 10 ³ = 6.0 x 10 ⁻³ \checkmark 4 required = 6.0 x 10 ⁻³ x 2 /3 = 4.0 x 10 ⁻³ 198(.0) \checkmark required = 4.0 x 10 ⁻³ x 198.0 = 0.79(2) g	4	The marks are awarded for the working out given in bold. IF FINAL ANSWER IS INCORRECT PLEASE ANNOTATE MARKS GIVEN WITH ✓ 1. moles of nitrate = correct concentration x correct volume in dm³ 2. moles of ferrate (K₂FeO₄) = 2/3 x moles of nitrate 3. M _r of ferrate (K₂FeO₄) correct to at least 3 sig figs 4. mass of ferrate (K₂FeO₄) = ferrate (K₂FeO₄) in 250 cm⁻³ x 198 Do not allow 0.8 g ecf from 2 and 3
	(d)	(i)	shape of ion coordination number of Fe colour of ion in water Fe³+(aq) + 3OH⁻(a species correct and		2	ALLOW orange or orange-brown DO NOT ALLOW red / brown / red-brown / rusty-brown / rust coloured
			state symbols correct ✓			

Q	Question		Answer			Guidance
5	(d)	(iii	3d Fe ³⁺	4s	1	IGNORE direction of arrows ALLOW single headed arrows
			Total		15	