| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a | i | dinitrogen oxide / nitrogen(I) oxide / dinitrogen(I) oxide $\checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW dinitrogen monoxide IGNORE gaps |
|  | a | ii | ```\(: \mathrm{N}_{\underset{+}{+}}^{\stackrel{+}{+}} \mathrm{N}+\underset{-}{\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{O}}:}\) dative bond \(\checkmark\) completely correct \(\checkmark\) shape - linear \(\checkmark\) (depends on diagram - see advice)``` | 3 | To score first mark there must be (only) two electrons of the same symbol between the nitrogen and oxygen ALLOW (for this mark) if they are oxygen's electrons. <br> To score the second mark there must be alternating dots and crosses for the elements' electrons as one moves from N to N to O <br> ALLOW shared electron pairs horizontally (eg •+) <br> ALLOW alternatives to linear, eg "straight" or 180 IGNORE 'planar' <br> IF diagram is wrong, use it to determine shape mark: <br> - No diagram no mark <br> - No lone pairs on central N: linear, etc <br> - One or two lone pairs/single electrons: bent (NOT triangular), allow $120 \pm 2$ or $109 \pm 2$ as appropriate |
|  | b | i | +5 $\checkmark$ +1 $\checkmark$ | 2 | 5, 1 does not score. 5+, 1+ scores 1 |
|  | b | ii | $10 \mathrm{H}^{+}+2 \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}+8 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}+5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> 10 AND $5 \checkmark 8 \checkmark$ <br> Mark separately | 2 | Each piece of additional material in the equation CONs a mark |
|  | b | iii | (nitrogen / nitrate) gain of electrons $\checkmark$ <br> oxidation number / state of nitrogen goes down / goes from $(+) 5$ to $(+) 1$ (or ecf from b(i), provided this is a fall) | 2 | 'gain of electrons' need not be qualified but any other reagents quoted apart from nitrogen/nitrate are CON IGNORE answers in terms of oxygen lost IGNORE what has gained electrons Answers can both be on same line NB-1(b)(i) answer line is shown on the screen to allow for ecf |
|  | b | iv | nitrogen (in compounds) /nitrate(s): is less available to plants / crops is needed by plants / crops is a fertiliser makes plants / crops grow (AW) $\checkmark$ | 1 | For the mark, nitrate or 'nitrogen' is needed (ALLOW N but NOT $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ ), <br> AND an indication of its availability / need by plants OR fertiliser function <br> IGNORE '(nitrogen) is reduced', implying less of it |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c |  | 33\% N OR 1:2 by moles (stated or implied) OR two-thirds oxygen $\checkmark$ <br> $\mathrm{NO}_{2} \checkmark$ no ecf from the wrong working <br> Mark separately | 2 | Answer alone scores 1 (NOT 2) if first marking point is not scored <br> IGNORE Multiples of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}\left(\mathrm{eg} \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)$ but working can score |
| d | i |  <br> backbone with O atoms attached $\checkmark$ completely correct $\checkmark$ | 2 | ALLOW CH ${ }_{2}$ etc for first mark must be full structural to score second mark ALLOW dashes or numbers on R , but no other representation of acid side-chain scores 1 |
| d | ii | instantaneous (dipole) - induced dipole/ permanent (dipole) - permanent dipole $\checkmark$ <br> intermolecular bonds are similar stated or implied OR imb formed are stronger than / similar to those broken $\checkmark$ <br> Mark separately | 2 | ALLOW either or both types as imb for either compound or between compounds (ALLOW permanent dipole - induced dipole between). Hydrogen bonds are CON. <br> NOT abbreviations of bond descriptions for this mark IGNORE references to molecules being non-polar <br> eg 'both have....' <br> give this mark, even if imb stated is wrong but reference to covalent bonds is CON to this mark |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| e | i |    | 3 | ALLOW carboxylic acid groups in any orientation Ignore 'drafting' lines, give BOD if possible no ecf for non-skeletal structures for more than one compound CON O-H on first appearance, then allow as ecf - including 2(a) <br> -OH connected through the H is a CON only the first time it occurs |
| e | ii | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \text { and } 226 \checkmark \\ & 190 \times 100 / 226=84 / 84.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Full marks for correct answer with no / inaccurate working shown. 64.6/65 with no working scores 1 <br> Second mark is for writing a ratio of two numbers (including eg ' $100+2 \times 63$ ') and correctly evaluating the answer (but NOT if answer >100\%) ALLOW 100\% <br> ALLOW 2 or more sig figs (allow any value between 84 and 84.1) |
|  |  | Total | 22 |  |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | a |  |  <br> 2-methylpropan-2-ol / methylpropan-2-ol $\checkmark$ <br> Mark separately - no ecf | 2 | Ignore 'drafting' lines, give BOD if possible <br> ALLOW other skeletal representations, including O of OH must be attached to carbon (see rule in 1ei) ALLOW ecf on O-H if it occurred in 1ei and mark was not awarded because of this NOT three-dimensional representations with wedges and dashes <br> IGNORE dashes, commas, gaps in name ALLOW 'methly' but no other mis-spellings |
|  | b | i | carbon with OH is attached to three other carbons / methyl (groups) / alkyl (groups) / R (groups) <br> OR carbon with OH has no hydrogens / only carbons attached $\checkmark$ | 1 | It must be clear that the carbon is being referred to ALLOW 'central carbon' instead of 'carbon with $\mathrm{OH}^{\prime}$ |
|  | b | ii | from: orange/yellow $\checkmark$ to: green/blue butanone <br> Mark separately | 3 | DO NOT ALLOW other colours apart from mixtures or shades of those given <br> ALLOW butan-2-one (ignore dashes, brackets commas and gaps) <br> IGNORE formula |


| Quest | stion | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c | c |  <br> the two alcohols with hydrogen bond between O and H AND linear O-H-O $\checkmark$ <br> lone pair on oxygen pointing down hydrogen bond partial charges on both oxygens and hydrogen $\checkmark$ Mark separately | 3 | Hydrogen bond can be represented by a dashed line but NOT a solid line (unless labelled as 'hydrogen bond') <br> ALLOW 'OH' for $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ <br> Representation of alcohols can be in any way that indicates their structures (ALLOW missing Hs), provided OH groups are clear. ALLOW ecf from wrong alcohol structure in 2 a <br> ALLOW ambiguous attachment of alkyl groups (eg via Hs) but not OH (see rule in 1di) <br> Ignore 'drafting' lines, give BOD if possible <br> If only an incorrectly positioned hydrogen bond is drawn (eg to alkyl H) it scores zero out of three. <br> But...If there is more than one hydrogen bond: <br> - Incorrectly positioned hydrogen bonds CON the first mark <br> - IGNORE any extra correctly positioned hydrogen bonds <br> - Mark the best hydrogen bond <br> - A 'square' of two hydrogen bonds can be considered for all except the first mark |


| Quest | tion | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d | d | $\text { instantaneous (dipole) - induced dipole bonds/forces } \checkmark$ <br> (intermolecular bonds) are weaker in t-butanol / less energy (or heat) required to: break (intermolecular bonds) in t-butanol / separate molecules in t-butanol ORA $\checkmark$ <br> t-butanol molecules/chains OR t-butanol: <br> can't get as close together / <br> don't line up / <br> don't pack/stack together so well/so easily / less areas of contact ORA $\checkmark$ | 3 | NOT abbreviations for this mark ALLOW 'Van der Waals' (ignore capitals) other bonds accounting for the difference are CON ALLOW 'it' for 't-butanol' <br> IGNORE less/fewer imb or 'less likely to form' <br> ALLOW second mark for any one of the following described as weaker: <br> just 'intermolecular bonds / forces' <br> OR any named intermolecular bond (including hydrogen bonds or different ones for the two alcohols) <br> OR abbreviated (eg 'id-id' / imb) <br> Mark third mark separately <br> IGNORE more / less branched or linear <br> IGNORE atoms |


| Questi | tion | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| e |  | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ one for each arrow <br> Mark separately - no ecf | 4 | First arrow must start at lone pair and point between O and H or at H <br> second arrow must start on (or above or below) bond (NOT on H ) and point towards Cl (see box) <br> third arrow must start on bond and point towards O fourth arrow must start on lone pair and point between $\mathrm{C}^{+}$ and Cl or at $\mathrm{C}^{+}$ <br> Any wrong arrows in excess of four are each CON to one correct arrow <br> First and third arrows can be straight <br> Single-headed arrows are CON only the first time they appear in an otherwise correct situation; accept after that |


| Questi | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \checkmark$ <br> IR (two marks) <br> no peak above 3000 / 3200 / $3640\left(\mathrm{~cm}^{-1}\right)$ OR no peak at 3600 $-3640 / 3200-3600 \checkmark$ <br> no OH / not alcohol $\checkmark$ <br> NMR (one mark plus QWC) <br> QWC is scored for relating NMR evidence to structure, as described below <br> Look first for: <br> (protons identified) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}(-\mathrm{C}) /$ methyl AND $\mathrm{O}(-) \mathrm{CH}_{(2)}$ (or in words or indicated on structure) $\checkmark$ <br> The QWC mark is then scored from this response if <br> ' $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ' (or more displayed) structure given. Place tick under pencil icon $\checkmark$ <br> OR if the above are absent, incomplete or wrong, look for: two proton / hydrogen environments $\checkmark$ <br> QWC is awarded here if there is an indication of two environments on the correct structure (using the formula or describing it in words) $\checkmark$ Place tick under pencil icon <br> splitting (one mark): <br> general: indication that no. of peaks is one more than the no. of protons on the adjacent carbon <br> OR specific: identification of one of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}$ (ie triplet for hydrogens on C next to $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ or quartet for hydrogens on C next to $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ) (ignore anything incorrect) $\checkmark$ | 6 | Please annotate by ticking each point scored. Always look for information on page 8 and mark appropriately. Page 8 is available as a thumbnail on the left <br> Accept any clear structural formula of ethoxyethane, including $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$ IGNORE name <br> Ignore 'drafting' lines, give BOD if possible <br> IGNORE references to other peaks Mark two IR marks separately. Can score if the structure is wrong. <br> Note brackets carefully: $\mathrm{H}_{3}$ in first and O in second are essential - NOT CHO for second one but $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ are acceptable. IGNORE any shifts quoted <br> ALLOW 'protons' stated or implied (eg 'methyl group') <br> For QWC here ALLOW references to symmetry or 'two $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$ ' <br> Either way, the idea of number of protons / hydrogens on adjacent (AW) carbon (IGNORE adjacent environment) must be there to score the mark. <br> IGNORE specific if general correct Can score splitting mark if the structure is wrong NOT just ' $n+1$ rule' without explanation |
|  | Total | 22 |  |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | a | i | Endothermic (forward reaction), (high / increasing temp moves) equilibrium (position) to right / towards products $\checkmark$ <br> (high) pressure pushes equilibrium (position) ${ }^{\star}$ to the left $\checkmark$ more moles / molecules / particles on the right ORA $\checkmark$ <br> one correct reference to yield related to equilibrium movement (ignore wrong references) $\checkmark$ <br> *'position' must be mentioned once. Award one of these marks without 'position' but for both marks it must be mentioned once. | 4 | IGNORE references to rate <br> ALLOW 'reverse reaction is exothermic' <br> IGNORE 'moves in / favours endothermic direction' <br> NOT 'more atoms' or 'more products' <br> (can assume high pressure or temperature since given in the question) |
|  | a | ii | (the energy source must) not produce carbon dioxide / $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ OR fossil fuels produce carbon dioxide / $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ (AW) $\checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW "It" for the Sun, so allow, eg, "It does not form $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ " |
|  | b | i | $\mathrm{Kc}=[\mathrm{CO}]^{2}\left[\mathrm{O}_{2}\right] /\left[\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]^{2} \checkmark$ | 1 | Must have square brackets; NO mark if $p$ symbols. In top line: may have multiplication sign, must not have plus sign. IGNORE state symbols |
|  | b | ii | $4 \times 10^{-20} \checkmark 1$ sf $\checkmark \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3} \checkmark$ <br> Mark separately | 3 | ALLOW ecf for first and third marks from b(i) UNLESS plus sign used <br> The (b)(i) answer is shown on the screen to facilitate ecf Award sf mark if the number is to 1 sf and is the correct or incorrect result of any calculation shown. units: ALLOW mol/dm ${ }^{3}$ $4 \times 10^{-20}$ on answer line scores 2 |
|  | C | i | +172 (number with sign) $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 2 | +188, 172 and -172 score one mark; nothing else does |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c | ii | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{T} & =566000 / 172 \checkmark \\ & =3290 \mathrm{~K} \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | 2 | ALLOW ecf from c(i) negative temperatures are CON second mark is for manipulation and correct statement of unit; no ecf from errors in first mark(i.e. 3.29 K scores zero) <br> ALLOW 'Kelvin' and lower-case ' k ' <br> negative answers score zero <br> allow 2 or more sf: 3300, 3291, 3290.7 etc <br> correct answer with no working scores 2 |
| d | i | $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{CO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW Ca(OH) $)_{2}+2 \mathrm{CO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{HCO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ <br> IGNORE state symbols. Brackets in formulae must be correct Anything extra on either side is CON |
|  | ii | acid-base $\checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW any unambiguous indication of the answer eg circling any others indicated are CON |
|  | iii | uses a lot of $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ / large amounts of solid ( or $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ ) formed <br> OR CO 2 emitted in manufacture of $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(\mathrm{AW}) \checkmark$ | 1 | Must have idea of 'large amount' to score in this way IGNORE cost, expense, damage to environment etc |
|  |  | Total | 16 |  |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | a | i | $1 / 13 \times 44=3.38 \mathrm{~g}$ <br> Correct $M_{\mathrm{r}}$ values 44 and 13 (or 78/6) $\checkmark$ <br> Correct manipulation of recognisable $M_{\mathrm{r}}$ values and evaluation (with ecf) $\checkmark$ | 2 | Full marks for correct answer ALLOW two or more sf 0.56(4) scores 1 |
|  | a | ii | (it will be the value of the) highest mass / $\frac{m}{Z}$ peak / molecular ion (peak) / $\mathrm{M}^{+}$(peak) peak furthest to the right $\checkmark$ | 1 | NOT just "highest peak" IGNORE base peak |
|  | b | i |  | 3 | structure need not be the correct shape (eg it can be linear) <br> NOT 3-dimensional structure (showing dashes and wedges) <br> any one 180 angle and any one $120 \pm 2$ angle should be illustrated <br> (extra wrong angles are CON to one correct angle mark each) <br> If there are errors in parts of this structure, bond angle marks can still be given for the correct parts. However, wrong structures (eg Kekulé benzene) score zero marks out of three. |
|  | b | ii | Alkene / C=C groups / double bonds / unsaturated groups / alkyne AND react with HBr / undergo addition reactions | 1 | IGNORE references back to 'structure in (i)' IGNORE references to decolorising / reaction with bromine 'substitution' is CON |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C |  | accounts for: bond angle same / $120 \checkmark$ <br> three bonds OR three groups / sets of electrons around each carbon $\checkmark$ <br> does not account for: bond lengths equal <br> single bonds longer than double bonds $\checkmark$ <br> Mark separately | 4 | ignore that it is evidence for the hexagon alone (rather than a symmetrical hexagon) <br> NOT pairs of electrons |
| d | i | delocalised (electrons) <br> one electron from each carbon <br> two rings <br> above and below carbon atoms / carbon ring $\checkmark$ <br> Mark separately | 4 | QWC 'delocalised' must be spelt correctly to score first mark ALLOW 'delocalized' or derivations such as 'delocalisation' <br> 'Above and below' in last point will cover the 'two' in the previous point <br> IGNORE 'either side of C atoms' ALLOW second two marking points from a diagram |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d | ii | electron is excited / jumps up energy levels <br> AND (as a result of) light / (UV) radiation / energy / photons $\checkmark$ <br> frequency (absorbed) depends on energy change <br> OR ( $\Delta$ )E $=h v \checkmark$ <br> dyes / coloured compounds / 'compounds containing more benzene rings' (AW) absorb in the visible / absorb light $\checkmark$ <br> QWC $\checkmark$ - see guidance <br> plus two from: <br> energy levels are closer / energy gap is smaller / excitation energy is smaller when there is: <br> more delocalisation <br> more conjugation <br> more than one benzene ring <br> larger chromophore <br> frequency of uv (radiation / light) is greater than visible / light ORA <br> (dyes) transmit / reflect (NOT emit) the complementary colour $\checkmark$ | 6 | Please annotate each point scored with a tick <br> IGNORE references to d-shells <br> must be energy change, not just energy, for example: <br> separation of energy levels / size of gap between levels / difference in energy (between levels) / the excitation energy <br> IGNORE 'absorb energy' <br> QWC scored if second marking point is made in words and first marking point made <br> Place QWC tick by 'pencil' symbol or cross if not awarded <br> max 2 (out of six) if 'emission by dropping down energy levels (AW)' mentioned. Highlight in yellow the words that imply this Must imply 'emission', otherwise IGNORE 'electrons dropping back' <br> ALLOW wavelength smaller <br> ALLOW 'complimentary' |
| e |  | one $\checkmark 6.4-8.2(\mathrm{ppm}) \checkmark$ <br> Mark separately | 2 |  |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f | i | bromobenzene $\checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW 1 - bromobenzene with or without dash ALLOW 'bromo-benzene' or 'bromo benzene' no other spelling errors |
|  | ii | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}+\mathrm{Br}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{HBr} \checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW skeletal formulae for aromatic compounds <br> IGNORE state symbols <br> IGNORE ' Fe ' / ' $\mathrm{FeBr}_{3}$ ' / conditions over arrow <br> Any other additions are CON |
|  | iii | electrophile is a (partially) positively charged / electron deficient (species) (electrophile) accepts a pair of electrons / forms (covalent) bond $\checkmark$ <br> bromine (molecule) is polarised (or diagram) / forms $\mathrm{Br}^{\delta+}$ AND positive end (AW) attacks / forms bond / reacts / substitutes / is electrophile | 3 | ALLOW Br+ (formed) and attacks / is electrophile |
|  |  | Total | 28 |  |


| Question |  |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | a | i | one COOH group ringed $\checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW ring to cross C-C bond anywhere but not to include next carbon away from COOH |
|  |  | ii | Any two from: amine $\checkmark$ (secondary) amide $\checkmark$ imine | 2 | IGNORE ketone*, carbonyl*, amino* ALLOW alkene ALLOW primary and secondary amines as two groups (but both 'primary' and 'secondary' must be stated to score more than one mark) <br> *extra incorrect groups (apart from these) are each CON to a mark gained |
|  |  | iii |  | 1 | Any other arrows are CON <br> ALLOW other unambiguous indications of chiral carbon NB lack of an arrow is 'NR' |
|  | b |  |  | 2 | Arrows in excess of two each CON a correct one |
|  | c |  | it fits into the active/receptor site $\checkmark$ <br> blocks site / 'prevents substrate (AW) from binding' $\checkmark$ <br> (trimetrexate): <br> has arene ring / is aromatic <br> OR does not have: <br> $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{N} /$ double bond / alkene (AW) $\checkmark$ | 3 | Idea of fit needed ('similar shape' and 'binds / bonds to active site' covers this) <br> IGNORE references to methyl group |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d |  | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl} /$ chloromethane (ALLOW methyl chloride) <br> $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$ / aluminium chloride <br> reflux OR anhydrous conditions OR ionic liquid (solvent) | 3 | Max 1 for reagents if extra incorrect reagents are included (wrong name is CON to correct formula and vice versa) only accept 'reflux' if one other mark scored |
| e | i | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HA} \overline{\mathrm{~F}}=\mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{A}^{-} \mathrm{OR} \\ & \mathrm{HA}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}=\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{A}^{-} \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | 1 | must be equilibrium sign <br> NOT $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$or $\left[\mathrm{A}^{-}\right]$ <br> State symbols, apart from '(aq)' ( (l) for water) are CON |
| e | ii | HA <br> conjugate acid$=\mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{A}^{-}$conjugate base $\checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW HA + $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}=\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{A}^{-}$ conjugate base conjugate acid <br> $\mathrm{ORHA}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}=\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{A}^{-}$ conjugate acid conjugate base ALLOW if arrow, rather than equilibrium sign |
|  | iii | $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]\left[\mathrm{A}^{-}\right] /[\mathrm{HA}] \checkmark$ | 1 | Must have square brackets. ALLOW multiplication sign (or dot) on top but NOT plus NOT signs outside brackets ALLOW $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$for $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$but NOT $\left[\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right.$ ] on bottom State symbols, apart from '(aq)' are CON |
|  | iv | $\left(-\log 5 \times 10^{-3}\right)=2.3 \checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW more sf than 2.3 if it rounds to 2.3 |
|  | v | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=\sqrt{ }\left(5.0 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.1\right) \checkmark\left(=2.24 \times 10^{-2}\right)} \\ & \left.\mathrm{pH}=-\log \left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=1.65 / 1.7 / 1.66 \text { (early rounding to } 0.022\right) \checkmark \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Must say ' $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=$' or ' $\mathrm{H}^{+}=$' to score this mark on its own or where ecf is considered <br> Allow ecf from first mark if working or evaluation of $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$is present and $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$is smaller than $5 \times 10^{-2}$ <br> ALLOW more sf than 1.65/1.66 if it rounds to 1.65/1.66 Correct answer with no working scores 2 |
|  | vi | concentration of acid at equilibrium = concentration of acid initially (AW) <br> $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$or $2.24 \times 10^{-2}$ compared with 0.1 or compared with $[\mathrm{HA}]$ is not negligible (AW) | 2 | IGNORE $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=\left[\mathrm{A}^{-}\right]$ <br> Second mark depends on first |


| Question |  | Expected Answers | Marks | Additional Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| f |  | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=3.98 / 4 / 4.0 \times 10^{-8} \checkmark} \\ & \frac{\left[\mathrm{~A}^{\text {š }}\right]}{[\mathrm{HA}]}=K_{a} /\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=1.25 / 1.26 / 1.3 \times 10^{5} \end{aligned}$ | 2 | must say ' $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=$' or ' $\mathrm{H}^{+}=$' to score this mark on its own or where ecf is considered <br> Allow ecf from first mark if value of $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$is present and $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$ is smaller than $5 \times 10^{-2}$ <br> ALLOW more sf on ratio (eg 125594/125628) <br> Correct answer with no working scores 2 |
| g | i | hydrogencarbonate $\checkmark$ | 1 | ALLOW 'hydrogen carbonate' <br> IGNORE 'bicarbonate' <br> ALLOW (IV) after name, but no other numbers |
|  | ii | ( $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$increases) so equilibrium (position) moves to left / equilibrium moves to form more $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \checkmark$ <br> excess / reservoir / large concentrations / large amounts of $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right.$ and) $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-} \checkmark$ <br> pH (virtually) unchanged (AW) $\checkmark$ <br> Mark separately | 3 | Must be in terms of equilibrium ALLOW 'salt' or ' $A^{-‘}$ for $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}{ }^{-}$ constancy of pH scores this mark |
| h | i | circle (or Na (with or without ' + ')) surrounded by three or more bent or triangular shapes <br> circle shown as ' + ' (or $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$shown) and H and O atoms labelled on at least one shape, with at least one H labelled $\delta+$ and one O labelled $\delta$ and O pointing to central ion $\checkmark$ | 2 | IGNORE $\delta+$ on Na |
| h | ii | ion-dipole $\checkmark$ | 1 | IGNORE anything else (eg ionic dipole) |



