M1.B

[1]

M2.B

[1]

M3.C

[1]

M4.B

[1]

M5.B

[1]

M6.C

[1]

M7.B

[1]

M8.D

[1]

M9.D

[1]

M10. A

[1]

M11. D

[1]

M12. (a) Pentan-2-one

1

(b) (i) 1680 – 1750 (cm^{-1})

1

(ii) 3230 – 3550 or 1000 – 1300 (cm^{-1})

1

(iii) 4

1

(c)

Reagent	$K_2Cr_2O_7/H^+$	$KMnO_4/H^+$	Na	CH_3COOH/H_2SO_4
with **C**	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction
with **D**	goes green	goes colourless	effervescence	smell

1

1

1

(penalise incomplete reagent e.g. $K_2Cr_2O_7$ or $Cr_2O_7^{2-}/H^+$ then mark on)

(d)

Reagent	Tollens	Fehlings or Benedicts
with **E**	silver (mirror)	red ppt or goes red *(not red solution)*

1

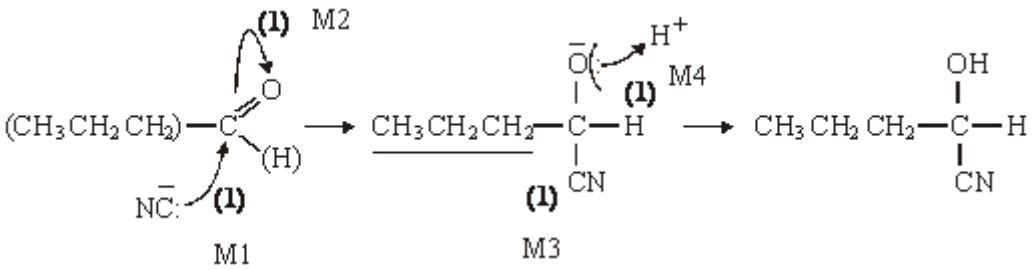
1

[9]

M13.B

[1]

M14.(a) *Mechanism*



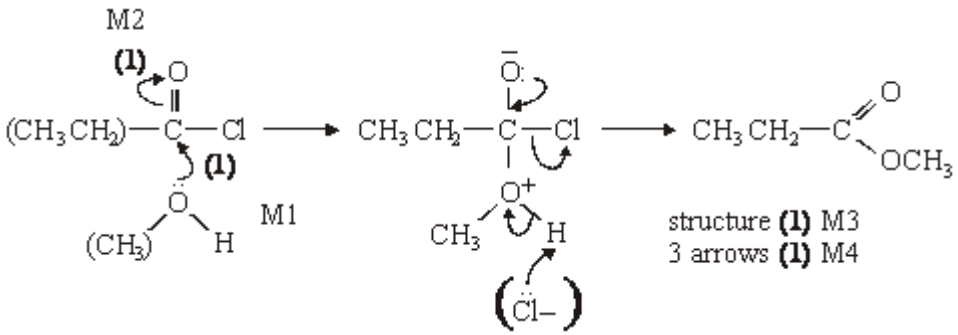
Allow C_3H_7 if structure shown elsewhere
penalise HCN splitting if wrong

Name of product: 2-hydroxypenta(neo)nitrile **(1)**

or 1-cyanobutan-1-ol

5

(b) *Mechanism*

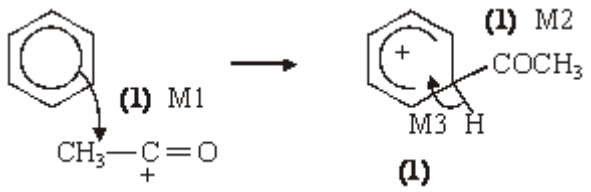


Name of organic product: methylpropanoate **(1)**

5

(c) (i) ([) CH_3CO (])$^+$ **(1)**

(ii)

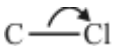


4

Notes

(abc) extra curly arrows are penalised

(a) be lenient on position of negative sign on : CN^- but arrow must come from lp

(a)/(b)  alone loses M2 but can score M1 for attack on C+, similarly 

(a) allow 2-hydroxypentanonitrile or 2-hydroxypenta(ne)nitrile ... pentylnitrile

(b) in M4, allow extra: Cl^- attack on H, showing loss of H^+

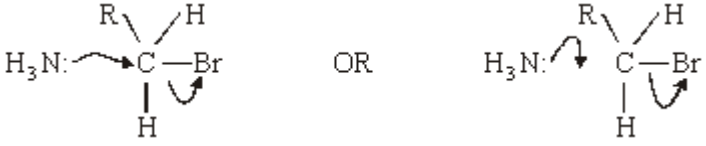
(c) (i) allow formula in an "equation"(balanced or not)
be lenient on the position of the + on the formula

(ii) for M1 the arrow must go to the C or the + on the C
don't be too harsh about the horseshoe, but + must not be close to the saturated C
M3 must be final step not earlier; allow M3 even if structure (M2) is wrong

[14]

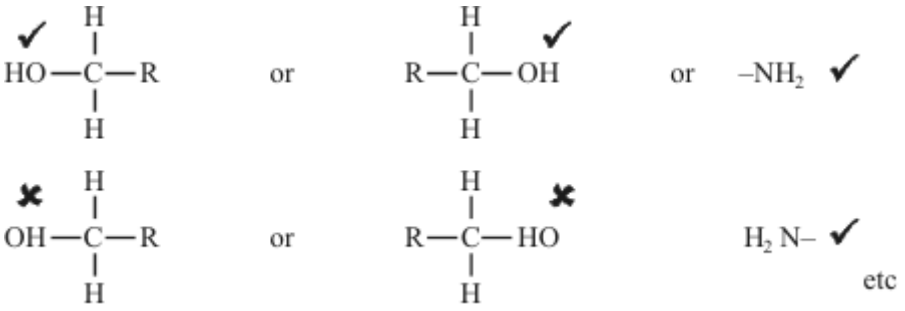
Organic points

(1) Curly arrows: must show movement of a pair of electrons,
i.e. from bond to atom or from lp to atom / space
e.g.



(2) Structures

penalise sticks (i.e. ) once per paper



Penalise once per paper

allow CH_3– or $–CH_3$ or $\begin{matrix} CH_3 \\ | \end{matrix}$ or CH_3
or H_3C–

M15. (a) $K_2Cr_2O_7/H_2SO_4$ reuced by

$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ **(1)**

oxidised to $CH_3(CH_2)_2CHO$ **(1)**
and $CH_3(CH_2)_2COOH$ **(1)**

$CH_3CH_2CH_2CHO$ **(1)**

oxidised to $CH_3(CH_2)_2COOH$ **(1)**

Equation: $Cr_2O_7^{2-} + 14H^+ + 6e^- \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+} + 7H_2O$ **(1)**

Note: Deduct one if all three compounds given as reducing agents.

6

(b) Tollens' reduced by
$CH_3CH_2CH_2CHO$ **(1)**

oxidised to $CH_3(CH_2)_2COOH$ **(1)**

Equation $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag + 2NH_3$ **(1)**

3

(c) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ **(1)**

Product $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OOCCH_3$ **(1)**

$(CH_3)_3COH$

Product $(CH_3)_3COOCCH_3$ **(1)**

4

(d) $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ has five peaks **(1)**

$(CH_3)_3COH$ has two peaks **(1)**

2

[15]

M16. (a) (i) propyl methanoate **(1)**

not propanyl

- *A wrong reagent or no reagent scores zero*
- *An incomplete reagent such as silver nitrate for Tollens, or potassium dichromate loses the reagent mark, but can get both observation marks*
- *penalise observations which just say colour change occurs or only state starting colour*

(ii) *Reagent*: $NaHCO_3$ **(1)**
*Observation with **C***: no reaction **(1)**
*Observation with **D***: effervescence **(1)**
*for **C** and **D** NOT Tollens*

Test	an identified (hydrogen) carbonate	acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$	acidified $KMnO_4$	correct metal	UI or stated indicator	PCl_5
Observation with C	no reaction	goes green	goes colourless	no reaction	no change	no reaction
observation with D	bubbles or CO_2	no change	no change	bubbles or H_2	red or correct colour pH 3 – 6.9	(misty) fumes

4

(b) (i) *Reagent*: pentan-2-one **(1)**

or 2-pentanone

but not pent-2-one or pentyl

(ii) *Reagent*: Tollen's or Fehling's **(1)**

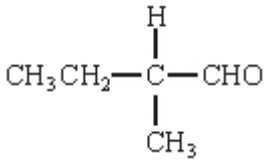
*Observation with **E***: no reaction **(1)**

*Observation with **F***: silver mirror or red ppt **(1)**

for **E** and **F**

Test	Tollens	Fehlings or Benedicts	iodoform or I_2/NaOH	acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$	Schiff's
observation with E	no reaction	no reaction	yellow (ppt)	no change	no reaction
observation with F	silver or mirror or grey or ppt	red or ppt not red solution	no reaction	goes green	goes pink

4

(c)  **(1)**

must be aldehyde. Allow C_2H_5 for CH_3CH_2 otherwise this is the only answer

1

[9]