- **M1.** (a) (i) C_nH_{2n} / C_xH_{2x}
 - (ii) <u>Fractional distillation</u> / GLC / gas liquid chromatography / fractionation Do **not** allow cracking / distillation

1

1

1

1

1

- (b) (i) But-1-ene / but1ene

 Ignore hyphens and commas

 Do **not** allow butene-1 / but-2-ene / butane / butane / alkene /

 C₄H₈ / propene / straight-chain alkene
 - (ii) A structure of cyclobutane or methyl-cyclopropane

 Allow skeletal formula.
- (c) (i) $C_{15}H_{32} \rightarrow 2C_4H_8 + C_7H_{16}$ Do not accept multiples.
 - (ii) Thermal cracking

 Not catalytic cracking or cracking.

To produce products that are in greater demand / more valuable / more expensive / more profitable

The (unsaturated) alkene or the (unsaturated) molecule or X produced can be polymerised or can be made into plastics. Ignore more useful products.

(iii) Break (C-C or C-H) bonds

Allow to overcome the activation energy. Allow to break the carbon chain. Penalise breaking wrong bonds.

1

(d) (i) \underline{H}_2

Only.

1

(ii) Fuel / LPG

Allow camping gas, lighter fuel, propellant, refrigerant, cordless appliances.

Do not allow petrol or motor fuel.

Ignore natural gas.

1

(iii) $C_4H_{10} + 2.5O_2 \rightarrow 4C + 5H_2O$ Accept multiples.

1

(iv) SO² / sulfur dioxide

If other sulfur oxides, mark on.

1

Calcium oxide / CaO / lime / quicklime

Allow CaCO₃ / allow Ca(OH)₂ or names.

Allow any solid base.

M2 dependent on M1.

Do not allow limewater.

1

(v) Neutralisation

Allow acid-base reaction.

Allow flue gas desulfurisation / FGD

1

(e) (Molecules) are similar sizes / have similar M_r / have similar number of electrons

Chemical error CE = 0/2 if breaking bonds.

Allow similar number of carbon and hydrogen atoms / similar surface area / similar chain length.

Can accept same number of carbon atoms.

Do not accept same number of H atoms / same number of bonds.

Ignore similar amount of bonds.

1

1

Similar van der Waals forces <u>between molecules</u> / similar<u>intermolecular</u> forces (IMF)

Not similar incorrect IMF eg dipole-dipole

[16]

M2. (a) (i) M1 (could be scored by a correct mathematical expression which must have

<u>all</u> ΔH symbols and the \sum or SUM)

M1 $\Delta H_t = \Sigma \Delta H_t$ (products) - $\Sigma \Delta H_t$ (reactants)

OR a correct cycle of balanced equations with 1C, 3H₂ and 1O₂

M2
$$\Delta H_r = -201 + (-242) - (-394)$$

 $\Delta H_r = -201 - 242 + 394$
 $\Delta H_r = -443 + 394$
(This also scores M1)

M3 = -49 (kJ mol⁻¹)

(Award 1 mark ONLY for + 49)

Correct answer gains full marks

Credit 1 mark ONLY for + 49 (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

correct cycle of balanced equations with 1C, 3H₂ and

102

and

OR a clear statement of **M1** which could be in words

scores only M1

3

(ii) It is an element / elemental Ignore reference to "standard state"

OR

By definition

1

(b) **M1** (The yield) increases / goes up / gets more

If M1 is given as "decreases" / "no effect" / "no change" then CE= 0 for clip, but mark on only **M2** and **M3** from a blank M1

M2 There are more moles / molecules (of gas) on the left / of reactants

OR fewer moles / molecules (of gas) on the right
/ products

 ${\it OR}$ there are ${\it 4 \, moles \, / molecules}$ (of gas) on the left ${\it and \, 2 \, moles \, / \, molecules}$ on the right.

OR (equilibrium) shifts / moves to the side with less moles / molecules

Ignore "volumes", "particles" "atoms" and "species" for M2

M3: Can only score M3 if M2 is correct

The (position of) <u>equilibrium shifts / moves</u> (from left to right) to <u>oppose the increase</u> in pressure

For **M3**, <u>not</u> simply "to oppose the change"
For **M3** credit the <u>equilibrium shifts / moves</u> (to right) to <u>lower</u> / decrease the pressure

(There must be a <u>specific</u> reference to the change that is opposed)

3

- (c) M1 Yield increases goes up
 - **M2** The (forward) reaction / to the right is <u>endothermic</u> OR <u>takes in/ absorbs</u> heat

OR

The reverse reaction / to the left is <u>exothermic</u> OR <u>gives out / releases heat</u>

If M1 is given as "decrease" / "no effect" / "no change" then

CE= 0 for clip, but mark on only **M2** and **M3** from a blank **M1**

Can only score M3 if M2 is correct

M3 The (position of) equilibrium shifts / moves (from left to right) to oppose the increase in temperature (QoL)

For M3, not simply "to oppose the change"

For **M3**, credit the (position of) equilibrium shifts / moves (QoL)

to absorb the heat OR

to cool the reaction OR

to lower the temperature

(There must be a <u>specific</u> reference to the change that is opposed)

3

(d) (i) An activity which has no <u>net / overall</u> (annual) carbon emissions <u>to the</u> <u>atmosphere</u>

OR

An activity which has no <u>net / overall</u> (annual) greenhouse gas emissions <u>to the atmosphere</u>.

OR

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

The idea that the carbon /CO₂ given out equals the carbon /CO₂ that was taken in from the atmosphere

1

1

(iii)
$$3H_2 + 1\frac{1}{2} O_2 \longrightarrow 3H_2O$$

Ignore state symbols

OR

Accept multiples

Extra species must be crossed through

1

(e) **M1** $q = m c \Delta T$

Award full marks for <u>correct answer</u> Ignore the case for each letter

OR
$$q = 140 \times 4.18 \times 7.5$$

M2 = 4389 (J) OR 4.389 (kJ) OR 4.39 (kJ) OR 4.4 (kJ)(also scores M1)

M3 Using 0.0110 mol therefore $\Delta H = -399$ (kJmol⁻¹) OR -400

Penalise **M3** ONLY if correct numerical answer but sign is incorrect; +399 **gains 2 marks**

Penalise M2 for arithmetic error and mark on

In M1, do not penalise incorrect cases in the formula

If $\Delta T = 280.5$; score $q = m c \Delta T$ only

If c = 4.81 (leads to 5050.5) penalise **M2** ONLY and mark on

for M3 = -459

+399 or +400 gains 2 marks

Ignore incorrect units

[16]

3

1

M3. (a) $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$

Accept multiples

Ignore state symbols even if incorrect

1

Not enough oxygen / air

1

CMM / methane is a greenhouse gas / contributes to global warming

Do not allow formation of CO₂ / CO₂ is a greenhouse gas

Apply list principle, eg

CH₄ is a greenhouse gas and toxic = 0

CH₁ is a greenhouse gas and damages ozone = 0

Allow CH₄ and CO₂ are greenhouses gases

Allow collect to use as a fuel so fossil fuels do not run out (as

quickly)

(b) $CH_3SH + 3O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O + SO_2$

Accept multiples

Ignore state symbols even if incorrect

1

Calcium oxide is basic (and SO₂ is acidic) /

CaO neutralises SO₂ /

CaO reacts with SO_2 to form gypsum / salt / solid / $CaSO_4$ / $CaSO_3$

Allow CaO + SO₂ → CaSO₃

M2 and M3 can only be scored if SO₂ seen somewhere in the answer

1

1

Acid rain

Allow consequence of acid rain eg increased rusting of iron / fish in lakes die / problems for asthmatics
Apply list principle
Ignore air pollution

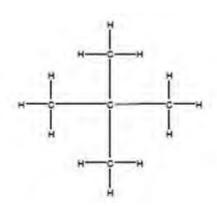
[6]

M4. (a) $C_n H_{2n+2}$

Allow x in place of n

1

(b)



<u>Chain</u>

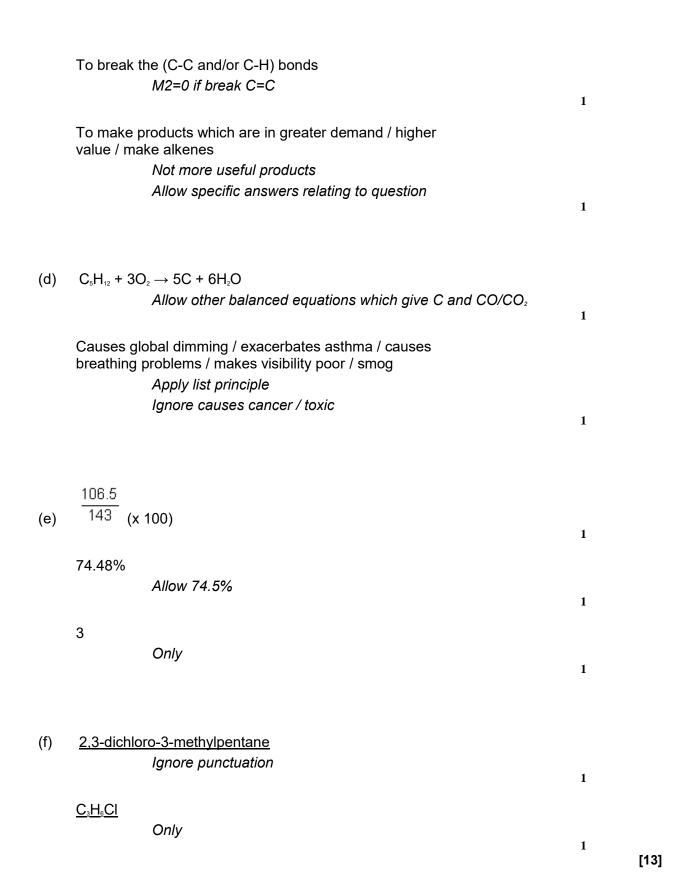
Must show every bond Allow branched chain

2

(c) C₉H₂₀

Only

1



M5.(a) (i)
$$C_8H_{18} + 8^{\frac{1}{2}}O_2 \rightarrow 8CO + 9H_2O$$

Accept multiples

(ii) Not enough oxygen or air (available for complete combustion) /lack of oxygen or air / too much octane

Ignore poor ventilation, low temp, poor mixing, incomplete combustion

1

(b) (i) $2CO + 2NO \rightarrow 2CO_2 + N_2$ Allow multiples

1

(ii) Pt / Pd / Rh / Ir or names

Apply list principle

1

Big(ger) surface area / increased reaction rate / removes more of the gases /ensures complete reaction

Allow (ceramic) withstands high temperatures

1

(c) (i) Acid rain

Allow consequence of acid rain Ignore greenhouse gas / global warming / ozone

1

(ii) CaO/ lime / CaCO₃ /limestone Allow chemical names

1

Neutralises the gas or words to that effect/it is basic/ SO₂ is acidic *Allow 'reacts with it' or 'it is alkaline'*

[8]

1