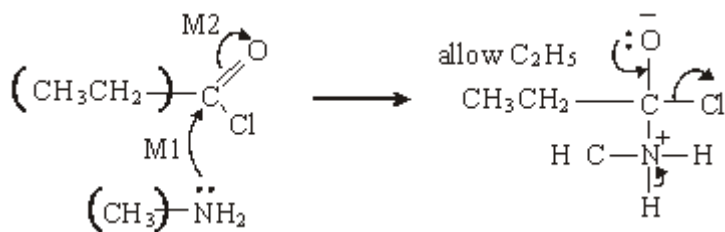


M1. (a) (nucleophilic) addition-elimination;



(M3 for structure)

(M4 for 3 arrows and lone pair)

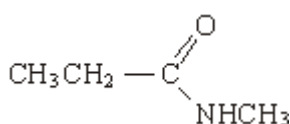
(M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack

on C+ if M2 show as independent first.)

(+on C of C=O loses M2 but ignore $\delta+$ if correct)

(Cl removing Ft loses M4)

1



(If MS lost above for wrong C chain, do not penalise same error again here)

5

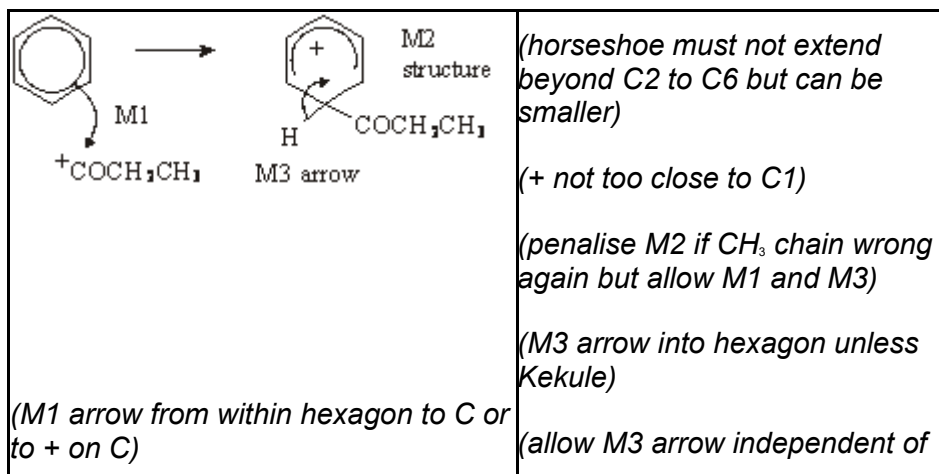
(b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCl} + \text{AlCl}_3 \rightarrow [\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}]^+ + \text{AlCl}_4^-;$

(penalise wrong alkyl group once at first error)

(position of + on electrophile can be on O or C or outside [])

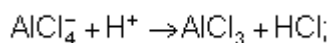
(penalise wrong curly arrow in the equation or lone pair on AlCl_3)

1



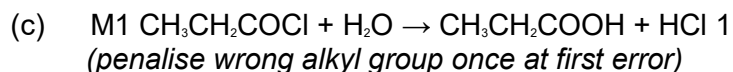
(don't penalise position of + on C of RCO+)	M2 structure)
---	---------------

3



(or can be gained in mechanism);

1



1

M2 M_r of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCl} = 92.5$ 1
(if M_r wrong, penalise M2 only)

1

M3 moles of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCl} = 1.48/92.5 = 0.016$ 1

1

M4 moles $\text{NaOH} = 2 \times 0.016 = 0.032$ 1
(allow for $\times 2$ conseq to wrong no of moles)

1

M5 volume of $\text{NaOH} = 0.032/0.42 = 0.0762 \text{ dm}^3$ or 76.2 cm^3 1
(with correct units)
(if $\times 2$ missed in M4 lose M5 also)

1

[16]

M2. (a) (i) An appropriate alkene; $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_2$ or $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CCH}_2$

1

Isomer 1

1

Isomer 2

1

Position isomerism

1

Mechanism

electrophilic attack and electron shift to Br (Unless H^+ used)

	1
carbocation	1
reaction with carbocation	
<i>[Allow mechanism marks for the alkene CH₃CHCHCH₃]</i>	
<i>[Allow one mark if mechanism for minor product given]</i>	1
(ii) An appropriate carbonyl; CH ₃ CH ₂ CHO	1
Mechanism nucleophilic attack and electron shift to O	1
anion intermediate	1
reaction with anion	
<i>[Allow mechanism marks for the carbonyl (CH₃)₂CO]</i>	1
Isomer 1	1
Isomer 2	1
Optical isomerism	
<i>NB Isomer structures must be tetrahedral</i>	
<i>NB Penalise "stick" structures once in part (a)</i>	1
(b) QoL	
Large charge on carbonyl carbon atom due to bonding to O and Cl	1
Nucleophiles have electron pairs which can be donated	1
Equation Species	1
Balanced	1

[18]

- M3.** (a) *M1* $K_p = \frac{(p_Y)^3 \cdot (p_Z)^2}{(p_W)^2 \cdot (p_X)}$ *NB [] wrong* 1
- M2* temperature 1
- M3* increase 1
- M4* particles have more energy or greater velocity/speed 1
- M5* more collisions with $E > E_a$ or more successful collisions 1
- M6* Reaction exothermic or converse 1
- M7* Equilibrium moves in the left 1

Marks for other answers

<i>Increase in pressure or concentration</i>	<i>allow M1, M5, M6</i>	<i>Max 3</i>
<i>Addition of a catalyst;</i>	<i>allow M1, M5, M6</i>	<i>Max 3</i>
<i>Decrease in temperature;</i>	<i>allow M1, M2, M6</i>	<i>Max 3</i>
<i>Two or more changes made;</i>	<i>allow M1, M6</i>	<i>Max 2</i>

- (b) (i) Advantage; reaction goes to completion, not reversible or faster 1

Disadvantage; reaction vigorous/dangerous
(*exothermic must be qualified*)

or HCl(g) evolved/toxic
or CH₃COCl expensive

NB Allow converse answers

Do not allow reactions with other reagents e.g. water or ease of separation

1

- (ii) $\Delta S = \Sigma S \text{ products} - \Sigma S \text{ reactants}$ 1

□□□□□□□□ $\Delta S = (259 + 187) - (201 + 161)$ 1

□□□□□□□□ $\Delta S = 84 \text{ (JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1})$ (*Ignore units*)

Allow – 84 to score (1) mark

1

□□□□□□□□ $\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$

1

$= -21.6 - 298 \times 84/1000$
 $= -46.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ or $-46\,600 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$

1

Allow (2) for – 46.6 without units

(Mark ΔG consequentially to incorrect ΔS)

(e.g. $\Delta S = -84$ gives $\Delta G = +3.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$)

1

[15]