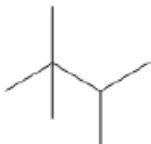


Alkanes - Mark Scheme

Q1.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heptane / petrol containing heptane: burns less efficiently / smoothly (than branched chains / cycloalkanes) or does not combust efficiently or causes pre-ignition / knocking	Allow burns for combusts and vice versa Allow reverse argument e.g. petrol burns more efficiently with no / small amount of heptane Allow the octane number would be low / zero Ignore: It does not ignite / burn easily It is difficult / harder to combust Just 'less efficient' without reference to combustion Incomplete combustion Amount of CO ₂ produced Causes auto-ignition References to toxicity and flammability	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  	Ignore bond lengths and bond angles Ignore structural or displayed formulae as working Ignore skeletal formula with any CH ₃ groups specified	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct equation 	Example of equation: $C_7H_{16} \rightarrow C_7H_{14} + H_2$ Allow multiples Ignore any other type of formulae	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)(iv)	<p>An explanation that makes reference to the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (oxides of nitrogen / these compounds) dissolve in / react with / combine with / mix with water (1) (to form nitric / nitrous) acid(s) / acidic solution / acid rain (1) 	<p>Ignore any reference to oxides of sulfur / sulfur dioxide / sulfuric acid in answer</p> <p>Allow moisture / rain / clouds for water Ignore react with air / oxygen</p> <p>Allow decreases pH of solution / rain</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiation (step / reaction) 	<p>Allow initiating (step)</p> <p>Ignore free radical / homolytic / chain / initial (step)</p> <p>Do not award heterolytic</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $C_7H_{16} + Cl\cdot \rightarrow C_7H_{15}\cdot + HCl$ (1) $C_7H_{15}\cdot + Cl_2 \rightarrow C_7H_{15}Cl + Cl\cdot$ (1) 	<p>Allow propagation steps in either order</p> <p>Allow \cdot anywhere on correct species</p> <p>Ignore curly arrows, even if incorrect</p> <p>Do not award \cdot on species that are not radicals</p> <p>Penalise omission of \cdot or incorrect number of hydrogens in heptane once only in b(ii), b(iii) and b(iv)</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $C_7H_{15}\cdot + C_7H_{15}\cdot \rightarrow C_{14}H_{30}$ 	<p>TE on alkyl radical in (b)(ii)</p> <p>Do not award product written as $2C_7H_{15}\cdot$ / $C_7H_{15}C_7H_{15}$</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)(iv)	<p>An explanation that makes reference to the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> chlorine(free) radical / atom / $\text{Cl}\cdot$ removes another hydrogen (atom in the product / chloroheptane) (1) (this free) radical reacts with another chlorine molecule / Cl_2 (to form dichloroheptane) or (this free) radical reacts with a chlorine radical / atom / $\text{Cl}\cdot$ (to form dichloroheptane) (1) 	<p>TE on alkyl radical in (b)(ii)</p> <p>Allow $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl} + \text{Cl}\cdot \rightarrow \text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}\cdot + \text{HCl}$</p> <p>Ignore $\text{Cl}\cdot$ substitutes a H atom</p> <p>Allow $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}\cdot + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2 + \text{Cl}\cdot$ or $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}\cdot + \text{Cl}\cdot \rightarrow \text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2$</p> <p>Ignore just 'further substitution' Ignore $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16} + 2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{HCl}$ Any answer that shows 2Cl substituted in one step</p>	(2)

Q2.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	B fractional distillation	1

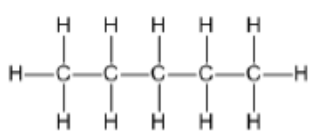
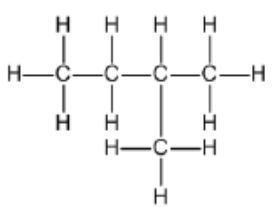
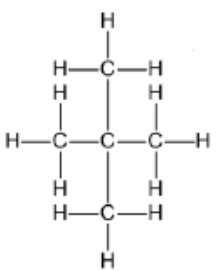
Q3.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p>The only correct answer is D (general formula)</p> <p>A is incorrect because boiling temperature increases as the number of carbon atoms increases</p> <p>B is incorrect because density increases as the number of carbon atoms increases</p> <p>C is incorrect because the alkanes have different empirical formulae</p>	(1)

Q4.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	A ethanol	1

Q5.

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">    	<p>(1) Allow CH₃ in branches</p> <p>(1) Allow 2 marks for 3 correct structural or skeletal formulae or any combination of these</p> <p>(1)</p>	3

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,4-dimethylhexane 	Ignore punctuation errors	1

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> molecular formula: C₅H₁₂ (1) boiling temperature 25 - 40°C (1) 	Allow any temperature or range within the given range	2

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(d)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C₃H₈ + 3½O₂ → C + CO + CO₂ + 4H₂O 	Allow multiples Ignore state symbols, even if incorrect	1

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(d)(ii)	<p>An explanation that makes reference to the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (carbon monoxide) reacts with haemoglobin (in the blood) (1) preventing it from carrying oxygen (around the body). (1) 	Allow forms carboxyhaemoglobin	2

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(e)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> $C_3H_8 + Cl\cdot \rightarrow C_3H_7\cdot + HCl$ (1) $C_3H_7\cdot + Cl_2 \rightarrow C_3H_7Cl + Cl\cdot$ (1) 	Allow equations in either order Penalise missing \cdot once only	2

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(e)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the products are 1-chloropropane and 2-chloropropane 	Allow any unambiguous formulae Ignore molecular formulae	1

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(e)(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the chlorine free radical can remove a hydrogen from either the end carbon atoms or the central carbon atom 		1

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(e)(iv)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> two propyl (free) radicals react together or $C_3H_7\cdot + C_3H_7\cdot \rightarrow C_6H_{14}$ 	Ignore just '(two free) radicals react together' Do not allow molecules/ions	1

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(e)(v)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> structure (1) corresponding name (1) 	Examples of structures and names: $CH_3CH_2CHCl_2$ 1,1-dichloropropane $CH_3CHClCH_2Cl$ 1,2-dichloropropane $CH_3CCl_2CH_3$ 2,2-dichloropropane $CH_2ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ 1,3-dichloropropane Allow displayed, structural or skeletal formulae or any combination of these	2

Q6.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	<p>The only correct answer is B (5)</p> <p><i>A is incorrect because there are 5 structural isomers – hexane, 2-methylpentane, 3-methylpentane,</i></p> <p><i>C is incorrect because there are 5 structural isomers</i></p> <p><i>D is incorrect because there are 5 structural isomers</i></p>	(1)