	(b)	BaSO₄ insoluble / remove by filtration Do not allow answers which refer to reaction rate		1
	(c)	Both contain OH group Allow OH stretch in ir spectrum of each compound Do not allow 'same bonds'		1
М2.		(a) (i) H ₃ C - C II O or RCOCH ₃ ; (or description in words) (ignore trailing bonds)	1	
		 (ii) H₃C—O or ROCH₃; (allow 1 if both (i) and (ii) give CH₃- or H₃C– only) 	1	
		(iii) CH ₂ CH ₂ or two <u>adjacent</u> methylene groups;	1	
		(iv)		
		CH ₃ - C CH ₂ - CH ₂ - OCH ₃ II O		
		OR		

1

[3]

M1.(a) <u>Fractional</u> distillation (under reduced pressure)

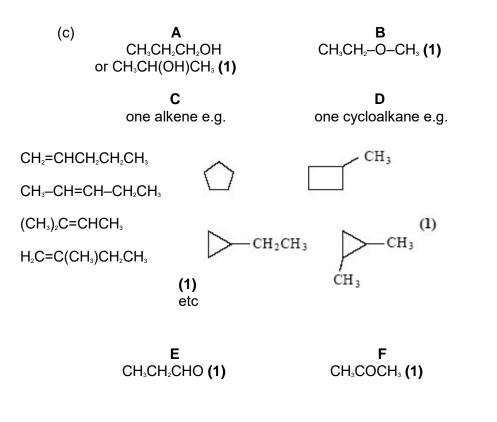
(ii)

CH₃

(c)

reagent	$K_2Cr_2O_7/H^+$	KMnO₄ /H⁺
Y	no reaction	no reaction
Z	orange to green or turns green	purple to colourless or turns colourless

М3.		(a) Allow 1 mark each for any correctly drawn primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol of molecular formula C_4H_8O	3
		Tertiary alcohol cannot be oxidised	1
	(b)	Region 1500–400 cm⁻¹	1
		exact match to spectrum of known compound	1



[12]

6

1

M4. (a) <u>Functional group</u> (isomerism)

(b)

M1 Tollens' (reagent) (<i>Credit ammoniacal silver nitrate</i> OR <i>a description of making Tollens'</i>) (<i>Ignore either AgNO</i> ₃ <i>or</i> [<i>Ag</i> (<i>NH</i> ₃) ₂ ⁺]	M1 Fehling's (solution) or Benedict's solution (Ignore Cu ^₂ (aq) or CuSO₄ on their own. but mark on	
or "the silver mirror test" on their own, but mark M2 and M3)	to M2 and M3)	
M2 <u>silver mirror</u>	M2 <u>Red solid/precipitate</u> (<i>Credit orange or brown solid</i>)	
OR	(ereal erange er sterrit <u>eena</u>)	
black solid/precipitate (NOT silver precipitate)		
M3 (stays) colourless	M3 (stays) blue	

Mark on from an incomplete/incorrect attempt at the correct

or no change or no reaction

or no change or no reaction

reagent, penalising M1 No reagent, CE=0 Allow the following alternatives M1 (acidified) potassium dichromate(VI) (solution) M2 (turns) green M3 (stays) orange/no change OR M1 (acidified) potassium manganate(VII) (solution) M2 (turns) colourless M3 (stays) purple/no change For M3 Ignore "nothing (happens)" Ignore "no observation"

3

1

1

(c) (Both have) C=O **OR** a carbonyl (group)

(d) (i) (Free-) <u>radical substitution</u> ONLY Penalise "(free) radical mechanism"

(ii) Initiation

 $\mathsf{Cl}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} \to 2\mathsf{Cl} {\scriptstyle \bullet}$

Penalise absence of dot once only.

First propagation

 $\label{eq:closed} \begin{array}{l} \mathsf{Cl} \bullet + \mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3 \rightarrow \bullet\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3 + \mathsf{HCl} \\ \mathsf{OR}\;\mathsf{C}_3\mathsf{H}_8 \end{array}$

Penalise incorrect position of dot on propyl radical once only. Penalise C_3H_7 • once only

Second propagation

 $\mathsf{Cl}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} + {}^\bullet \mathsf{CH}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}\mathsf{CH}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}\mathsf{CH}_{\scriptscriptstyle 3} \to \mathsf{CH}_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}\mathsf{CH}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}\mathsf{CH}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}\mathsf{CI} + \mathsf{Cl}{}^\bullet$

OR

C₃H₇Cl

Accept $CH_3CH_2CH_2$ • with the radical dot above/below/to the side of <u>the last carbon</u>.

Termination (must make C₆H₁₄)

 $\begin{array}{l} 2 \ \bullet CH_2CH_2CH_3 \rightarrow C_6H_{14} \ \text{or} \ CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3\\ \\ \textit{Use of the secondary free radical might gain 3 of the four marks} \end{array}$

(e) $M_r = \underline{44.06352}$ (for propane) $M_r = \underline{43.98982}$ (for carbon dioxide) *Mark independently*

M1 a correct value for <u>both</u> of these <u>*M*</u>, values.

M2 a statement or idea that two peaks appear (in the mass spectrum)

OR

two molecular ions are seen (in the mass spectrum).

M5. (a) Secondary **OR** 2° (alcohol);

(b) Spectrum is for **butanone (or formula) or butan-2-one** <u>The explanation marks depend on correctly identifying</u> <u>butanone.</u>

If butanone is correctly identified, award <u>any two</u> from

- (Strong) absorption / peak at approximately 1700 (cm⁻¹) / 1710 (cm⁻¹) / in the range 1680 – 1750 (cm⁻¹) This needs to be stated.
- (Characteristic) absorption / peak for C=O (may be shown on the spectrum in the correct place).
- No absorption / peak in range 3230 to 3550 cm⁻¹.

1

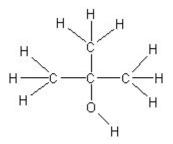
2

2

1

[12]

- No absorption / peak for an OH group. Look at the spectrum to see if anything is written on it that might gain credit. Allow the words "dip" OR "spike" OR "low transmittance" as alternatives for absorption.
- (c) Displayed structure for 2-methylpropan-2-ol

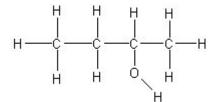


Must have all bonds drawn out but ignore the bond angles

[5]

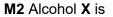
1

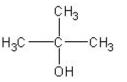
(a) **M1** <u>Displayed formula</u> for butan-2-ol



M6.

M1 displayed formula <u>must</u> have all bonds drawn out, including the O—H but ignore angles Penalise "sticks"





M2 structure must be clearly identifiable as 2-methylpropan-2-ol and may be drawn in a variety of ways.

M3 Alcohol Y is named <u>(2)-methylpropan-1-ol</u> ONLY M3 <u>must be correct name</u>, but ignore structures

3

(b) M1 The infrared spectrum shows an <u>absorption/peak in the range</u> <u>3230 to 3550</u> (cm⁻¹)(which supports the idea that an alcohol is present) In M1, allow the words "dip", "spike", "low transmittance" and "trough" as alternatives for absorption. M2 Reference to the 'fingerprint region' or below 1500 (cm⁻¹)

M3 <u>Match with</u> or <u>same as</u> known sample/database spectra Check the spectrum to see if alcohol OH is labelled and credit.

OR

M2 Run infrared spectra (of the alcohols)

M3 Find which one <u>matches</u> or is the <u>same as</u> this spectrum.

3

(c) **M1** balanced equation $C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH + 2CO_2 + H_2O$ or C_4H_9OH *Or multiples for M1 and M3 In M1 and M3 penalise use of C_4H_10O or butan-2-ol once only*

M2 Any one from

- <u>excess/adequate/sufficient/correct amount of/enough/plenty/</u> <u>a good supply</u> of oxygen or air
- good mixing of the fuel and air/oxygen For M2, do <u>not</u> accept simply "oxygen" or "air" alone Ignore reference to "temperature"

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{M3} \ CH_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}CH_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}CH_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}CH_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}OH \textbf{+} \textbf{6}O_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} \rightarrow \textbf{4}CO_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} \textbf{+} \textbf{5}H_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}O\\ \text{or} \ C_{\scriptscriptstyle 4}H_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}OH \end{array}$

M4 A biofuel is a fuel produced from (renewable) biological (re)source(s)

OR

(renewable) (re)source(s) <u>from</u> (a specified) <u>plant(s)/fruit(s)/tree(s)</u> In M4 Ignore references to "carbon neutral" Ignore "sugar" and "glucose"

4

(d) **M1** butan-1-ol is a <u>primary or 1°</u> (alcohol)

M2 Displayed formula (ONLY) for butanal CH₃CH₂CH₂CHO

M3 Displayed formula (ONLY) for butanoic acid CH₃CH₂CH₂COOH

M2 and M3 displayed formula must have all bonds drawn out including the O—H but ignore angles.

If butanal and butanoic acid formulae are <u>both</u> correctly given but not displayed, credit one mark out of two.

M4 Oxidation (oxidised) OR Redox

M5 orange to green

Both colours required for M5 Ignore states

[15]