

29. An introduction to A Level organic chemistry

29.3 Shapes of aromatic organic molecules; σ and π bonds

Paper 4

Marking Scheme

Q1.

(b)		sp	sp ²	sp ³	2
	Kekulé benzene	0	6	0	
	Dewar benzene	0	4	2	
	Ladenburg benzene	0	0	6	
	M1 row 1 and 2 correct M2 row 3 correct				
(c)	M1 120° AND hexagonal/trigonal planar M2 C-C has π -bonds and σ -bonds AND C-H have σ -bonds only				2
(d)	bond strain OR ring strain				1

Q2.

(c)	0, 5, 1	[1]	1
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Q3.

(a)	M1 bond angle = 120° AND carbons are sp ² M2 σ bonds are formed by end-on-end / head on / head to head / linear overlap of orbitals M3 π bonds are formed by sideways / lateral overlap of p orbitals	3
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Q4.

(d)	M1 N sp ² AND C sp ² M2 σ bonds are formed by end-on-end overlap orbitals between C-H / C-C / C-N M3 π bonds are formed by sideways overlap of p orbitals between C-N / C-C	3
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Q5.

(a)	120° AND sp ²	1
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Q6.

(a)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • trigonal planar • tetrahedral. • trigonal planar <p>Award one mark for two correct statements, award two marks for three correct statements</p>	2
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Q7.

(a)	<p>Any four from the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (regular) hexagon OR planar • all C–C bonds same length [1] • all bond angles 120° • all carbon atoms sp^2 hybridised [1] • C–H bonds are s–sp^2 overlap [1] • C–C bonds have sp^2–sp^2 overlap [1] • C–C bonds have p–p overlap • π used correctly and σ used correctly once each 	4
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Q8.

(a)	<p>any three points from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bond angle = 120° and shape is (hexagonal ring) planar / (trigonal) planar • carbons are sp^2 hybridised • contains <u>delocalised electrons</u> in the π bonds / system • sp^2 orbitals between C–H / C–C overlap to form σ bonds • a p orbital from each carbon atom overlap sideways with each other above and below the ring forming π bonds <p>ALLOW labelled diagrams for bullets 1–5</p>	$3 \times [1]$ 3
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Q9.

(a)(i)	10	1
(a)(ii)	120	1