M1. (a) (i) Prevents release of toxic CO

More energy efficient (releases more energy on combustion)

1

(ii)  $C_6H_{14} + 6.5O_2 \rightarrow 6CO + 7H_2O$ 

1

Suitable product eg CO or C

1

Balanced equation

1

(iii) Detect CO gas or C (soot or particles) in exhaust gases

1

(b)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$ 

1

2-methylpentane

1

 $CH_3CH_2CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$  etc

1

(c) (i) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>

1

(ii) Alumino silicate etc

1

(iii) Can be made into polymers (or alcohols etc)

1

(d) (i) % atom economy = mass  $CH_2CI_2/total$  mass reactants =  $85 \times 100/158$ 

1

1

1

(ii) Because expensive chlorine is not incorperated into desired product Raise money by selling HCl

[14]

**M2.** (a) Missing fraction = naphtha (allow naphtha from list if not quoted separately) (1) Order = mineral oil (lubricating oil), gas oil (diesel),

kerosene (paraffin),

naphtha, petrol (gasoline) (1)

Mark order consequential on M1 (if no missing fraction given, M2 = 0) Accept correct reversed order

Negative temperature gradient on the <u>column</u> **or** temperature of <u>column</u> decreases upwards **(1)** 

Larger molecules **or** heavier fractions condense at higher temperatures **or** lower down the column **or** reference to different boiling points

(ignore mp) (1)

4

(b) Type of mechanism = (free) radical / homolytic fission - used in complete sentence/phrase (1)

$$C_{21}H_{44} \rightarrow 3 C_2H_4 + 2 C_3H_6 + C_9H_{20}$$
 correct alkenes (1)  
Accept  $CH_2CH_2$  &  $CH_2CHCH_3$  all correct (1)

3

(c) Sulphur (containing impurities) <u>burn</u> to form **or** <u>forms</u>  $SO_2$  **or** oxides of sulphur (if oxide identified, must be correct) **(1) OR** equation: e.g.  $S + O_2 \rightarrow SO_2$  **or**  $H_2S + 1\frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow SO_2 + H_2O_3$ 

Leading to acid rain (*must have specified oxides of* S *or burning*) or toxic product or respiratory problems (1)

(ii) NO formed by reaction between  $N_2$  and  $O_2$  from the air (1) OR  $N_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2NO$ High combustion temperature or spark in engine (1) provides  $E_A$  or sufficient heat / energy to break N = N (1)

(iii) Need to remove NO as forms acid rain **or** toxic product **or** causes respiratory problems (1)  $2NO + O_2 \rightarrow 2NO_2$  (1)  $4NO_2 + O_2 + 2H_2O \rightarrow 4HNO_3$  (1)

Need to remove CO as it is poisonous (1)

Catalytic converter (1) uses Pt / Rh / Pd / Ir (wrong answer cancels a correct one) (1) Provides active sites / reduces  $E_A$  (1) Forms  $N_2$  +  $CO_2$  (1)  $E_A$  2NO +  $E_A$  2CO  $E_A$  (1)  $E_A$  10  $E_A$  11  $E_A$  11  $E_A$  12  $E_A$  11  $E_A$  12  $E_A$  13  $E_A$  14  $E_A$  15  $E_A$  16  $E_A$  16  $E_A$  17  $E_A$  18  $E_A$  19  $E_A$ 

Max 10

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M3. (a) Crude oil is heated to vaporise it / oil vaporised (1)
(Vapour passed into fractionating) tower / column (1)
Top of tower cooler than bottom
or negative temperature gradient (1)
fractions separated by b.p
OR condensed at different temperatures OR levels
OR low boiling fractions at the top
OR at the top small molecules or light components (1)

max 3

- (b) (i) Identify shortfall in supply e.g. petrol / small molecules (1)
  Higher value products **OR more useful products (1)**OR cracking produces more of material (problem solving)
  - (ii) Motor fuels
    Aromatic hydrocarbons
    Branched alkanes / hydrocarbons
    Cycloalkanes

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Any two (2) Ignore specific fractions, alkanes, shorter alkanes, penalise alkenes, and hydrogen

4

4

(c) Catalyst: Zeolite / aluminosilicate (1)
Type of mechanism: Carbocation / heterolytic fission (1)
Conditions: High temp OR around 450 °C [300 – 600] °C NOT heat / warm (1)
Slight pressure [> 1 atm ≤ 10 atm OR 1 megaPa, 1000 kPa] (1)

NOT high pressure

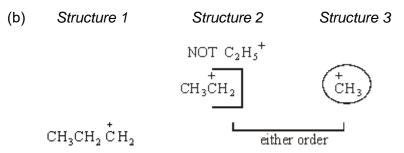
[11]

- M4. (a) (i) A molecule/compound/it consists/it is composed/it is made up of hydrogen/H and carbon/C only (1)
  QoL
  - (ii) release (heat) energy (when burned) (1)
    OR provides a (useable form of) energy
    OR is a source of energy
    Accept heat = energy
    NOT is energy / is heat
    NOT burns exothermically
  - (iii)  $C_4H_{10} + 6\frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + 5H_2O$  (1) OR  $2C_4H_{10} + 13 O_2 \rightarrow 8CO_2 + 10H_2O$ ignore state symbols
  - (iv)  $C_4H_{10} + 4\frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow 4CO + 5H_2O$  (1) OR  $2C_4H_{10} + 9O_2 \rightarrow 8CO + 10H_2O$ ignore state symbols (iii) and (iv) if not  $C_4H_{10} = CE$

(v) Limited or reduced supply of air / oxygen (1)
OR low temperature OR poor mixing
OR insufficient oxygen / air OR shortage of O<sub>2</sub>

NOT no oxygen / lack of oxygen / not in excess

5



allow credit for positive charge around C atom no alternative carbocations allowed

2

- (c) (i)  $C_2H_6 / CH_3CH_3 \rightarrow CH_2=CH_2 / H_2C=CH_2 / C_2H_4 + H_2 / CH_2CH_2$ NOT  $CH_2 \cdot CH_2$ 
  - (ii) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> OR Zeoli(y)te OR aluminosilicate (1)

    <u>NOT</u> bauxite

    ignore SiO<sub>2</sub>

    NOT Aluminium Silicate

    NOT porous pot

    NOT SiO<sub>2</sub> alone
  - (iii) More useful / needed fuels / products OR implied
     OR more valuable products
     OR <u>qualified</u> demand exeeds supply
     OR to produce motor fuels OR petrol OR cycloalkanes OR aromatic hydrocarbons OR balanced alkanes OR smaller molecules OR alkenes

[10]