M1.(a)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{M1} \quad \textbf{C}_6\textbf{H}_{12}\textbf{O}_6 & \longrightarrow & \textbf{2}\textbf{CH}_3\textbf{CH}_2\textbf{O}\textbf{H} & \textbf{+} \textbf{2}\textbf{CO}_2 \\ & (\textbf{2}\textbf{C}_2\textbf{H}_5\textbf{O}\textbf{H}) \end{array}$$

Penalise C_2H_6O for ethanol in **M1**.

M2 and M3

Mark M2 and M3 independently.

Any two conditions in any order for M2 and M3 from

- (enzymes from) yeast or zymase
- $25 \degree C \le T \le 42 \degree C$ OR $298 \text{ K} \le T \le 315 \text{ K}$
- <u>anaerobic / no oxygen / no air</u> OR neutral pH
 A lack of oxygen can mean either without oxygen or not having enough oxygen and does not ensure <u>no oxygen</u>, therefore only credit "lack of oxygen" if it is qualified.
 Penalise 'bacteria', 'phosphoric acid', 'high pressure' using the list principle.

M4 (fractional) distillation or GLC

Ignore reference to 'aqueous' or 'water' (ie not part of the list principle).

M5 Carbon-neutral in this context means

There is no <u>net / overall</u> (annual) <u>carbon dioxide / CO₂ emission</u> to the <u>atmosphere</u>

OR

There is no change in the <u>total amount / level</u> of <u>carbon dioxide / CO₂ present</u> in the atmosphere

> For M5 – must be about CO_2 and the atmosphere. The idea that the <u>carbon dioxide / CO_2 given out equals the</u> <u>carbon dioxide / CO_2 that was taken in from the atmosphere.</u>

5

(b) M1 q = m c ∆T (this mark for correct mathematical formula) Full marks for M1, M2 and M3 for the <u>correct answer</u>. In M1, do not penalise incorrect cases in the formula.

 $M2 = (75 \times 4.18 \times 5.5)$

1724 (J) OR 1.724 (kJ) OR 1.72 (kJ) OR 1.7 (kJ)

(also scores **M1**) Ignore incorrect units in **M2**.

M3 Using 0.0024 mol

therefore $\Delta H = -718$ (kJ mol⁻¹)

(Accept a range from -708 to -719 but do not penalise more than 3 significant figures)

Penalise **M3** ONLY if correct numerical answer but sign is incorrect. Therefore **+718 gains two marks**. If units are quoted in **M3** they must be correct. If $\Delta T = 278.5$, CE for the calculation and penalise **M2** and **M3**.

M4 and M5 in any order

Any **two** from

- incomplete combustion
- heat loss
- heat capacity of Cu not included
- some ethanol lost by evaporation
- not all of the (2.40 × 10⁻³ mol) ethanol is burned / reaction is incomplete
 If c = 4.81 (leads to 1984) penalise M2 ONLY and mark on
 for M3 = 827

5

 (c) (i) M1 enthalpy / heat / energy change (at constant pressure) or enthalpy / heat / energy needed in <u>breaking / dissociating (a) covalent bond(s)</u> Ignore bond making.

> M2 <u>averaged</u> for that type of bond over <u>different / a range of molecules /</u> <u>compounds</u>

Ignore reference to moles.

2

(ii) **M1**

 $\Sigma B(reactants) - \Sigma B(products) = \Delta H$

OR

<u>Sum</u> of bonds <u>broken</u> – <u>Sum</u> of bonds <u>formed</u> = ΔH

OR

B(C-C) + B(C-O) + B(O-H) + 5B(C-H) + 3B(O=O)- 4B(C=O) - 6B(O-H) = ΔH = -1279

Correct answer gains full marks.

Credit **1 mark for – 496** (kJ mol⁻¹)

For other incorrect or incomplete answers, proceed as follows

• check for an arithmetic error (AE), which is either

a transposition error or an incorrect multiplication; this would score 2 marks (**M1** and **M2**).

If no AE, check for a correct method; this requires either a correct cycle with $2CO_2$ and $3H_2O$ OR a clear statement of **M1** which could be in words and scores <u>only M1</u>.

M2 (also scores **M1**) 348+360+463+5(412)+ 3B(O=O)

(3231) (or 2768 if O–H cancelled) $-4(805) - 6(463) = \Delta H = -1279$

(**5998**) (or **5535** if O–H cancelled)

3B(O=O) = <u>1488</u> (kJ mol⁻¹)

Credit a maximum of one mark if the <u>only</u> scoring point is bonds formed adds up to **5998 (or 5535) OR** bonds broken includes the calculated value of **3231 (or 2768)**.

М3

B(O=O) = <u>496</u> (kJ mol⁻¹)

Award 1 mark for -496

Students may use a cycle and gain full marks

[15]

3

M2 .(a)	(i)	M1 c(oncentrated) phosphoric acid / c(onc.) H ₃ PO ₄
()	()	OR c(oncentrated) sulfuric acid / c(onc.) H_2SO_4

In **M1**, the acid must be concentrated. Ignore an incorrect attempt at the correct formula that is written in addition to the correct name.

M2 Re-circulate / re-cycle the (unreacted) ethene (and steam) / the reactants **OR** pass the gases over the catalyst several / many times

In **M2**, ignore "remove the ethanol". Credit "re-use". (ii) M1

(By Le Chatelier's principle) the equilibrium is <u>driven / shifts / moves to</u> the right / L to R / forwards / in the forward direction

M2 depends on a correct statement of M1 The <u>equilibrium moves / shifts to</u>

- <u>oppose the addition of / increased concentration of / increased</u> <u>moles / increased amount of water / steam</u>
- to decrease the amount of steam / water

Mark M3 independently

M3 Yield of product / conversion increase **OR** ethanol increases / goes up / gets more

3

(iii) M1 Poly(ethene) / polyethene / polythene / HDPE / LDPE

M2 At higher pressures

More / higher <u>cost</u> of electrical <u>energy to pump</u> / <u>pumping cost</u> **OR** <u>Cost</u> of higher pressure <u>equipment / valves / gaskets / piping etc</u>. **OR** <u>expensive equipment</u> <u>Condit all converse</u> <u>envyments for M2</u>

Credit all converse arguments for M2

(b) M1 for balanced equation

M2 for state symbols in a correctly balanced equation

 $2C(s / graphite) + 3H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \longrightarrow CH_3CH_2OH(I) \\ (C_2H_3OH)$

Not multiples but credit correct state symbols in a correctly balanced equation.

Penalise C_2H_6O but credit correct state symbols in a correctly balanced equation.

2

(c) (i) M1 The <u>enthalpy change</u> / <u>heat change at constant pressure</u> when <u>1 mol</u> of a compound / substance / element
 If standard enthalpy of formation CE=0

M2 is <u>burned / combusts / reacts completely</u> in <u>oxygen</u> *OR* <u>burned / combusted / reacted in excess oxygen</u>

M3 with (all) <u>reactants and products /</u> (all) <u>substances in standard /</u> <u>specified states</u> **OR** (all) <u>reactants and products /</u> (all) <u>substances in normal states under</u> <u>standard conditions /</u> 100 kPa / 1 bar <u>and</u> specified T / 298 K (ii) M1

Correct answer gains full marks

 $\frac{\Sigma B(\text{reactants}) - \Sigma B(\text{products}) = \Delta H}{Credit \ 1 \ mark \ for \ (+) \ 1279 \ (kJ \ mol^{-1})}$

OR <u>Sum of bonds broken – Sum of bonds formed = ΔH </u> OR B(C-C) + B(C-O) + B(O-H) + 5B(C-H) + 3B(O=O) (LHS) – 4B(C=O) – 6B(O-H) (RHS) = ΔH

M2 (also scores **M1**) 348+360+463+5(412)+3(496) [LHS = **4719**] (2060) (1488) -4(805) - 6(463) [RHS = - **5998**] = ΔH (3220) (2778) OR using only bonds broken and formed (**4256 - 5535**)

For other incorrect or incomplete answers, proceed as follows

• check for an arithmetic error (AE), which is either a transposition error or an incorrect multiplication; this would score 2 marks (**M1** and **M2**)

• If no AE, check for a correct method; this requires either a correct cycle with 2C and 6H and 7O OR a clear statement of **M1** which could be in words and scores <u>only</u> <u>M1</u>

М3

 $\Delta H = -1279$ (kJ mol⁻¹) Allow a maximum of one mark if the only scoring point is LHS = 4719 **OR** RHS = 5998

Award 1 mark for +1279

Candidates may use a cycle and gain full marks

3

3

(d) (i) <u>Reducing agent</u> **OR** reductant **OR** electron donor **OR** to reduce the copper oxide Not "reduction". Not "oxidation". Not "electron pair donor".

(ii) CH₃COOH

1 [17]

1

1

M3.(a) (Enthalpy change to) break the bond in 1 mol of chlorine (molecules) Allow (enthalpy change to) convert 1 mol of chlorine molecules into atoms Do not allow energy or heat instead of enthalpy, allow heat energy

> To form (2 mol of) gaseous chlorine atoms / free radicals Can score 2 marks for 'Enthalpy change for the reaction': $Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2Cl(g)$ Equation alone gains M2 only Can only score M2 if 1 mol of chorine molecules used in M1 (otherwise it would be confused with atomisation enthalpy) Any mention of ions, CE = 0

(b) (For atomisation) only 1 mol of chlorine atoms, not 2 mol (as in bond enthalpy) is formed / equation showing ½ mol chlorine giving 1 mol of atoms

Allow breaking of one bond gives two atoms Allow the idea that atomisation involves formation of 1 mol of atoms not 2 mol Allow the idea that atomisation of chlorine involves half the amount of molecules of chlorine as does dissociation Any mention of ions, CE = 0

1

1

- (c) (i) $\frac{1}{2}F_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}CI_2(g) \rightarrow CIF(g)$
 - (ii) $\Delta H = \frac{1}{2}E(F-F) + \frac{1}{2}E(CI-CI) E(CI-F)$ Allow correct cycle

1

$$E(CI-F) = \frac{1}{2}E(F-F) + \frac{1}{2}E(CI-CI) - \Delta H$$

$$= 79 + 121 - (-56)$$

$$= 256 (kJ mol^{-1})$$

$$-256 scores zero$$

$$Ignore units even if wrong$$

$$I$$
(iii) $\frac{1}{2}CI_{1} + \frac{3}{2}F_{2} \rightarrow CIF_{1}$
If equation is doubled CE=0 unless correct answer gained by $\frac{1}{2}$ at end
This would score M1
$$I$$

$$\Delta H = \frac{1}{2}E(CI-CI) + \frac{3}{2}E(F-F) - \frac{3}{2}E(CI-F)$$

$$= 121 + 237 - 768 / (or 3 \times value from (c)(ii))$$
This also scores M1 (note = 358 - 768)
$$I$$

$$= -410 (kJ mol^{-1})$$
If given value of 223 used ans = -311
Allow 1 / 3 for +410 and +311
$$I$$
(iv) (Bond enthalpy of) CI-F bond in CIF is different from that in CIF,
Allow CI-F bond (enthalpy) is different in different
compounds (QoL)
$$I$$
(d) NaCI is ionic / not covalent
$$I$$
[11]

M4.(a) $3N_2H_4 \rightarrow 4NH_3 + N_2$ Or multiples Ignore bond making Ignore standard conditions **M2** requires an attempt at **M1**

M2 average / mean over different molecules / compounds / substances

2

1

(c) M1

 Σ (bonds broken) – Σ (bonds formed) = ΔH **M1** could stand alone

OR

<u>Sum</u> of bonds broken – <u>Sum</u> of bonds formed = ΔH <u>Award full marks for correct answer</u>

M2 (also scores **M1**) *Ignore units*

 $4(+388) + 163 + 2(146) + 4(463) - 944 - 8(463) = \Delta H$ OR broken +3859 (2007) formed - 4648 (2796)

М3

 $\Delta H = -789$ (kJ mol⁻¹) Two marks can score with an arithmetic error in the working

Award 1 mark for + 789

Credit **one mark only** for calculating <u>either</u> the sum of the bonds broken <u>or</u> the sum of the bonds formed provided this is <u>the only mark that is to be awarded</u>

Students may use a cycle and gain full marks

[6]

3