M1.(a) (i) (nucleophilic) addition-elimination

Not electrophilic addition-elimination Ignore esterification

 H_2 C H_2 C

M3 for structure

- If wrong nucleophile used or O–H broken in first step, can only score M2.
- M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack on C+
- + rather than δ+ on C=O loses M2.
- If CI lost with C=O breaking lose M2.
- M3 for correct structure <u>with charges</u> but lone pair on O is part of M4.
- Only allow M4 after correct / very close M3.
- Ignore HCl shown as a product.

a 20-50 (ppm) or single value or range entirely within this range If values not specified as a or b then assume first is a.

b 50-90 (ppm) or single value or range entirely within this range

Must have trailing bonds, but ignore n.

1

4

1

1

Condensation

(b)

Tollens'	Fehling's / Be nedicts	Acidified potassium dichromate
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Penalise wrong formula for Tollens or missing acid with potassium dichromate but mark on.

1

1

J	No reaction / no (visible) change / no silver mirror		No reaction / no (visible) change / stays orange / does not turn green
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Ignore 'clear', 'nothing'.

Penalise wrong starting colour for dichromate.

1

K	Silver <u>mirror</u> / grey <u>ppt</u>	Red <u>ppt</u>	(orange) turns green	
	9 y <u>121-1</u>	(allow brick red or red-orange)		

1

J Two (peaks)

1

K Four (peaks)

Ignore details of splitting.

If values not specified as J or K then assume first is J.

1

(c) If all the structures are unlabelled, assume that the first drawn ester is L, the second ester is M; the first drawn acid is N, the second P. The cyclic compound should be obvious.

L ester

OR H₂C=C(CH₃)COOCH₃

All C₅H₈O₂ L to P must have C=C.

Allow CH3-.

Allow -CO₂CH₃ etc.

Allow CH₂C(CH₃)COOCH₃.

1

M ester

CH₃CH=CHCH₂OOCH

CH₃CH₂CH=CHOOCH

Allow either E-Z isomer.

Allow CH_3 - or C_2H_{5-} but not CH_2CH_3 -.

Allow CH₃CHCHCOOCH₃ etc.

N acid

$$H_3C$$
 $C=C$ H $C=C$ CH_2COOH CH_2COOH CH_2CH_3 CH_2CH_3

(CH₃)₂C=CHCOOH

 $H_2C=C(CH_3)CH_2COOH$

 $H_2C=C(COOH)CH_2C$

 H_3

Allow CH_3 - or C_2H_{5-} but not CH_2CH_3 -.

Allow -CO₂H.

Not cyclic isomers.

Not the optically active isomer.

Allow (CH₃)₂CCHCOOH etc.

1

P acid

Allow -CO₂H.

CH₃CH(COOH)CH=CH₂

Allow CH₃CH(CO₂H)CHCH₂ or CH₃CH(CO₂H)C₂H₃.

1

Q

Not cyclic esters.

[19]

M2.1-chloropropane

no visible change

Accept 'small amount of precipitate' or 'precipitate forms slowly'.

1

1

ethanoyl chloride white precipitate

Accept 'large amount of precipitate' or 'precipitate forms immediately'.

[2]

M3.(a) (i) $CH_3COCI + C_6H_6 \rightarrow C_6H_5COCH_3 + HCI$

Not molecular formulae Not allow C₆H₅CH₃CO

1

OR

phenylethanone

Ignore number 1 in name but penalise other numbers

1

AICI₃ can be scored in equation

1

$$CH_3 COCI + AICI_3 \longrightarrow CH_3 \overset{+}{C}O + AICI_4^{-}$$

$$CH_3 \overset{\delta^+}{-}C^{----}CI^{----}AICI_3$$

$$Allow RHS as$$

Allow + on C or O in equation but + must be on C in mechanism below

Ignore curly arrows in balanced equation even if wrong

(ii) Electrophilic substitution

OR

- M1 arrow from within hexagon to C or to + on C
- + must be on C of CH₃CO in mechanism
- + in intermediate not too close to C1
- Gap in horseshoe must be centred approximately around C1
- · M3 arrow into hexagon unless Kekulé
- Allow M3 arrow independent of M2 structure,
- ie + on H in intermediate loses M2 not M3
- Ignore base removing H for M3

(b) Electron pair donor or lone pair donor

Allow donator

Allow lone pair used in description of (dative) bond formation

H₃C—C—O—C—CH₃

Allow (CH3CO)2O

1

3

1

[11]

$$(CH_3CH_2) \longrightarrow CH_3CH_2 \longrightarrow CH_3CH_$$

M4.(a) methyl propanoate

(NO mark for name of mechanism)

- M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack on C+
- + rather than δ + on C=O loses M2
- If CI lost with C=O breaking, max1 for M1
- M3 for correct structure <u>with charges</u> but Ip on
- O is part of M4
- only allow M4 after correct/very close M3
- ignore CI⁻ removing H⁺

4

(b) (i) pentan<u>e</u>-<u>1,5</u>-diol

Second 'e' and numbers needed
Allow 1,5-pentanediol but this is not IUPAC name

Must show ALL bonds

1

(iii) All three marks are independent

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M1 (base or alkaline) Hydrolysis (allow close spelling)

1

Allow (nucleophilic) addition-elimination or saponification

M2 δ + C in polyester

1

M3 reacts with OH- or hydroxide ion

1

Not reacts with NaOH

1

1

(ii) (nucleophilic) <u>addition-elimination</u>

Both addition and elimination needed and in that order

OR

(nucleophilic) addition followed by elimination

Do not allow electrophilic addition-elimination / esterification

Ignore acylation

- (iii) any **two** from: ethanoic anhydride is
 - less corrosive
 - less vulnerable to hydrolysis
 - less dangerous to use,
 - less violent/exothermic/vigorous reaction OR more controllable rxn
 - does not produce toxic/corrosive/harmful fumes (of HCI) OR does not produce HCI

less volatile

NOT COST

List principle beyond two answers

2

Allow

1

(e) (i) ester

Do **not** allow ether Ignore functional group/linkage/bond

1

(ii) 12 or twelve (peaks)

1

(iii) 160 – 185

Allow a number or range within these limits Penalize extra ranges given Ignore units

(f)	(i) sulfuric acid	sodium hydroxide	✓
	hydrochloric acid	ammonia	X or blank
	ethanoic acid	potassium hydroxide	✓
	nitric acid	methylamine	X or blank

4 correct scores 2
3 correct scores 1
2 or 1 correct scores 0

2

1

(ii) Pink to colourless

Allow 'red' OR 'purple' OR 'magenta' instead of 'pink' Do **not** allow 'clear' instead of 'colourless'

[21]

M5.(a) Side-arm flask / side-arm test tube

Do not allow sealed side-arm flask.

1

Flat-bottomed filter funnel with filter paper clearly shown

Either Buchner or Hirsch versions are suitable.

Allow Hirsch funnel and horizontal filter paper.

Allow three-dimensional filter funnels.

Do not allow standard Y-shaped funnel.

Do not allow sealed funnel.

If it is not clearly air-tight between the funnel and the flask, maximum 1 mark.

1

(b) Heat melting point tube in an oil bath

Accept 'melting point apparatus' or Thiele tube.

Do not accept water bath.

1

slowly near the melting point

Ignore any additional correct details.

Apply list principle for additional incorrect details.

[4]

M6.Test

silver nitrate (solution) (M1)

Allow an alternative soluble silver salt eg fluoride, sulfate. Do not allow 'silver ions' but can access second mark. Incorrect formula loses this mark but can access second mark.

Do not allow 'silver' or an insoluble silver salt and **cannot** access second mark.

Ignore references to acidification of the silver nitrate.

If an acid is specified it should be nitric acid, but allow sulfuric acid in this case as there are no metal ions present.

If hydrochloric acid is used, CE = 0 / 2.

Do not allow 'add water'.

1

Observation

white precipitate (M2)

Ignore 'cloudy'.

Do not allow 'white fumes' or 'effervescence'.

Do not allow this mark if test reagent is incorrect or missing. Allow <u>named indicator paper</u> or <u>named indicator solution</u> for **M1**.

Allow correct colour change for M2.

[2]