



**GCE**

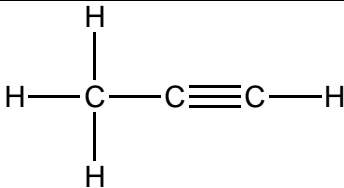
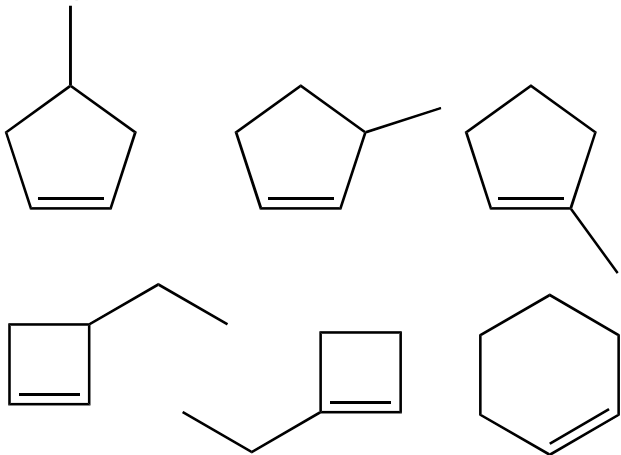
**Chemistry A**

## **Mark Scheme**

## Mark Scheme

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	a	i	Series having same functional group and a general formula ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> same functional group and members vary by $\text{CH}_2$ <b>ALLOW</b> organic compounds with the same functional group that differ in length of their hydrocarbon chain
		ii	<p>More surface contact <b>OR</b> bigger molecules ✓</p> <p>More van der Waals' forces ✓</p>	2	<p><b>BOTH answers need to be comparisons</b></p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> higher relative formula mass <b>OR</b> has more electrons <b>OR</b> longer chain length <b>OR</b> more carbon atoms <b>IGNORE</b> surface area / bigger compounds</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> stronger van der Waals' forces / stronger induced dipoles VDW forces is not sufficient More intermolecular forces is <b>not</b> sufficient <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> breaking bonds within the chain / breaking covalent bonds <b>IGNORE</b> reference to bonds if not linked to covalent bonds</p>
	b	i	Pent-1-yne <b>OR</b> pent-2-yne ✓	1	<p><b>ALLOW</b> pentyne</p> <p>Look for answer in the table if not on answer line but answer line takes precedence</p>
		ii	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$ ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2(n-1)}$

## Mark Scheme

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1 b iii	Correct displayed formula ✓	1	
	iv Correct skeletal formula of cyclic hydrocarbon with formula $C_6H_{10}$ ✓	1	<p>Examples of correct skeletal formulae include</p> 
c	<p>Energy required to break bonds = (+) 2912 ✓</p> <p>Energy released to make bonds = (–)4148 ✓</p> <p>Enthalpy of combustion = –1236 ✓</p>	3	<p><b>ALLOW</b> full marks for correct answer with no working out</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> <math>(2 \times 415) + (837) + (2.5 \times 498)</math></p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> <math>(4 \times -805) + (2 \times -464)</math></p> <p><b>OR</b> <math>(4 \times 805) + (2 \times 464)</math></p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> ECF for calculation of enthalpy of combustion</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> 2 marks for +1236 with no working out</p>

## Mark Scheme

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	d	i	(Enthalpy change) when one mole of a compound ✓  is made from its elements (in their standard states) ✓  (Standard conditions are) 298 K and 100 kPa ✓	3	<b>IGNORE</b> energy required / energy released <b>ALLOW</b> (energy change) when one mole of a substance <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> enthalpy change for one mole of products  <b>ALLOW</b> 1 atmosphere pressure / 101 kPa / $10^5$ Pa / $1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ / 1000 millibars / 25 °C / any stated temperature in words <b>IGNORE</b> $1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ for solutions
		ii	From energy cycle Enthalpy change to get elements = $-(-60) - (2 \times -286) / (+) 632$ ✓  Enthalpy change from elements = $-987 + (+227) / (-) 760$ ✓  Enthalpy change = $-128$ ✓	3	<b>ALLOW</b> full marks for $-128$ with no working out  <b>ALLOW</b> ECF from errors in calculation  <b>ALLOW two</b> marks for answer of $-414 / +128 / -1392 / +1392$  <b>ALLOW one</b> mark for answer of $+414$
	e	i	$\frac{26.0}{100.1} \times 100$ ✓  $26.0\%$ ✓	2	First mark for 100.1 <b>OR</b> $(64.1 + 36.0)$ <b>OR</b> $(74.1 + 26.0)$ at <b>bottom</b> of fraction with or without $\times 100$  <b>ALLOW full</b> marks for 26.0 or 26% with no working out  <b>ALLOW</b> from two significant figures up to calculator value <b>ALLOW</b> 25.97 / 26%  <b>NO ECF</b> for this part from incorrect numbers in first expression

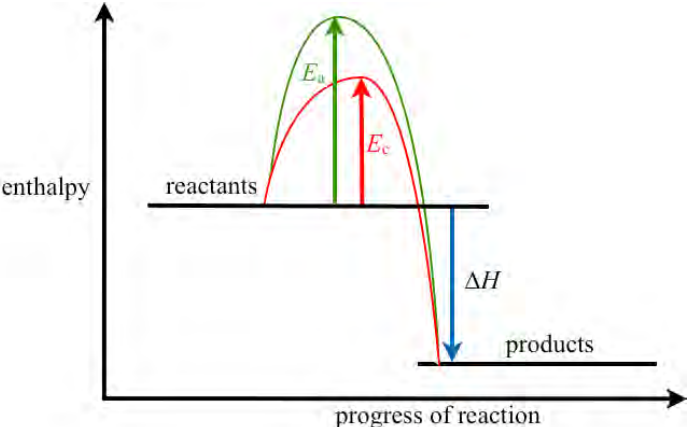
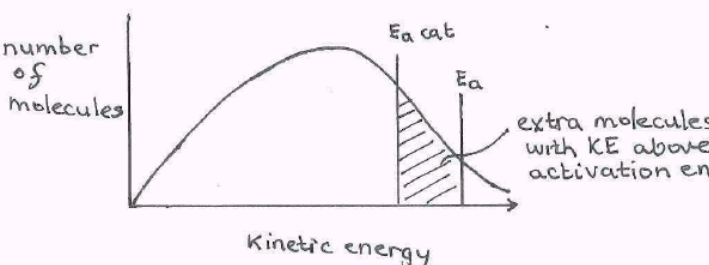
## Mark Scheme

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	e	ii	$1.56 \times 10^4$ <b>OR</b> 15600 <b>OR</b> 15601 ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> calculator value of 15600.62402 and any rounded value to a minimum of three significant figures
		iii	$1.5 \times 10^4$ <b>OR</b> 15000 ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> $1.50 \times 10^4$ etc.
		iv	96.2 ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> ECF from (iii) ÷ (ii) <b>ALLOW</b> calculator value 96.1538461 and any rounded value to a minimum of two significant figures <b>ALLOW</b> 96.14768284 if 15601 is used  <b>ALLOW</b> any value between 88 to 89 if answer to (iii) was calculated by dividing by 26
		v	<b>Any two from:</b> Low atom economy gives a poor sustainability <b>OR</b> low atom economy means lots of waste ✓  A use for the aqueous calcium hydroxide needs to be developed to increase atom economy ✓  Alternative process needs to be developed with high atom economy ✓	2	<b>ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES</b> <b>IGNORE</b> comments about percentage yield  <b>ALLOW</b> ECF from (i) e.g. high atom economy will have good sustainability  <b>ALLOW</b> find a use for the waste to increase atom economy
			<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	

## Mark Scheme

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	a	i	Branched chain alkane of formula C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> to C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub> e.g. 2-methylpentane, 3-methyloctane ✓	1	Must have position number <b>but ALLOW</b> methylbutane <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 1-methylpentane or 2-ethylpentane etc <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> incorrect nomenclature e.g. 2-methypentane etc
	b	i	Vibrate (more) ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> bend / stretch / oscillate <b>IGNORE</b> rotate <b>NOT</b> break / molecules vibrate
		ii	Incomplete combustion ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> not enough oxygen
		iii	NO for photochemical smog <b>OR low level</b> ozone ✓  CO is toxic ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> NO can (eventually) cause acid rain <b>OR</b> can result in respiratory irritation <b>OR</b> can (eventually) depletes high level ozone <b>OR</b> depletes ozone layer <b>IGNORE</b> greenhouse gas  <b>ALLOW</b> poisonous <b>OR</b> kills <b>OR</b> lethal <b>ALLOW</b> CO reduces the capacity of blood to carry oxygen Oxygen combines with haemoglobin is insufficient  <b>IGNORE</b> CO is harmful / suffocates / greenhouse gas
	c	i	Makes nitrogen <b>AND</b> carbon dioxide ✓  $2\text{CO} + 2\text{NO} \rightarrow \text{N}_2 + 2\text{CO}_2$ ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> any correct multiples <b>IGNORE</b> state symbols

## Mark Scheme

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2 c ii	<p>One activation energy correctly labelled on enthalpy profile diagram ✓</p> <p>Idea that activation energy is lowered ✓</p> <p>Catalyst has a different reaction pathway <b>OR</b> different reaction mechanism <b>OR</b> two curves drawn on profile ✓</p> <p>Correct diagram of reaction profile for exothermic reaction with product below reactants with y axis as enthalpy or energy and <math>\Delta H</math> label – arrow should go down. Ignore a small gap between at either end of <math>\Delta H</math> line ✓</p> <p>Drawing of Boltzmann distribution – axes labelled number of molecules and energy ✓</p> <p>More molecules with energy above activation energy with a catalyst ✓</p> <p>More effective collisions <b>OR</b> more successful collisions ✓</p>	7	<p><b>ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES</b></p> <p>With the line/arrow no more than 1 mm from top of curve or reactant line – arrow can be double headed for activation energy</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> vertical line with no arrows</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> arrow just pointing downwards</p> <p>Marks can be awarded via, reaction profile, in words or from Boltzmann</p>  <p>Boltzmann distribution – must start at origin and must not end up at 0 on y-axis i.e. must not touch x-axis</p> 

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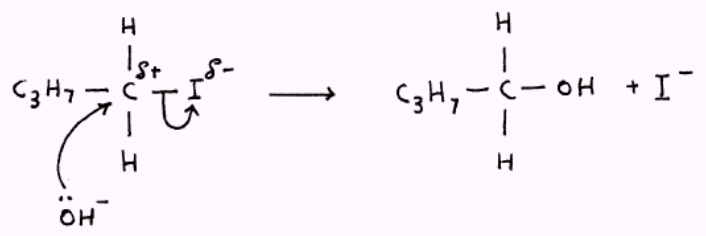
Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	d		<p><b>Any two benefits from:</b></p> <p>Save crude oil <b>OR</b> no risk of large scale pollution from exploitation of crude oil ✓</p> <p>Biodiesel is renewable <b>OR</b> diesel is non-renewable ✓</p> <p>Use of biodiesel is (more) carbon-neutral <b>OR</b> plants take up the carbon dioxide released during combustion ✓</p> <p><b>and one disadvantage</b></p> <p>Land not used to grow food crops <b>OR</b> (rain)forests have to be cut down to provide land <b>OR</b> food prices may rise because less is grown ✓</p>	3	<p><b>ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES</b></p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> decrease the need for fossil fuels</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> plants are a renewable resource / crude oil non-renewable resource / biodiesel is more sustainable / diesel is not sustainable</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> lower carbon footprint <b>IGNORE</b> can be used by diesel powered cars with or without any conversion</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> comments about availability / fertilisers / pesticides</p> <p>Destroys habitats is not sufficient</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	



## Mark Scheme

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	a		Answers clockwise from top left  <chem>CH3CH2CH2COOH</chem> ✓  <chem>CH3CH2CHCH2</chem> ✓  <chem>CH3COOCH2CH2CH2CH3</chem> ✓  <chem>CH3CH2CH2CHO</chem> ✓	4	<b>ALLOW</b> skeletal formula  <b>ALLOW</b> butanoic acid  <b>ALLOW</b> but-1-ene  <b>ALLOW</b> butyl ethanoate  <b>ALLOW</b> butanal  If name and structure given both must be correct  If C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> used instead of CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> penalise once and then apply ECF  If wrong carbon skeleton used then penalise once then apply ECF  If a hydrogen is missing then penalise once

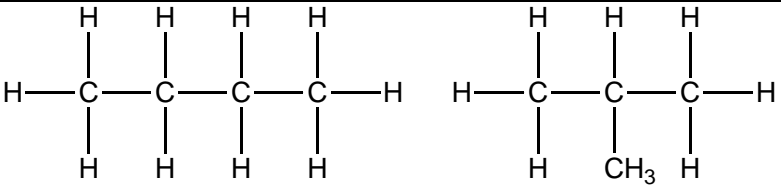
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Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	b	i	<p>Nucleophilic substitution ✓</p> <p>Heterolytic ✓</p> <p>Dipole shown on C–I bond, C<sup>δ+</sup> and I<sup>δ-</sup> ✓</p> <p>Curly arrow from OH<sup>-</sup> to carbon atom of C–I bond ✓</p> <p>Curly arrow from C–I bond to the iodine atom ✓</p>	5	<p><b>ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES</b></p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> fish hooks</p> <p>No need to show lone pair on OH<sup>-</sup> or I<sup>-</sup> Curly arrow must come from the negative sign or lone pair on the oxygen of the hydroxide ion</p>  <p><b>ALLOW S<sub>N</sub>1 mechanism</b></p> <p>dipole shown on C–I bond, C<sup>δ+</sup> and I<sup>δ-</sup> ✓</p> <p>curly arrow from C–I bond to the iodine atom ✓</p> <p>curly arrow from OH<sup>-</sup> to correct carbonium ion ✓</p>
		ii	<p>Use reflux <b>OR</b> heat for more than 20 minutes ✓</p> <p>C–Cl stronger bond (than C–I bond) <b>OR</b> C–Cl shorter bond (than C–I bond) <b>OR</b> C–Cl bond is harder to break <b>OR</b> needs more energy to break C–Cl bond <b>OR</b> ora ✓</p>	2	<p><b>ALLOW</b> heat stronger <b>OR</b> heat for longer <b>OR</b> heat at a higher temperature <b>OR</b> more heat</p> <p>Answer must refer to the C–Cl bond or C–I bonds</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	

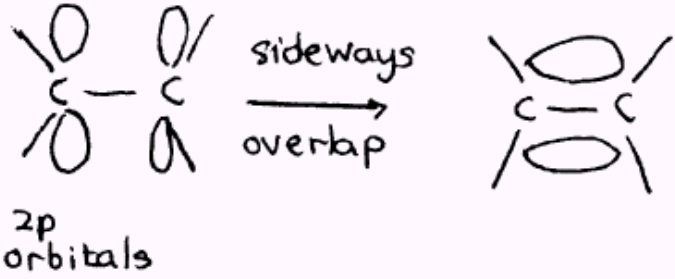
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Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	a	i	<b>Any two from:</b> Any value between 1000–1300 ✓ Any value between 2850–3100 ✓ Any value between 3200–3550 ✓	2	
		ii	Orange to green or blue ✓	1	
		iii	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + [\text{O}] \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CHO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ <b>OR</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + 2[\text{O}] \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ Correct organic product ✓ Balanced equation ✓	2	<b>IGNORE</b> any state symbols  <b>ALLOW</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{COH}$ in equation but not for the structure  <b>ALLOW</b> equations with molecular formulae but not the product mark
	b	i	Absorption around 2850–3100 ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) so contains C—H bonds ✓  No other <b>important</b> absorptions present / no other <b>characteristic</b> absorptions ✓	2	Answer must have a reference to infrared spectrum i.e. use of $\text{cm}^{-1}$ or data from the infrared spectrum  ‘Has no other peaks so no functional groups present’ is <b>not</b> sufficient <b>BUT</b> There are no peaks due to functional groups is sufficient  <b>ALLOW</b> peaks instead of absorption <b>ALLOW</b> no absorption due to C=O and O—H / no absorption due to carbonyl and hydroxyl
		ii	Peak furthest to right hand side is 58 / molecular ion peak is 58 / peak at highest mass ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> peak at $m/z$ 58 marked on the mass spectrum / M peak is 58 / peak at 58 linked to the molecular mass <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> highest peak but <b>ALLOW</b> 58 is the highest peak

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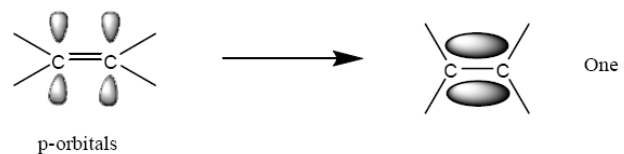
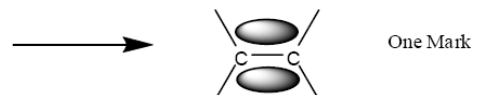
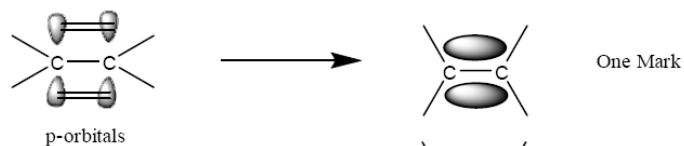
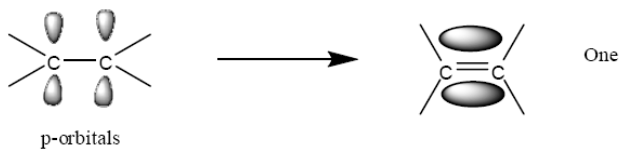
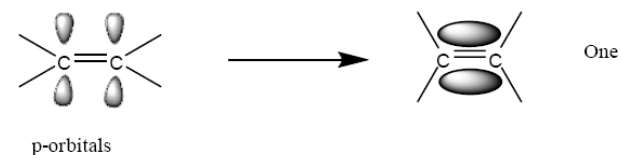
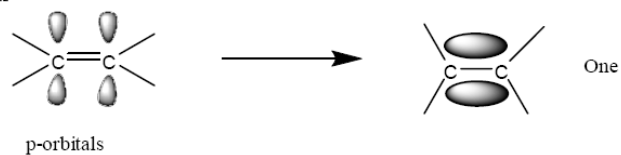
Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	b	iii	 <p><b>BOTH</b> isomers correct ✓</p>	1	<p>If three structures are drawn then do not award mark</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> skeletal formulae / structural formulae</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> incorrect names</p>
		iv	$\text{CH}_3^+$ ✓ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+$ ✓ $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7^+$ / $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2^+$ / $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^+$ ✓	3	<p>Essentially marks are allocated as positive ions ✓</p> <p>Formula of two fragments correct (ignore charge) ✓</p> <p><b>BUT</b></p> <p>formulae of all three fragments correct (ignore charge) ✓✓</p>
		v	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ because there is a peak at $m/z = 29$ ✓	1	<p><b>ALLOW</b> name, displayed or skeletal structure</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> butane because there is a <math>\text{C}_2\text{H}_5</math> fragment</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> butane because it gives all three fragments listed in (iv)</p>
			<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	

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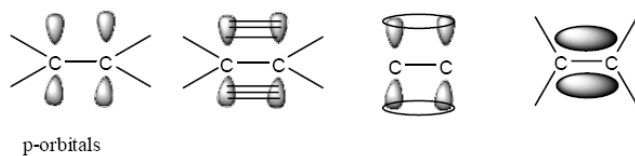
Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5 a	<b>Sideways</b> overlap of two p orbitals on each carbon atom ✓  forms $\pi$ -orbital or $\pi$ -bond above and below plane of molecule ✓	2	<p>Answers can be awarded from a labelled diagram see additional page with typical diagrams you might see</p>  <p>Drawings with a double bond drawn can score a maximum of one mark</p> <p>Drawing above with no labels scores one mark</p>

**Mark Scheme**

Each of the following diagrams is worth one mark. The words p-orbitals must be present to score the mark



Each of the diagrams on its own scores no mark



**Mark Scheme**

<b>Question</b>			<b>Expected Answers</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Additional Guidance</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>i</b>	Double bond does not rotate / restricted rotation of the double bond ✓  Each carbon atom of double bond is bonded to (two) different groups ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> $\pi$ bond does not rotate  <b>ALLOW</b> each carbon atom of double bond is bonded to (two) different atoms / each end of the $\pi$ -bond is bonded to different groups or atoms ✓
		<b>ii</b>	<b>C and E</b> ✓	1	

## Mark Scheme

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	c		CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH / ethanol ✓	1	IGNORE alcohol
	d		<p>C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub> + HBr → C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br ✓  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> + HBr → C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br ✓</p> <p><b>B</b> makes CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br ✓ CH<sub>3</sub>CHBrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> ✓</p> <p>QWC – number of products is linked to structure of alkene e.g. because <b>D</b> is symmetrical <b>OR B</b> is not symmetrical ✓</p> <p>Movement of electron pair from double bond to attack hydrogen of H–Br and breaking of H–Br bond ✓</p> <p>Correct dipole shown on H–Br ✓</p> <p>Correct carbonium ion drawn ✓</p> <p>Curly arrow from Br<sup>–</sup> to the carbonium ion ✓</p>	9	<p><b>ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES</b>  <b>QWC</b> mark and <b>8 other</b> marking points</p> <p>The equation must be the overall equation not a series of steps as in a mechanism</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> skeletal or displayed formulae  <b>ALLOW B</b> makes 1-bromobutane and 2-bromo butane ✓ if marks for the structures not awarded</p> <div data-bbox="1299 713 2016 1033"> </div> <p><b>ALLOW</b> curly arrow from lone pair or minus sign of bromide ion</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> marks for the mechanism even if the wrong alkene is used e.g. for alkene <b>B</b>  If two mechanisms are drawn mark the one for alkene <b>D</b></p>




## Mark Scheme

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	e	i	$  \begin{array}{ccccccc}  & \text{H} & & \text{C}_2\text{H}_5 & & \text{H} & & \text{C}_2\text{H}_5 \\  &   & &   & &   & &   \\  \text{---} & \text{C} & \text{---} & \text{C} & \text{---} & \text{C} & \text{---} & \text{C} & \text{---} \\  &   & &   & &   & &   \\  & \text{H} & & \text{H} & & \text{H} & & \text{H}  \end{array}  $ ✓	1	Must have at least two repeat units and the free bonds at the end All carbon–carbon bonds in the polymer chain must be shown <b>ALLOW</b> bond to ethyl group to any part of ethyl group  <b>IGNORE</b> any brackets drawn
		ii	Poly(but-1-ene) ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> polybut-1-ene n.b. the bracket is part of the answer  <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> polybutene
	f	i	(Lots of) OH group present ✓  Can form hydrogen bonds with water ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> hydroxyl group present / hydroxy group Alcohol group is not sufficient
		ii	<b>Any two from:</b> Incineration to produce energy <b>OR</b> combustion to produce energy ✓  Sorting and recycling <b>OR</b> sorting and remoulding ✓  Cracked (to give monomers) <b>OR</b> as an organic feedstock ✓	2	Used as a fuel is not sufficient  <b>IGNORE</b> use photodegradable or biodegradable polymers
			<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	

## Mark Scheme

Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
6	a		Low pressure because more (gas) molecules on right hand side of equation <b>OR</b> low pressure because $\Delta V =$ positive ✓  Low temperature because the (forward) reaction is exothermic ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> low pressure because more (gas) moles on right hand side of equation
	b		Increased pressure speeds up reaction / ora ✓  900 °C increases the rate <b>OR</b> increased temperature speeds up reaction / ora ✓  Idea that high enough temperature without compromising yield <b>OR</b> idea that high enough pressure without compromising yield ✓	3	<b>ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES</b>  <b>ALLOW</b> 'pushes gases through system'
	c	i	$5.68 \times 10^7 / 5.7 \times 10^7$ ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> two or more significant figures Calculator answer is $5.6812500 \times 10^7$
		ii	Used to heat the incoming gases ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> used to heat rest of factory <b>OR</b> sold to the national grid  Provide energy to create conditions is not sufficient because one condition is pressure
			<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	

## Mark Scheme

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
7	<p><b>Infrared</b>  QWC – 1720 cm<sup>-1</sup> indicates carbonyl group ✓</p> <p>QWC – broad 2900 cm<sup>-1</sup> indicates O–H bond in <b>carboxylic acid</b> ✓</p> <p>QWC – 1080 cm<sup>-1</sup> indicates C–O bond ✓</p> <p><b>Percentage composition</b>  Mole ratio C : H : O = 2.23 : 2.22 : 4.44 ✓  Empirical formula is CHO<sub>2</sub> ✓</p> <p>(mass of one mole is 90 g) so <i>M<sub>r</sub></i> is 90 ✓</p> <p>QWC – molecular formula is C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> with working out from <i>M<sub>r</sub></i> ✓</p> <div style="text-align: center;">       COOH                 COOH ✓     </div> <p>Structure is</p>	8	<p><b>ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES</b>   <b>QWC</b> –Structure linked to information at least once</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> 1720 indicates presence of aldehydes, ketones, esters, carboxylic acid, amides  <b>ALLOW</b> 2900 indicates carboxylic acid</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> 1080 indicates alcohol, esters, carboxylic acids</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> 26.7/12.0. 2.22/1.0 and 71.1/16.0  <b>ALLOW</b> COOH  <b>ALLOW two</b> marks for correct empirical formula with no working out  <b>ALLOW</b> 0.0945/0.00105 = 90</p> <div style="text-align: center;">       COOH                 O                 CHO     </div> <p><b>ALLOW</b></p>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	