M1.(a) Electrophilic substitution

Both words needed Ignore minor misspellings

(b) (i) Sn / HCl

OR H₂ / Ni OR H₂ / Pt OR Fe / HCl OR Zn / HCl OR SnCl₂ / HCl Ignore conc or dil with HCl,
Allow (dil) H₂SO₄ but not conc H₂SO₄
Not allow HNO₃ or H⁺
Ignore NaOH after Sn / HCl
Ignore catalyst

1

1

1

1

(ii) $CH_3C_6H_4NO_2 + 6[H] \rightarrow CH_3C_6H_4NH_2 + 2H_2O$

OR

$$C H_3$$
 \longrightarrow $NO_2 + 6[H]$ \longrightarrow $C H_3$ \longrightarrow $NH_2 + 2H_2O$

Allow molecular formulae as structures given $C_7H_7NO_2 + 6[H] \rightarrow C_7H_9N + 2H_2O$ Qu states use [H], so penalised $3H_2$

(iii) making dyes

OR making quaternary ammonium salts

OR making (cationic) surfactants

OR making hair conditioner

OR making fabric softener

OR making detergents

(c)

M3

NO Mark for name of mechanism

Allow SN1

M1 for lone pair on N and arrow to C or mid point of space between N and C

M2 for arrow from bond to Br

M3 for structure of protonated secondary amine

M4 for arrow from bond to N or + on N

For M4: ignore RNH₂ or NH₃ removing H⁺ but penalise Br⁻

4

(d) lone or electron pair on N

If no mention of lone pair CE = 0

If lone pair mentioned but not on N then lose M1 and mark on

M1

1

in **J** spread / delocalised into ring (or not delocalised in K)

Ignore negative inductive effect of benzene

Allow interacts with Π cloud for M2

M2

1

less available (for protonation or donation in **J**)

М3

OR

in **K** there is a positive inductive effect / electron releasing)

M2

more available (for protonation or donation in **K**)

[11]

M2.(a) M1 Ester **1**

If Ester 2, can score M3 only.

1

M2 peak at δ = 4.1 due to
$$\begin{pmatrix} R \\ C \end{pmatrix}$$

When marking M2 and M3, check any annotation of structures in the stem at the top of the page.

1

M3 (δ = 4.1 peak is) quartet as <u>adjacent / next to / attached to CH₃</u>

1

M4 Other spectrum quartet at δ = 2.1-2.6 (or value in this range)

1

(b) M1 Quaternary (alkyl) ammonium salt / bromide

1

M2 CH₃Br or bromomethane Penalise contradictory formula and name.

1

M3 Excess (CH₃Br or bromomethane)

Mention of acid eg H₂SO₄ OR alkali eg NaOH loses both M2

and M3.

1

M4 Nucleophilic substitution

Can only score M3 if reagent correct.

Ignore alcohol or ethanol (conditions) or Temp.

1

(c)

| Bromine | Acidified KMnO₄ |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (penalise Br but mark on) | (Penalise missing acid but mark on) |

Wrong reagent = no marks.

If bromine colour stated it must be red, yellow, orange, brown or any combination, penalise wrong starting colour.

1

| | olour remains | no reaction / colour remains / no (visible) change |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
|--|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|

Ignore 'clear', 'nothing'.

Allow colour fades slowly.

Allow 'nvc' for no visible change.

1

| , , | ` , | (Acidified KMnO₄) decolourised |
|-----|-----|--------------------------------|
|-----|-----|--------------------------------|

[11]

M3. (a) (i) CH₃CH=CHCH₃

Addition or radical (QoL)

1

1

(ii) CH₃CH(OH)CH(OH)CH₃ or with no brackets

butan(e)-2,3-diol or 2,3-butan(e)diol

 $\underline{2,3}$ -dimethylbutan(e)dioic acid $\underline{2,3}$ -dimethylbutan(e)dioyl chloride ignore -1,4-

condensation (QoL)

(iii) NaOH or HCl etc or Na₂CO₃

Allow conc sulphuric/nitric

NOT water nor acidified water nor weak acids

(b) Structure 1

Allow –CONH– and –COHN– Allow zwitterions NOT polypeptides/repeating units

NOT polypeptides/repeating units

Structure 2 either of

(c) (i) CH₃CH₂CH₂Br allow –Cl, –I

(ii) CH₃CH₂CN

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

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(iii) (nucleophilic) substitution or from CH₃CH₂CH₂Br if reduction written here, no further marks

further substitution/reaction occurs or other products are formed Allow reduction forms only one product

one of (CH₃CH₂CH₂)₂NH (CH₃CH₂CH₂)₃N (CH₃CH₂CH₂)₄N⁺ Br⁻

> Allow salts including NH₄Br Allow HBr

> > [15]

1

1

M4.(a) (nucleophilic) addition-elimination

M4 for 3 arrows and lp

Allow wrong amine in M1 but penalise in M3

Allow C₃H₇ in M3

Minus sign on NH₃ loses M1 (but not M4 if NH₃ also shown here)

- Allow attack by: NH2CH2CH2CH3
- 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, max 1 for M1

- M3 for correct structure <u>with charges</u> but lone pair on O is part of M4
- 3 arrows in M4 can be shown in two separate steps.
- If M3 drawn twice, mark first answer eg ignore missing + if missed off second structure

4

1

1

1

1

- Only allow M4 after correct / very close M3
- For M4, ignore RNH₂ removing H⁺ but lose M4 for Clremoving H⁺ in mechanism,
- but ignore HCl shown as a product.

<u>N-propylethanamide</u> must be this name even if wrong amine used *NOT N-propylethaneamide*

(b) (i)

Not allow ambiguous C₃H₇NH₂
BEWARE No mark for the original amine CH₃CH₂CH₂NH₂

Label and structure must both be correct for each type to score the mark.

H₃C—N—CH₂CH₃ Secondary

Allow C₂H₅

Penalize wrong number of carbons but otherwise correct, first time only.

H₃C—N—CH₃ tertiary CH₃

(ii) Absorption at 3300-3500 (cm⁻¹) in spectrum

Allow trough, peak, spike.

Ignore absorption at 750 – 1100 for C–C bond in secondary - this is within fingerprint region.

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| Allow any number in this range. |
|------------------------------------------------|
| If range missing, no further marks. |
| If range linked to tertiary, no further marks. |

1

N–H (bond) (only) present in secondary amine or not present in tertiary amine

OR

This peak or N–H absorption (only) present in spectrum of secondary amine or not present in spectrum of tertiary amine

1

(c) (i) M1 Route A: stage 1 KCN

Apply list principle for extra reagents or catalysts NOT HCN NOT KCN / acid Not KCN / HCN

1

M2

M2 only scores after correct M1 ignore warm; acid here loses M1 & M2

1

M3 Route A Intermediate CH₃CH₂CN or propanenitrile

If M3 intermediate wrong, max 2 for M1 & M2 ie no mark for stage 2

Aqueous or ethanolic

Name alone must be exactly correct to gain M1 but mark on if name close

But if M3 intermediate close, eg "nitrile" or wrong nitrile, can award marks in stage 2

correct formula gains M1 (ignore name if close)

If stage 1 correct and intermediate is missing, can award marks in stage 2

contradiction of name and formula loses mark stage 1 wrong & intermediate missing, no marks.

1

M4 Route **A**: stage 2 H₂

H loses M4 but mark on

LiAIH₄

Apply list principle for extra reagents or catalysts.

M5 only scores after correct M4
Not NaBH₄ not Sn or Fe / HCl
Allow (dil) acid after but not with LiAlH₄
Penalise conc acid.

1

M5 Ni or Pt or Pd

ether

1

M6 Route **B** NH₃
With acid loses M6 & M7

Apply list principle for extra reagents or catalysts.

1

M7 Excess NH₃

Ignore conc, ignore high P, ignore solvent.

1

(ii) Route **A** disadv HCN

Toxic / poisonous KCN or cyanide or CN⁻ or

Expensive LiAlH₄ ignore acidified

OR lower yield because 2 steps

Allow H_2 flammable / explosive etc.

Not just dangerous. Ignore time reasons.

1

Route **B** disadv Further reaction / substitution likely

Allow impure product.

[20]

1