M1. (a) (i) 2-methylpropan-2-ol (1) OR the second one

(ii) Dehydrating agent:
$$\stackrel{\text{conc} H_2 \text{ SO}_4 \text{ OR } \text{ conc} H_3 \text{ PO}_4 \text{ OR } \text{ Al}_2\text{ O}_3}{\underset{\text{C}H_3 \longrightarrow C}{\overset{\text{C}H_3}{\overset{\text{C}H_3} \longrightarrow C}} \underbrace{\underset{\text{C}H_3 \longrightarrow C}{\overset{\text{C}H_3}{\overset{\text{C}H_3} \xrightarrow{\text{C}H_2 + H}_2\text{O}}}_{\underset{\text{O}H}{\overset{\text{C}H_3}{\overset{\text{C}H_3} \xrightarrow{\text{C}H_2 + H}_2\text{O}}} (1)$$

Equation:
Allow C_4H_9OH in equation provided RHS is correct
if b(i) is blank, b(ii) equation must be full for credit
i.e. NOT C_4H_9OH

Mark consequential on b(i)

~
-
- 7
~

(b) (i) *Isomer*: butan-2-ol OR <u>the fourth one</u> [look at name in table] wrong isomer = CE

Structure of the ketone:

(ii) *Isomer*: butan-1-ol OR <u>the first one</u> OR 2-methylpropan-1-ol OR <u>the third one</u> *[look at name in table]*

> Wrong isomer = CE Structure of the aldehyde:



(iii)

		(11)						
Reagent		M1	Tollen's (AgNO₃/NH₃)		Fehling's			
Observation with ketone		M2	Stays colourless no change		stays blue no change			
Observation with aldehyde		М3	Silver mirror black ppt		<u>red solid</u> orange/ <u>red</u> brown/ <u>red</u> ppt/solid			
		Other inclu K₂Cr₂O₂ / H KMnO₄/H₂S Schiff's Benedict's Wrong rea No reagen Penalise A	ude(* I_2SO_4 SO_4 igent it = C AgNO) R E ₃ [Ag(NH₃)₂] bu	t allow	M2 and M3 sequenti	ally.	
(*) $K_2Cr_2O_7 / H_2SO_4$ acidified KMnO ₄ /H ₂ SO ₄ acidified		$_{2}Cr_{2}O_{7} / H_{2}SO_{4}$ acidified		<u>etone</u>	aldehyde			
		c r	orange no change	green				
		l p r	purple colou no change (v. Pa		rless ale pink)			
		Bene	edict'	's ≡ Fehling's	; V	Schiff's colouless → iolet	pink with CHO זי	
	(c)	<i>Equation</i> : $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ (or C_4H_9OH) + 2[O] $\rightarrow CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$ (or C_3H_7COOH) + H_2O (1)						
		Name of produc Acce	t: but ept bu	anoic acid (1) <i>Itaneoic acid</i>				

2

7

[12]

M2. (a) (i) <u>addition</u> of water / steam (1) Ignore "to the reaction"

> (ii) Advantage: low technology renewable feedstock / resource allowed for use in drinks, perfumes considered to be green (1) any one

NOT "infinite" or "non-finite" resource

Disadvantage:

slow low yield significant land use has to be distilled labour intensive

any one Ignore yeast NOT (unqualified) batch production NOT impure product

3

(b) (i) Structure of aldehyde $CH_3 - C \xrightarrow{\bigcirc} O$ H (1) NOT CH₃CHO Structure of carboxylic acid $CH_3 - C \xrightarrow{\bigcirc} O$ $CH_3 - C \xrightarrow{\bigcirc} O$ $CH_3 - C \xrightarrow{\bigcirc} O$ $CH_3 - C \xrightarrow{\bigcirc} O$ OH (1) NOT CH₃CHO NOT CH₃COOH

Penalise incorrect R group once

(ii) *Reagent*: sodium (/ potassium) dichromate (VI) (VI not essential) (1) M1

Conditions: acidified or sulphuric acid (1) Can be with reagent M2 (heat under reflux) (1) M3

Or correct formula for M1 and M2 M2 depends on M1 (but M2 correct from $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$, $K_2Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ etc M3 mark independent Credit KMnO₄ for M1 Ignore T and P for M2 (c) (i) $H_3C - CH_3$ $H_3C - CH_3$ OH (1)

(ii)
$$CH_3CH_2 - CH - CH_3$$

 $I = OH (1)$

2

5



(ii)





5

[15]

M4. (a) % O = 21.6 % (1) If % O not calculated only M2 available C $\frac{64.9}{12}$ H $\frac{13.5}{1}$ O $\frac{21.6}{16}$ (1) = 5.41 = 13.5 = 1.35

> Ratio: 4 : 10: 1 (∴ C₄H₁₀O) **(1)** If arithmetic error in any result lose M3 If percentage composition calculation done zero

3

4

(b) (i) *Type of alcohol*: Tertiary (1) *Reason*: No <u>hydrogen</u> atom on <u>central carbon</u> (1)



- (ii) Isomer 3 Isomer 4 Penalise missing bonds / incorrect bonds once per paper
- (c) (i) Aldehyde (1) Ignore named aldehydes or their structures, penalise wrong named compound

(ii) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH + [O] \rightarrow CH_3CH_2CH_2CHO + H_2O$ (1) Balanced (1)

> $C_4H_{10}O$ is OK as a reactant [O] can be over arrow C_3H_7CHO not accepted for product, but $C_2H_3CH_2CHO$ is OK If use C_3 or C_5 compounds no marks in (ii) C.E of wrong alcohol

- (iii) Name Butanoic acid (1) Structure: CH₃CH₂CH₂COOH (1) mark conseq. or as stated
- (d) Advantage: Fast reaction OR pure product OR continuous process OR cheap on manpower OR high yield, 100% alcohol (1) Disadvantage: High technology OR ethene from non renewable source OR expensive equipment not just costly (1) Not answers based on fermentation



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[18]