# M1.(a) UV light

1

1

(b) 
$$Cl \cdot + O_3 \longrightarrow ClO \cdot + O_2$$

1

$$CIO \cdot + O_3 \longrightarrow CI \cdot + 2O_2$$

1

(c) 
$$M_r$$
 of  $CF_3CI = 104.5$ 

Moles freon =  $1.78 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^{3} / 104.5 = 1.70 \times 10^{-3}$ 

1

Number of molecules = 
$$1.70 \times 10^{-3} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = 1.02 \times 10^{21}$$

1

1

Molecules in 500 cm<sup>3</sup> = 
$$(1.02 \times 10^{21} \times 500 \times 10^{-6}) / 100 = 5.10 \times 10^{15}$$
  
Allow answer in the range  $5.10-5.13 \times 10^{15}$   
Answer must be given to this precision

[7]

## **M2.**(a) (i) (Free-) <u>radical substitution</u>

Both underlined words are required Penalise a correct answer if contradicted by an additional answer

1

## (ii) Initiation

Penalise absence of dot once only

## First propagation

Penalise + or - charges every time

## Second propagation

Accept dot anywhere on CH<sub>2</sub>F radical Mark independently

# Termination (must make 1,2-difluoroethane)2 •CH<sub>2</sub>F <u>CH<sub>2</sub>FCH<sub>2</sub>F</u>

Use of half-headed arrows must be correct to score, but if not correct then penalise once only in this clip

4

1

1

1

(iii) 
$$CH_3 CH_3 + 5F_2 \longrightarrow CF_3CHF_2 + 5HF$$
  
 $(C_2H_6)(C_2HF_5)$ 

(b) 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane

Accept phonetic spelling eg "fluro, cloro"

Penalise "flouro" and "floro", since QoL

OR

1,2,2,2-tetrachloro-1,1-difluoroethane *Ignore commas and hyphens* 

(ii) 
$$O + NO_2 \longrightarrow NO + O_2$$

[9]

1

**M3**.(a) Initiation

Penalise absence of dot once only.

First propagation

Credit the dot anywhere on the radical.

Second propagation

$$Cl_2 + \bullet CH_2Cl \longrightarrow CH_2Cl_2 + Cl \bullet$$

**Termination (must make 1,2-dichloroethane)** 

Penalise C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

(b) (i) (chlorine free) radical Ignore formula.

1

4

 $Cl \cdot + O_3 \longrightarrow ClO \cdot + O_2$ (ii) M1

M2 
$$CIO \cdot + O_3 \longrightarrow CI \cdot + 2O_2$$

M1 and M2 could be in either order.

Credit the dot anywhere on the radical.

Penalise absence of dot once only.

Individual multiples acceptable but both need to be doubled

if two marks are to be awarded.

[7]

**M4.**(a) (i) Initiation

$$Br_2 \longrightarrow 2Br \cdot$$

$$Br \cdot + CHF_3 \longrightarrow \cdot CF_3 + HBr$$

## Second propagation

$$Br_2 + \bullet CF_3 \longrightarrow CBrF_3 + Br \bullet$$

# **Termination**

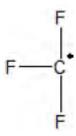
2•CF<sub>3</sub> 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub> **OR** CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>  
**OR**  
2Br•  $\longrightarrow$  Br<sub>2</sub>  
**OR**  
Br• + •CF<sub>3</sub>  $\longrightarrow$  CBrF<sub>3</sub>

Penalise absence of dot once only
Credit the dot anywhere on the radical

(ii) Ultra-violet / uv / sunlight **OR** 

T > 100°C OR high temperature

(b) (i)



Displayed formula required with the radical dot on carbon

(ii) (The) <u>C–Br</u> (bond) breaks more readily / is weaker than (the) <u>C–Cl</u> (bond) (or converse)

OR

The  $\underline{\text{C-Br}}$  bond enthalpy / bond strength is less than that for  $\underline{\text{C-CI}}$  (or converse)

Requires a comparison between the two bonds

Give credit for an answer that suggests that the UV frequency / energy may favour <u>C–Br</u> bond breakage rather than <u>C–Cl</u> bond breakage

Ignore correct references either to size, polarity or electronegativity

Credit correct answers that refer to, for example "the bond between carbon and bromine requires less energy to break than the bond between carbon and chlorine"

1

4

1

1

$$Br \cdot + O_3 \longrightarrow BrO \cdot + O_2$$

## **M2**

BrO• + 
$$O_3$$
  $\longrightarrow$  Br• +  $2O_2$ 

M1 and M2 could be in either order

Credit the dot anywhere on the radical Penalise absence of dot once only

Penalise the use of multiples once only

## M3 One of the following

They / it / the bromine (atom)

- does not appear in the overall equation
- is regenerated
- is unchanged at the end
- has <u>not been used up</u>
- provides an alternative route / mechanism

; [10]

4

## M5.(a) (i) M1 Initiation

Penalise absence of dot once only.

## M2 First propagation

Penalise + or - charges every time.

## M3 Second propagation

$$Cl_2 + CF_3 \bullet \longrightarrow CClF_3 + Cl \bullet$$

Credit CF<sub>3</sub>• with the radical dot above / below / to either side.

#### M4 Termination (must make $C_2F_6$ )

$$2 \text{ CF}_3 \bullet \longrightarrow \text{ C}_2 \text{F}_6 \text{ or } \text{CF}_3 \text{CF}_3$$

Mark independently.

(ii) ultra-violet / uv / sun light

**OR** (very) high temperature

**OR** 500 °C ≤ T ≤ 1000 °C

(b) (i) CI• **OR** chlorine atom / chlorine (free-) radical / CI (atom)

Not 'chlorine' alone.

Credit 'CI' alone on this occasion.

1

(ii)  $2O_3 \longrightarrow 3O_2$ 

Or multiples.

Ignore state symbols.

If the correct answer is on the line OR clearly identified below some working, then ignore any working.

[7]

1