

Mark schemes

Q1.

- (a)
- M1**
- Misty / white / steamy fumes

M1 (immediate) White precipitate forms

- M2**
- No visible change

M2 White precipitate forms slowly

2

- (b)
- M1**
- Propanal AND (blue solution gives a brick) red precipitate

If **M1** incorrect, allow ECF for suitable tests on remaining liquids

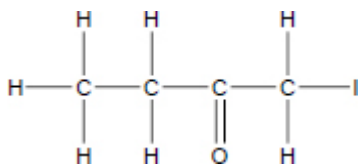
M1	(Warm with) acidified potassium dichromate (VI)	add Na	warm with a named carboxylic acid with conc H ₂ SO ₄	(Warm with) acidified potassium manganate (VII)
M2	Propan-1-ol/alcohol AND (orange solution) goes green	Propan-1-ol/alcohol AND effervescence	Propan-1-ol/alcohol AND fruity smell	Propan-1-ol/alcohol AND (purple solution) goes colourless

3

[5]

Q2.

(a)



Apply list principle for more than one structure given

M1

1-iodobutan-2-one

*Allow 1-iodo-2-butanone***M2**

$$(b) \quad \frac{\text{Rate}}{[\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3][\text{H}^+]} = k$$

*Rearranged expression Or with numbers***M1**

$$k = 4.(04) \times 10^{-5} \text{ or } 0.00004(04)$$

*If upside down = 24752 mol dm⁻³ s**If multiply = 5.20 × 10⁻⁴ mol³ dm⁻⁹ s⁻***M2**

$$\text{mol}^{-1} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

M3

$$(c) \quad 3.6(25) \times 10^{-5} (\text{mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1})$$

*Allow 3.59 × 10⁻⁵ to 3.63 × 10⁻⁵***1**

(d) Brown colour removed

*Goes colourless**Allow (orange) brown to colourless**Allow purple to colourless***1**

- (e) As T increases rate ($1/t$) increases OR time for completion decreases

M1

Exponentially

OR

By a greater/ increasing factor

Or rate increases more and more as temp increases ie description of exponential increase

M2

Many more particles have $E \geq E_a$

NOT just higher collision frequency

NOT just more successful collisions

M3

(f) Time = $\frac{1}{0.03} = 33 \text{ s}$

1

(g) $\ln(1.55 \times 10^{-5}/1.70 \times 10^{-4}) = \frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{333} - \frac{1}{303} \right)$
Insertion of correct values

M1

$-2.39 = \frac{E_a}{R} (-2.97 \times 10^{-4})$
Evaluate LHS and fraction on RHS

M2

$\frac{2.39 \times 8.31}{2.97 \times 10^{-4}} = E_a$
Re-arrange for E_a

M3

66937

Evaluate

M4

66.9 kJ mol⁻¹

convert to kJ mol⁻¹

M5

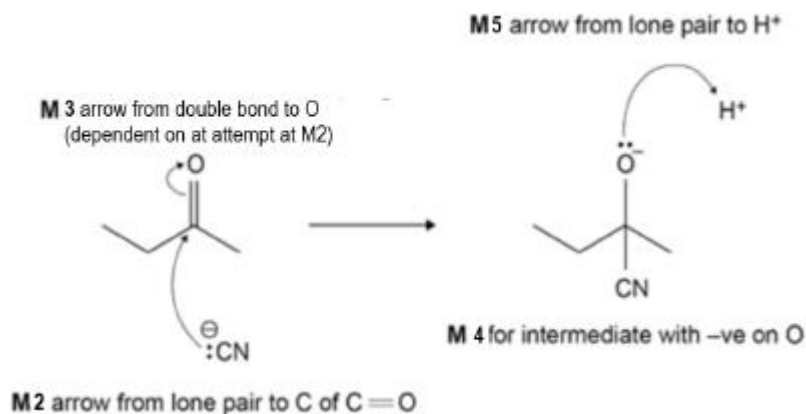
If only k_1 and k_2 reversed this gives a negative answer for E_a Lose M1 and M5

If AE in M2 allow ECF

Allow ECF from M4 to M5 for a correct unit conversion

Allow range 66.3 – 67.1

(h) Nucleophilic Addition



M1M2M3M4M5

*ALLOW negative charge anywhere on cyanide**But attacking lone pair must be on C**Do not award M3 without attempt of M2**Allow M2 for attack to a positive carbon following breaking of C=O**Penalise covalent KCN in M2**M3 ignore partial charges unless wrong**Penalise M3 for incorrect connection between CN and C**NB Allow fully displayed or other structural formulae***[21]**