C	uestion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1			8	ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES QWC –Structure linked to information at least
		Infrared $OWC = 1720 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ indicates carbonyl group t		once
		QWC − 1720 cm indicates carbony group v		ALLOW 1720 indicates presence of aldehydes,
		QWC – broad 2900 cm ⁻⁺ indicates O–H bond in carboxylic acid ✓		ketones, esters, carboxylic acid, amides ALLOW 2900 indicates carboxylic acid
		QWC – 1080 cm ⁻¹ indicates C–O bond \checkmark		
				ALLOW 1080 indicates alcohol, esters, carboxylic acids
		Percentage composition Mole ratio C : H : O = 2.23 : 2.22 : 4.44 \checkmark		
		Empirical formula is $CHO_2 \checkmark$		ALLOW 26.7/12.0. 2.22/1.0 and 71.1/16.0 ALLOW COOH
				ALLOW two marks for correct empirical formula with no working out
		(mass of one mole is 90 g) so $M_{\rm r}$ is 90 \checkmark		
		QWC – molecular formula is $C_2H_2O_4$ with working out from $M_r \checkmark$		ALLOW 0.0945/0.00105 = 90
		соон		соон
		Structure is COOH ✓		
				ALLOW CHO
		Total	8	

Question		on	er	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	($(m/z =) 46 \checkmark$	1	
		(ii)	CH ₃ O ⁺ OR CH ₂ OH ⁺ ✓	1	MUST show '+'
		(iii)	C₂H ₆ O ✓	1	ALLOW H ₂ CO ₂
	(b)		$\frac{63 \times 72.2 + 65 \times 27.8}{100}$ OR 63.556 OR 63.56 \checkmark	3	
			$A_{\rm r} = 63.6 \checkmark$		ALLOW two marks for 63.6 with no working out
			Copper / Cu ✓		
			Total	6	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	molecular ion is 58 OR m/z is 58 \checkmark		ALLOW peak on the right is 58 OR parent ion is 58 ALLOW 58 shown on the spectrum eg the peak is labelled with a number OR there is a ring around the peak
					The M_r OR molecular mass is 58 with no evidence is not sufficient
			$(58 - (36 + 6) = 16)$ so $x = 1 \checkmark$	2	ALLOW $x = 1$ ALLOW Z is C ₃ H ₆ O
		(ii)	CH₃CH₂CHO OR CH₃COCH₃ ✓	1	ALLOW displayed or skeletal formulae ALLOW combination of types of formulae as long as it is unambiguous
					 ALLOW other correct structures, eg enols, ethers and cyclic structures eg CH₂=CHCH₂OH OR CH₂=CHOCH₃ OR structure of cyclopropanol DO NOT ALLOW a structure showing H with 2 bonds, ie OH—C
		<i>(</i> iii)	CaHa ⁺ ✓	1	
		(,			The positive sign must be included
	(b)		m/z values/peaks around 56 ✓	1	ALLOW peaks around 56 OR peak at 56 OR peaks around 55.8 DO NOT ALLOW peak at 55.8 DO NOT ALLOW peaks show the iron isotopes
	(c)	(i)	The number of m/z values (around 32) \checkmark	1	ALLOW the number of peaks IGNORE any reference to molecular ion peak
		(ii)	Different isotopic abundance ✓	1	ALLOW different percentage of each isotope OR different isotopes present ALLOW sulfur atoms have different number of neutrons OR different mass numbers

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(d)	No absorption between 1640 and 1750 cm ⁻¹ AND no (broad) absorption between 3200 and 3550 cm ⁻¹ ✓	1	 ALLOW the only significant absorption is at around 2850 to 3100 cm⁻¹ due to C–H bond OR There is an absorption around 2850 to 3100 cm⁻¹ due to C–H bond AND no absorptions by C=O and O–H bonds IGNORE comments about C—O ALLOW any values within the wavenumber range
(e)	C=O because of absorption between 1640 and 1750 cm ⁻¹ AND O-H (broad) absorption between 2500 to 3300 cm ⁻¹ \checkmark	2	ALLOW any values within the wavenumber range ALLOW O–H (broad) absorption between 2500 to 3500 cm ⁻¹ (from spectrum) IGNORE C–O ALLOW carboxylic acid if linked with O–H absorption
	Carboxyl group OR carboxylic acid ✓		IGNORE alconol, ester, aldenyde, ketone or amide
	Total	10	

(Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)		B✓	1	ALLOW $CF_2CF_2 OR C_2F_4 OR$ tetrafluoroethene
	(b)	(i)	H_3C C CI H $CH_3 \checkmark$	1	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal OR mixture of the above ALLOW E isomer H_3C C C C C C C C C C
		(ii)	HCI 🗸	1	DO NOT ALLOW Cl ₂ IGNORE names IGNORE nitrogen oxides / NO _x
	(c)	(i)	ANY TWO FROM THE FOLLOWING 🗸	1	
			Low reactivity OR will not burn/non-flammable		ALLOW inert OR stable DO NOT ALLOW inflammable
			Volatile OR low boiling point		ALLOW it is a gas IGNORE easily compressed
			non-poisonous OR non-toxic		IGNORE not harmful
					IGNORE references to solubility

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
		5	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC
(ii)			For all equations, IGNORE dots on radicals
	Benefit of ozone layer to life (1 mark)		Essential idea for first mark is that UV is removed in some way.
	Ozone absorbs UV (radiation)		ALLOW Prevents UV damaging life or stated type of damage, e.g. cataracts, skin cancer, mutation, crop damage
	UV at Earth's surface is reduced ✓ OR		DO NOT ALLOW ozone absorbs IR
	Maintenance of O_3 concentration (1 mark)		ALLOW $_{3} \longrightarrow O_{2} + O$
	$_{3} \rightleftharpoons O_{2} + O \lor$		$O \qquad {}_{2} + O \longrightarrow O_{3}$
	0		DEPINT ALLOW $2O_3 \rightleftharpoons 3O_2$ OR $O_3 + O \longrightarrow 2O_2$ for this mark
	Production of radicals from G (1 mark)		DO NOT ALLOW equations with other CFCs
	$_{2}Cl_{2} \longrightarrow Cl + CF_{2}Cl \checkmark$		DO NOT ALLOW $CF_2Cl_2 \longrightarrow 2Cl + CF_2$
	CF		
	Breakdown of O_3 (2 marks)		These are the only acceptable equations
	$l + O_3 \longrightarrow C lO + O_2 \checkmark$		IGNORE overall equation (<i>does not show role of catalyst</i>) e.g. $O_{3+} O \longrightarrow _{2O_{2}} O_{2}$
	$ \begin{array}{cccc} lO + O \longrightarrow Cl + O_2 \\ OR & ClO + O_3 \longrightarrow Cl + 2O_2 \checkmark \end{array} $		
	L C		

Que	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance	
	(iii)		D ✓	1	ALLOW CHF_2Cl ALLOW B OR C_2F_4 OR CF_2CF_2	
(((1	(i)	bond vibrates (more) OR bond bends (more) OR bond stretches (more) ✓	1	BOND essentialIGNORE molecule vibrates/rotatesAssume "It" refers to the molecule and is insufficientDO NOT ALLOW any reference to bond breakingDO NOT ALLOW a stated bond if not present in C and Fe.g. C-O, C-H not prese	
	(ii)		$Cl_3C^+ \checkmark$ $CF_2 Cl^+ \checkmark$	2	ALLOW 1 mark for Cl_3C AND $CF_2 Cl$ <i>i.e. no</i> + <i>charge used</i> ALLOW 1 mark for Cl_3C^- AND $CF_2 Cl^-$ <i>i.e.</i> – <i>charge used on both</i>	
			Total	13		

Q	uestic	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF $\Delta H_c = -2260 \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1} \text{) award 4 marks}$ IF $\Delta H_c = (+)2260 \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1} \text{) award 3 marks (incorrect sign)}$ IF $\Delta H_c = (\pm)2257(.2) \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1} \text{) award 3 marks (not 3 sf)}$ Moles Amount, <i>n</i> , C ₅ H ₁₂ O calculated correctly = 0.0175 (mol) \checkmark	4	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC
			Energy <i>q</i> calculated correctly = 39501 (J) OR 39.5(01) (kJ) ✓		Note: $q = 180 \times 4.18 \times 52.5$ ALLOW 39501 OR correctly rounded to 3 sig. fig. (J) IGNORE sign IGNORE working
			Calculating ΔH correctly calculates ΔH in kJ mol ⁻¹ to 3 or more sig figs \checkmark		Note: from 39501 J and 0.0175 mol $\Delta H = (-)2257.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ IGNORE sign at this intermediate stage ALLOW ECF from incorrect q and/or incorrect n
			Rounding and Sign calculated value of ΔH rounded to 3 sig. fig. with minus sign \checkmark		Final answer must have correct sign and three sig figs
		(ii)	ANY TWO FROM THE FOLLOWING VV	2	IGNORE heat loss (in question)
			incomplete combustion		ALLOW burns incompletely IGNORE incomplete reaction
			non-standard conditions		
			evaporation of alcohol/water		
			specific heat capacity of beaker/apparatus		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(b) (i)	$5C(s) + 6H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \longrightarrow C_5H_{12}O(I) \checkmark$	1	Balancing numbers AND species AND states all required DO NOT ALLOW multiples of this equation
	FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF enthalpy change = -3320 (kJ mol ⁻¹) award 3 marks IF enthalpy change = (+)3320 (kJ mol ⁻¹) award 2 marks Working for CO ₂ AND H ₂ O seen anywhere $5 \times (-)394$ AND $6 \times (-)286$ $OR (-)3686 \checkmark (-)1716$ Calculates ΔH_c A further 2 marks for correct answer AND correct sign $= 5 \times -394 + 6 \times -286366$ $= -3320$ (kJ mol ⁻¹) \checkmark A further 1 mark for correct answer AND incorrect or no sign $= (+)3320$ (kJ mol ⁻¹) \checkmark Cycle wrong way around: $-366 - (5 \times -394 + 6 \times -286)$	3	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC IF there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible Common incorrect answers are shown below Award 2 marks for -1744 OR -1890 OR -314 OR -4052 Award 1 mark for 1744 OR 1890 OR 314 OR 4052

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(c)	QWC: Evidence of the IR absorption at 1720 (cm ⁻¹) for presence of C=O/carbonyl group ✓	6	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC LOOK ON THE SPECTRUM for labelled peaks which can be given credit BOTH IR at ~1720 (cm ⁻¹) AND C=O required ALLOW ranges from <i>Data Sheet</i> , i.e. C=O within range 1640–1750 cm ⁻¹ ;
	 QWC: No carboxylic acid OH absorption in IR OR no peak between 2500–3300 cm⁻¹ AND so J is a secondary alcohol OR so K is a ketone ✓ 		IGNORE any reference to C-O absorption For structures of J and K, ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above IGNORE any names given for J and K
	Alcohol J OH H H_3C — C — CH_3		ALLOW 1 mark for the structure of an alcohol with the molecular formula $C_5H_{12}O$ DO NOT ALLOW pentan-1-ol (<i>primary and unbranched</i>) or 2-methylbutan-2-ol (<i>branched but tertiary</i>)
	H CH ₃ ✓✓		DO NOT ALLOW any marks for J and K if more than one structure is given for J
	Compound K Structure of a carbonyl compound that could be obtained from alcohol J \checkmark		Note: 'sticks' in either J and/or K will lose only 1 mark ALLOW 1 mark for: $H_{3}C - C - C - CH_{3}$ $H_{3}C - C - CH_{3}$ IF a structure is not given for J
			NOTE: structures for J and K could be awarded from the equation, even if not labelled.
	Equation Balanced equation for conversion of J to K \checkmark e. CH ₃ CHOHCH(CH ₃) ₂ + [O] \longrightarrow CH ₃ COCH(CH ₃) ₂ + H ₂ O		ALLOW molecular formulae in equation i.e. $C_5H_{12}O + [O] \longrightarrow C_5H_{10}O + H_2O$ DO NOT ALLOW equations that form a carboxylic acid

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(d)	Labelled diagram showing at least one H-bond between alcohol molecule and water ✓	1	IF diagram is not labelled ALLOW Hydrogen bonds / H bonds from text
	e. Hydrogen bond H H H ₃ C - C - C - C - H δ +		Diagram should include role of an O lone pair and dipole charges on each end of H bond. IGNORE alcohol R group, even if wrong
	СH ₃ CH ₃ (δ+)H (δ–)O—H		ALLOW structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above
	Total	17	

Questio	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6 (a)	1-bromopentane reacts faster OR 1-chloropentane reacts slower ✓	2	ALLOW takes more time to react ALLOW chloro compound reacts slower than bromine compound DO NOT ALLOW bromine reacts faster than chlorine
	C–C <i>I</i> stronger bond (than C–Br bond) OR C–C <i>I</i> shorter bond (than C–Br bond) OR C–C <i>I</i> bond is harder to break OR needs more energy to break C–C <i>I</i> bond OR bond enthalpy of C–C <i>I</i> greater (than C–Br bond) ✓		ALLOW ORA Answer must refer to the C–C/bond or C–Br bonds
(b) () $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - I \checkmark$	4	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous) n.b. C_2H_5 is unambiguous but C_3H_7 is ambiguous
	$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3 - CH_3 \checkmark$		IGNORE incorrect name
	$ \begin{array}{c} I \\ $		 Mark incorrect answers first of all. One incorrect answers maximum 3 marks Two incorrect answers maximum 2 marks Three incorrect answers maximum 1 mark Four incorrect answers scores 0 mark ALLOW as a slip one stick with no H on in a displayed formula

Question		ion	er	Marks	Guidance
	6 (b)	(ii)	C₄H ₁₀ O ✓	1	IGNORE any structures drawn
					DO NOT ALLOW C4H9OH

Question		ion	er	Marks	Guidance
6	(b)	(iii)	infrared	6	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC
					LOOK ON THE SPECTRUM for labeled absorbances which can be given credit
			1700–1730 cm ⁻¹ indicates carbonyl group ✓		ALLOW has a C=O bond because it has absorbance within range 1640–1750 cm ⁻¹
			broad 2900 cm ⁻¹ indicates O–H bond AND it is a carboxylic acid ✓		ALLOW 2900 cm ⁻¹ indicates O–H in carboxylic acid ALLOW has O–H bond in carboxylic aid because it has absorbance within range 2500–3300 cm ⁻¹ The presence of carboxylic acid can be anywhere in the text including the structure for D
			 explanation mark B has a branched structure because of relationship to methylpropene OR C has a branched structure because of relationship to methylpropene OR C must be a primary alcohol because it is oxidised to a carboxylic acid OR a primary alcohol because it reacts with acidified dichromate to make a carboxylic acid OR C cannot be a tertiary alcohol because it is oxidised OR cannot be a tertiary alcohol because it does react with acidified dichromate ✓ 		If two marking points from the explanation mark are given both must be correct

Question	er	Marks	Guidance
	$ \begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ $		ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)
	CH_{3} $ $ $C \text{ is } CH_{3} - C - CH_{2} - OH \checkmark$ $ $ H		IGNORE incorrect names for B , C and D Mark correct branched structures first of all.
	$ \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ \\ D is CH_3 - C - COOH \\ \\ H \end{array} $		If there are no correct branched structures and C is $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ then ALLOW one mark for $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$ and one mark for $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2I$
	Total	13	