## M1.B

## M2.A

M3. (a) Electrophile: $\mathrm{e}^{-}$pair / lone pair acceptor or $\mathrm{e}^{-}$deficient species or $\mathrm{e}^{-}$ seeking species (1)

For 'species' accept atom, molecule, ion
NOT '+'ion
NOT 'attracted to '- ' charge'
Addition: reaction which increases number of substituents or convert double bond to single bond or where two molecules form one molecule (1)
(b) (High) $\mathrm{e}^{-}$dense or $\mathrm{e}^{-}$rich $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}$ or $\mathrm{e}^{-}$rich $\pi$ bond or $4 \mathrm{e}^{-}$between the $\mathrm{C}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ (1)

NOT just ' $C=C$ '
causes induced dipole in $\mathrm{Br}_{2}(1)$
Ignore refs to 'temporary'
can score M 2 from $\delta^{+} / \delta^{-}$on $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ in (c) unless a contradicting error in (b)
(c) Mechanism:


Name of product: 1,2-dibromopropane (1)
(d) addition (1)

Not additional
-Not adarional
$\square$ Not addional

M4. (a) M1 fermentation

M2 dehydration or elimination
(b) (i) yeast OR zymase OR an enzyme
(ii) concentrated sulphuric or phosphoric acid (penalise aqueous or dilute as a contradiction)
(c) (i) primary or $1^{\circ}$
(ii) sugar or glucose or ethanol is renewable OR ethanol does not contain sulphur-containing impurities OR ethanol produces less pollution or is less smoky or less CO/C
(the objective is a positive statement about ethanol)
(penalise the idea that ethanol is an infinite source or vague statements that ethanol has less impurities) (penalise the idea that ethanol produces no pollution)
(d) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
(e) Addition
(ignore self or chain as a preface to "addition ")

M5.
(a) (i)

(1)
ignore $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$unless covalently bonded
(ii)
 (1)
must be dipeptide, not polymer nor anhydride
allow -CONH- or -COHN-
allow zwitterion
(iii) hydrogen bonding (1)

QL
Allow with dipole-dipole or v derWaals, but not dipole-dipole etc alone
(b) (i) Type of polymerisation: addition(al) (1)

Repeating unit:

not multiples
allow $n$
(ii) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}(1) \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
(iii)



M6.A

M7. (a) (i) moles of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{2}=\underline{0.40}$ mark independently from HC 1
moles of $\mathrm{HC} 1=\underline{0.80}$ not consequential
(ii)

$$
\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{o}}=\frac{\left[\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{4}\right][\mathrm{HCl}]^{2}}{\left[\mathrm{CHClF}_{2}\right]^{2}}
$$

wrong $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{c}}$ means they can only score for units in (iii) consequ on their $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{c}}$
(iii)

$$
K_{o}=\frac{(0.40 / 18.5)(0.8 / 18.5)^{2}}{(0.20 / 18.5)^{2}}
$$

$$
=0.35
$$

$\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$
(b) (i) increase
(ii) decrease
(c) addition or radical

M8. (a) (i)

(Ignore $n$ or brackets, but trailing bonds are essential)
(ii) Addition or radical
(b) (i) 2-aminobutanoic (acid)
(ii)

(c) (i) $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
(ii)


(1,4-)butan(e)dioic (acid)
(allow succinic, but not dibutanoic nor butanedicarboxylic acid)
(iii) Can be hydrolysed / can react with acid or base or water / can react with nucleophiles

