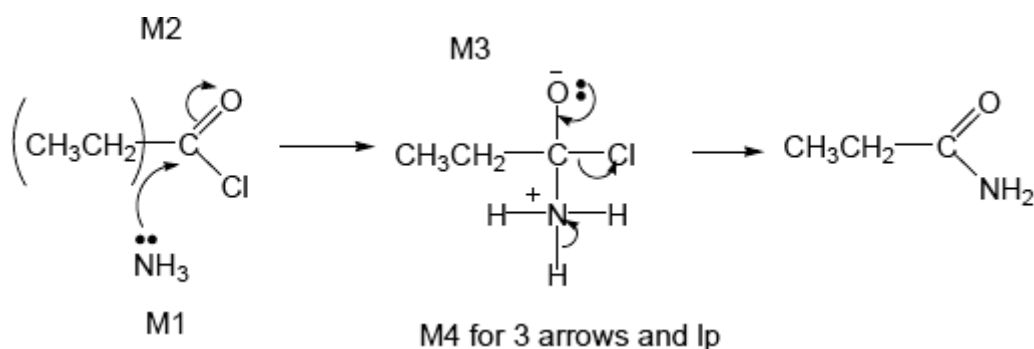


M1.(a) (Nucleophilic) addition-elimination

- Minus sign on NH_3 loses M1 (but not M4 also)
- M2 not allowed independent of M1, but

1



- allow M1 for correct attack on C^+
- + rather than δ^+ on $\text{C}=\text{O}$ loses M2
- **If Cl lost with $\text{C}=\text{O}$ breaking, max1 for M1**
- **M3** for correct structure with charges but lp on O is part of **M4**
- only allow **M4** after correct/very close **M3**
- For **M4**, ignore NH_3 removing H^+ but lose **M4** for Cl removing H^+ in mechanism,
- but ignore HCl shown as a product

4

propanamide (Ignore -1-)

penalise other numbers

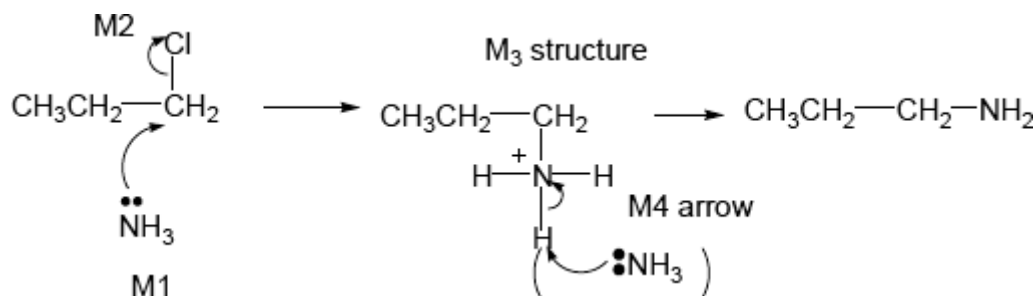
penalise propaneamide and N-propanamide

1

(b) Nucleophilic substitution

- Minus sign on NH_3 loses M1 (not M4 also)
- + rather than δ^+ on $\text{C}=\text{O}$ loses M2

1



- ALLOW SN1 so allow M2 for loss of Cl⁻ before attack of NH₃ on C⁺ for M1
- only allow M4 after correct/very close M3
- For M4, ignore NH₃ removing H⁺ but lose M4 for Cl⁻ removing H⁺ in mechanism,

Propylamine (ignore number 1)

- but ignore HCl shown as a product

4

or propan-1-amine or 1-aminopropane (number 1 needed)

penalise other numbers

allow 1-propanamine

1

(c) electron rich ring or benzene or pi cloud repels nucleophile/ammonia

Allow

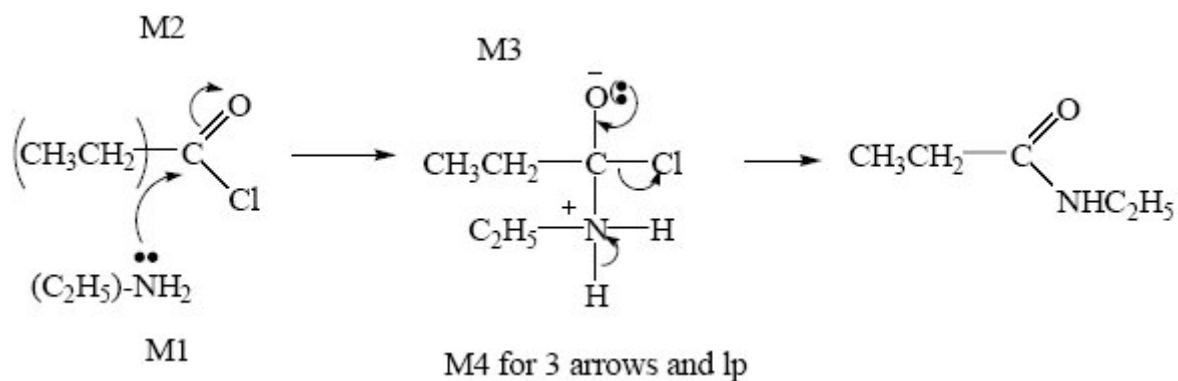
- C-Cl bond is short/stronger than in haloalkane
- C-Cl is less polar than in haloalkane
- resonance stabilisation between ring and Cl

1

[13]

M2. (a) (nucleophilic) addition-elimination

1



4

N-ethylpropanamide

minus on NH₂ loses M1

M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack on C+

+C=O loses M2

only allow M4 after correct or very close M3

lose M4 for Cl⁻ removing H⁺ in mechanism, but ignore HCl as a product

Not N-ethylpropaneamide

1

(b) CH₃CN or ethan(e)nitrile or ethanonitrile

not ethanitrile

but allow correct formula with ethanitrile

1

for each step wrong or no reagent loses condition mark

contradiction loses mark

1

Step 1 Cl₂

uv or above 300 °C

wrong or no reagent loses condition mark

1

Step 2 KCN

1

aq and alcoholic (both needed)

allow uv light/(sun)light/uv radiation

1

Step 3 H₂/Ni or LiAlH₄ or Na/C₂H₅OH

not CN⁻ but mark on

NOT HCN or KCN + acid, and this loses condition mark

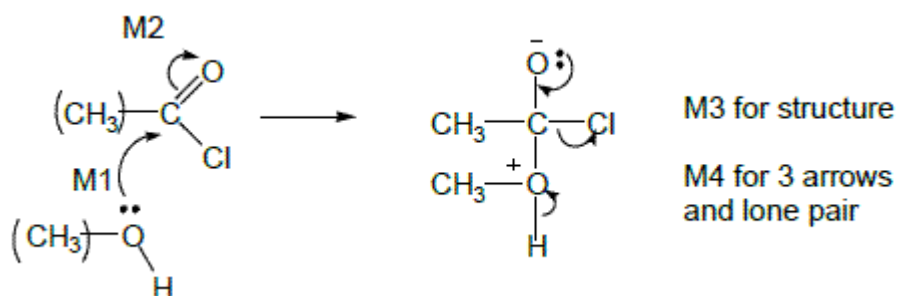
NOT NaBH₄

Sn/HCl (forms aldehyde!)

ignore conditions

- M3.** (a) **M1** $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
not $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$ 1
- M2** $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ or $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ 1
- M3** $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
allow $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$
penalise M3 for wrong products and unbalanced equation 1
- M4** H_2SO_4 or HCl or H_3PO_4 conc or dil or neither
not HNO_3 1
- (b) **M1** $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ 1
not $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$
- M2** $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ 1
- M3** $\rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
allow $\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_4\text{H}_9$
penalise M3 for wrong products and unbalanced equation 1

(c) (nucleophilic) addition-elimination



not acylation alone

M2 not allowed indep of M1 but allow M1 for correct attack on C+

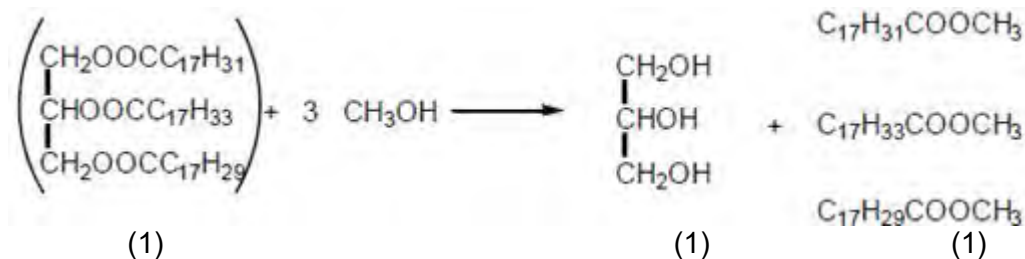
+C=O loses M2

only allow M4 after correct or v close M3

ignore Cl⁻ removing H⁺

5

(d)



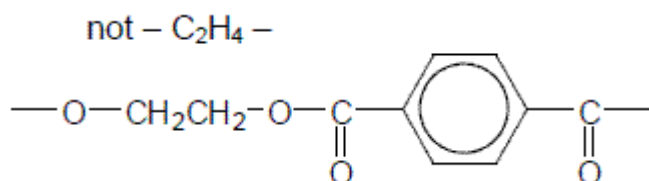
ignore errors in initial triester

First mark for 3CH₃OH

Third mark for all three esters

3

(e)



First mark for correct ester link second mark for the rest including trailing bonds

If ester link wrong, lose second mark also

2

Adv reduces landfill
saves raw materials
lower cost for recycling than making from scratch
reduces CO₂ emissions by not being incinerated
not allow cost without qualification
ignore energy uses

1

Disad difficulty/cost of collecting/sorting/processing
product not suitable for original purpose, easily contaminated
not allow cost without qualification
ignore energy uses

1

[19]

M4.Minimum volume and hot water:

Note that this question is worth a total of 5 marks.

Any **two** from:

to obtain saturated solution

to increase yield / reduce amount left in solution

enable crystallisation (on cooling)

Do not allow 'because acid doesn't dissolve well in cold water'.

Max 2

Filtered hot: to remove insoluble impurities / to prevent crystals forming during filtration

1

Cooled in ice: to increase amount of crystals that are formed

Do not allow 'to cool quickly'.

1

Washed with cold water: to remove soluble impurities

Allow 'washing with hot water would dissolve some of the crystals'.

1

[5]