Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
1 (a) (i)	poly(ethene)	polyethene / polythene / polyethylene		1
(ii)	cracking			1
(b) (i)	M1 - bar labelled 9			1
	M2 - drawn to correct height			1
(ii)	(boiling point/it) increases as number of carbon atoms increases	ORA as one goes up, the other goes up positive correlation	(directly) proportional	1

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
1 (c)	A/buried underground because			
	Any two from:	ORA carbon monoxide /		1
	 M1 (plastics) do not produce carbon dioxide/carbon emissions / toxic / poisonous gases 	nitrogen dioxide / hydrogen chloride / chlorine / formulae		
	IGNORE harmful/dangerous/polluting gases / sulfur dioxide	Ciliotitie / Torritulae		1
	 M2 (plastics) do not contribute to global warming /climate change / 		References to ozone layer for M2 only	
	greenhouse effect / acid rain			OR
	• M3_Does not pollute the soil / cause damage to the soil.			
	IGNORE references to effect on wildlife/habitats / cost			
	OR			
	B/burned because			1
	 M1 (burning) space in landfill not taken up / does not cause landfill sites to get filled up / will not run out of space for landfills 			1
	• M2 it provides heat / can be used to generate electricity			
	IGNORE just provides energy			_
			Total	,

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
2 (a)	M1 temperature after 27.1 M2 temperature before 18.8 M3 temperature (+) 8.3 change Recorded temperatures correct but in wrong order scores 1 for M1 and M2 M3 csq on M1 and M2	one trailing zero	more than one trailing zero	3
(b)	M1 heat (energy) /thermal energy lost (to the atmosphere) ignore just energy lost M2 potassium hydroxide dissolves (very/too) slowly	potassium hydroxide does not completely dissolve potassium hydroxide is impure less than 3 g of potassium hydroxide is used more than 50 cm³ of water is used		2

Total 5 marks

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (a) (i)	M1 (compounds/molecules with the) same molecular formula /same number of each type of atom	Ignore references to chemical/general/empirical formula If use elements/atoms instead of compounds/molecules can score M2 only Allow reference to isomers in question ie have same number of carbon and hydrogen (atoms as each other)	2
	M2 but different displayed formula / structural formula / structures / arrangement of atoms	Ignore atoms in different order Ignore references to stereoisomerism	
(ii)	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Accept structure of trans but-2-ene Ignore bond angles	1
(iii)	M1 (Reagent) - bromine (water)		3
	M2 (But-1-ene) – goes (from orange) to colourless	accept decolourised Ignore clear/discolours	
	M3 (cyclobutane) - no change (unless UV light present)	accept stays orange ignore no reaction	
		If start with bromine (water) in presence of UV light then scores 0/3	

(b) ((i)	H H H H	Allow -O-H and -OH but not -HO	1
		OR		
		H H H H H-C-C-C-C-H I I I OHH H H		
((ii)	$ \left(\begin{array}{ccc} H & H \\ C & C \end{array}\right) $ $ \left(\begin{array}{ccc} C & H \\ C & C \end{array}\right) $ $ \left(\begin{array}{ccc} C & H \\ C & C \end{array}\right) $		2
		M1 correct formula of repeat unit (with carbon to carbon single bond)	Accept displayed C ₂ H ₅	
			Accept C ₂ H ₅ on either C Allow if more than one monomer correctly joined together	
		M2 brackets <u>and</u> continuation bonds <u>and</u> n	Accept n anywhere after brackets but not before	
			M2 dep on M1or near miss	

Question number	Expected answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
4 (a) (i)	Co a (carbon to carbon) double bond / contains C=C / multiple bond IGNORE references to 'free' bond /spare bond	Can undergo addition reactions / does not contain the maximum number of hydrogen (atoms)		1
(ii)	(add) bromine (water) / Br ₂ IGNORE references to any other solvent decolourised / turns (from orange/brown to) colourless IGNORE starting colour IGNORE clear IGNORE discolour 2 nd mark dependent on 1 st mark having been awarded, but for near miss on reagent, e.g. bromine in presence of uv, observation mark can be awarded Ignore references to any products, correctly named or otherwise	KMnO ₄ / potassium (per)manganate (VII) either an acid or an alkali (purple to) colourless (if acid used) (purple to) green (if alkali used)		1

4	(b)	(i)	H ₂ O			1
		(ii)	Dehydration	Elimination		1
	(c)		(c - c)		Any double-bonded product scores 0/2	2
			H H C-C 1 mark for H H i.e. double to single	CH ₂ - CH ₂		
			1 mark for rest of formula, including extension lines, brackets and the 'n'	n as superscript	n before the brackets	
				Max 1 for skeletal formula		

Total 7 Marks

	Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
5	а		cross in box C (fractional distillation)		1
	b	N	larger molecules in crude oil	Accept longer (chains)/ bigger M_r in place of larger Accept molecules in crude oil have wide range of sizes AND molecules in kerosene have similar sizes	4
		N	more covalent bonds in crude oil (molecule / bonds have different strengths	s) Accept no difference / same type of covalent bonding Reject references to double bonds in kerosene	
	Ī	N	3 crude oil has higher viscosity	Accept less runny / less thick	
		N	correct reference to other difference - eg crude oil darker colour crude oil harder to ignite crude oil burns with a smokier flame crude oil has a higher boiling point / wider range of boiling points		
				Any three points from four Accept converse statements for (molecules in) kerosene	
	С	i	C ₉ H ₂₀	Accept H ₂₀ C ₉	1
		ii	pentane		1
		i i i	Н Н С=С Н Н	Ignore bond angles Ignore dot and cross diagram Ignore non-displayed formulae	1

	uest umb			Answer		Notes	Marks
5	d		M1 M2	H CI -C-C- H H	M1 for 4 correct atoms joined to 2 C atoms (ignore C=C and extra atoms joined to C) Accept CI in any position of four M2 for all 7 bonds correct provided that continuation bonds are shown but have no atoms attached CI ₂ in place of CI but otherwise correct scores M2 but not M1 Ignore brackets and any subscript		1
	e			(in condensation polymerisation) a small molecule/H ₂ O/HCl is (also) formed /lost/released OR two (different) monomers / more than one product	polymeg (on	t converse statement for addition erisation ly) one product formed toms are lost/gained	1
						eference to type of polymerisation, e that condensation is referred to	
	<u> </u>	ii	M1	breakdown / decomposition	Ignore	wear away / rot	1
			M2	by bacteria/microbes/micro-organisms	Accep	t biologically / naturally p on M1 or near miss	1
		iii		inert(ness)		t unreactive / non-polar strong bonds / long chains	1
Т (O T .	A L					13

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mar ks
6 (a)	$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + H_2O \rightarrow 2C_6H_{12}O_6$ Ignore yeast		lower case symbols and numbers not given as subscripts	1
(b) (i	no more bubbles/fizzing/effervescence IGNORE when no more ethanol is formed/all the glucose has reacted/all the yeast has reacted/references to mass/references to temperature	no more gas/carbon dioxide given off		1
(i	filtration/filtering IGNORE sieving	decant	evaporation/distillation	1
(c) (i	(the elements of) water removed	H ₂ O removed 2 hydrogen (atoms) and 1 oxygen (atom) are removed		1
(i	aluminium oxide/Al ₂ O ₃	(concentrated) sulfuric acid (concentrated) phosphoric acid	dilute acid phosphorus/phosphorous	1
(ii) chlorine (gas) / Cl ₂ If both name and formula given, both must be correct	correct name or formula as part of an equation	chloride / Cl [—]	1
(i)		C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂ for CH ₂ ClCH ₂ Cl and		1
		C_2H_3CI for $CH_2=CHCI$		

Question	Answer	Α	Reject	Marks
Number				
(d) (i)	H CI H H			1
	IGNORE bond angles and positions of H and CI relative to each other			
(ii)	Any three from:			3
	M1 - (one bond in the) double bond breaks			
	M2 - small m olecules/monomers/chloroethene molecules join together			
	M3 - to form a (long) chain/macromolecule			
	M4 - product/polymer contains only single bonds			
			Total	11