M1.(a) (i) Green

Ignore shades of green.

1

(ii) Excess acidified potassium dichromate(VI)

1

Reflux (for some time)

1

In the diagram credit should be given for

- a vertical condenser

  Lose M3 and M4 for a distillation apparatus.

1

- an apparatus which would clearly work

  Do not allow this mark for a flask drawn on its own.

  Penalise diagrams where the apparatus is sealed.

1

(iii) Distillation

1

Immediately (the reagents are mixed)

1

(b) Keep away from naked flames

Allow heat with water-bath or heating mantle.

If a list is given ignore eye protection, otherwise lose this mark.

1

(c) (i) Tollens' or Fehling's reagents

*Incorrect reagent(s) loses **both** marks.*

Accept mis-spellings if meaning is clear.

1

Silver mirror / red ppt. formed

Accept 'blue to red' but not 'red' alone.

1

(ii) Sodium carbonate (solution) / Group II metal

Allow indicator solutions with appropriate colours.

Accept any named carbonate or hydrogen carbonate.

1

Effervescence / evolves a gas

Accept 'fizzes'.

1

(d) Propanoic acid

If this mark is lost allow one mark if there is reference to stronger intermolecular forces in the named compound.

Lose M1 and M3.

1

Contains hydrogen bonding

1

Some comparison with other compounds explaining that the intermolecular forces are stronger in propanoic acid

1

[15]

M2.D

[1]

M3. (a) $CH_3COCl + AlCl_3 \rightarrow CH_3\overset{+}{C}O + \overset{-}{AlCl_4}$

(1) equation (1)

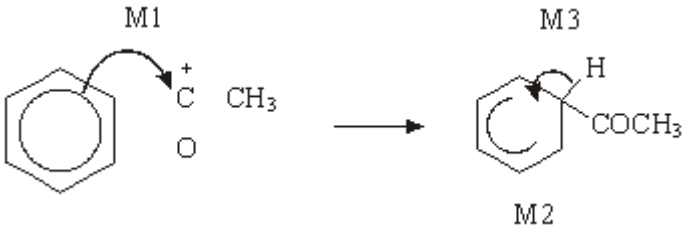
2

penalise wrong alkyl group once at first error
position of + on electrophile can be on O or C or outside [ ]
penalise wrong curly arrow in the equation or lone pair on $AlCl_3$ else ignore

Electrophilic substitution

NOT F/C acylation

1



horseshoe must not extend beyond C2 to C6 but can be smaller

+ not too close to C1

M3 arrow into hexagon unless Kekule

allow M3 arrow independent of M2 structure

M1 arrow from within hexagon to C or to + on C

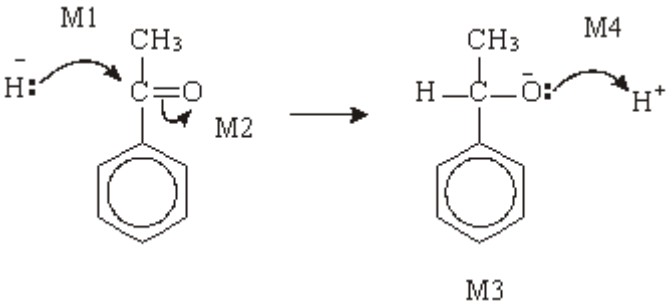
+ must be on C of $\overset{+}{R}CO$

3

(b) Nucleophilic addition

NOT reduction

1



M2 not allowed independent, but can allow M1 for attack of H^- on C+ formed

4

1–phenylethan(–1–)ol or (1–hydroxyethyl)benzene

1

(c) dehydration or elimination

1

(conc) H_2SO_4 or (conc) H_3PO_4

allow dilute and Al_2O_3

Do not allow iron oxides

1

[14]

M4. (a) (i) $C_6H_6 + CH_3CH_2COCl \rightarrow C_6H_5COCH_2CH_3 + HCl$

OR

$C_6H_6 + CH_3CH_2CO^+ \rightarrow C_6H_5COCH_2CH_3 + H^+$

allow C_2H_5

penalise C_6H_5–CH_3CH_2CO

allow + on C or O in equation

1

Phenylpropanone

OR ethylphenylketone **OR** phenylethylketone

Ignore 1 in formula, but penalise other numbers

1

$AlCl_3$

can score in equation

1

$CH_3CH_2COCl + AlCl_3 \rightarrow CH_3CH_2CO^+ + AlCl_4^-$

allow C_2H_5

allow + on C or O in equation

1

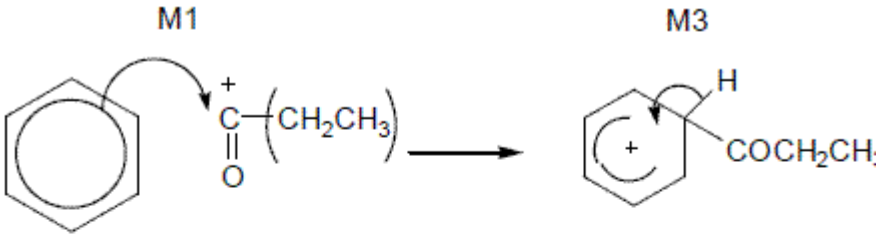
$AlCl_4^- + H^+ \rightarrow AlCl_3 + HCl$

1

(ii) electrophilic substitution

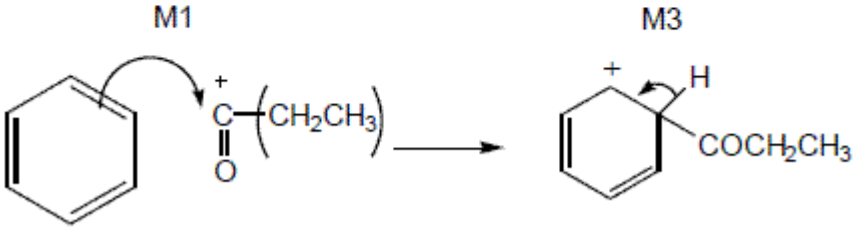
can allow in (a)(i) if no contradiction

1



M2
for structure

OR



M2

M1 arrow from circle or within it to C or to + on C
horseshoe must not extend beyond C2 to C6 but can be smaller
+ not too close to C1

M2 penalise C_6H_5–CH_3CH_2CO (even if already penalized in (a)(i))

M3 arrow into hexagon unless Kekule

allow M3 arrow independent of M2 structure

ignore base removing H in M3

3

(b) (i) $CH_3CH_2\underline{CHO}$ + HCN → $CH_3CH_2CH(OH)CN$ **OR** $C_2H_5CH(OH)CN$

aldehyde must be –CHO brackets optional

1

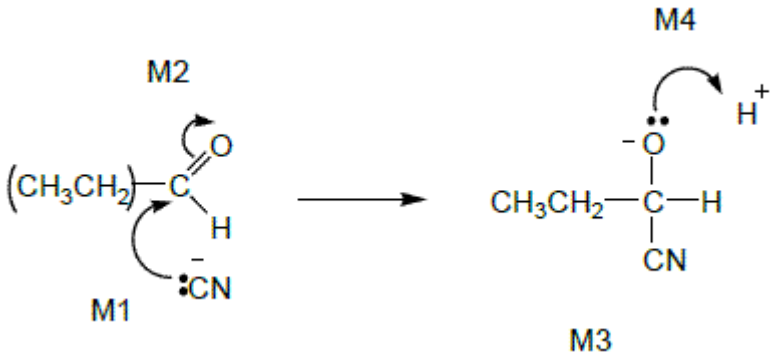
2-hydroxybutanenitrile **OR** 2-hydroxybutan<u>o</u>nitrile

no others

1

(ii) nucleophilic addition

1



M1 includes lp and arrow to Carbonyl C and minus charge (on either C or N)
Not allow M2 before M1, but allow M1 to C^+ after non-scoring carbonyl arrow
Ignore δ+, δ– on carbonyl group, but if wrong way round or full + charge on C lose M2
M3 for correct structure including minus sign. Allow C_2H_5
M4 for lp and curly arrow to H^+

4

(iii) (propanone) slower ***OR*** <u>propanal</u> faster

1

inductive effects of alkyl groups
OR
C of C=O less δ+ in propanone
OR
alkyl groups in ketone hinder attack
OR
easier to attack at end of chain

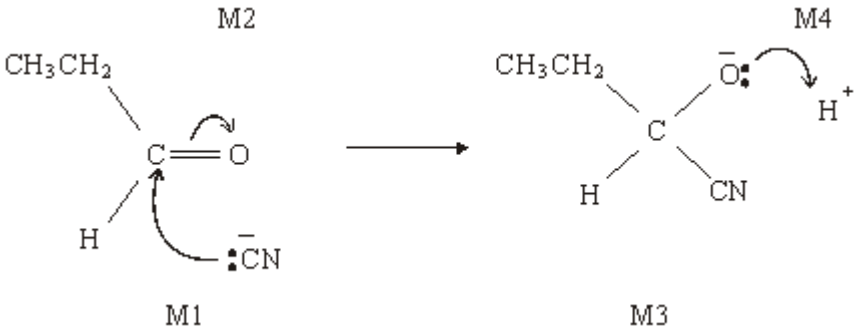
if wrong, no further marks

1

[18]

M5. (a) nucleophilic addition

1

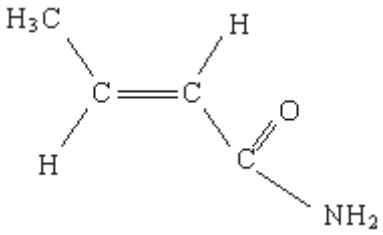


4

(b) (i) 2-hydroxybutanenitrile

1

(ii)

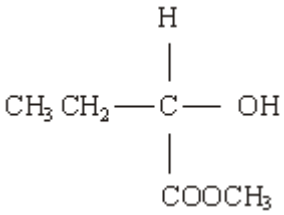


(allow 1 for amide even if not C_4H_7NO, i.e. $RCONH_2$)

(if not amide, allow one for any isomer of C_4H_7NO which shows geometric isomerism)

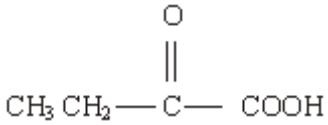
2

(c) (i)



1

(ii)



1

(iii) $CH_3CH=CHCOOH$

1

[11]