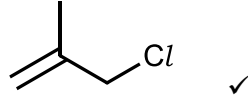


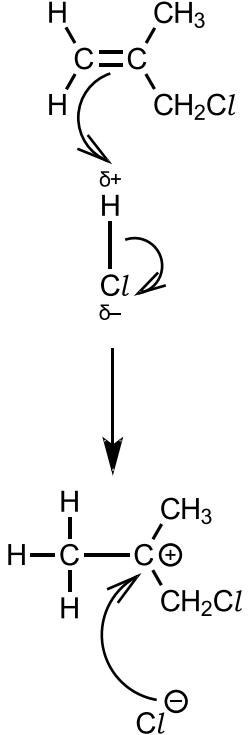
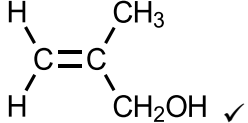
Mark Scheme

Question	Key	Marks	Guidance
1	B	1	
2	D	1	

Mark Scheme

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a) (i)	C_4H_7Cl ✓	1	
	(ii)	 ✓	1	DO NOT ALLOW non-skeletal formulae
	(iii)	(compounds with) the same (molecular) formula AND different structures / structural formulae / arrangement of atoms / displayed formulae ✓	1	ALLOW same number of atoms of each element ALLOW different carbon backbone DO NOT ALLOW different spatial arrangement (of atoms)
	(b)	$n = \frac{pV}{RT} = \frac{(100 \times 10^3) \times (1.053 \times 10^{-3})}{8.314 \times 350}$ ✓ $n = 0.0362 \text{ mol}$ ✓ $M = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{1.321}{0.0362} = 36.5 \text{ (g mol}^{-1}\text{)}$ ✓ <i>Identity</i> HCl ✓	4	
	(c) (i)	From Reaction 1 = $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \end{array}$ ✓ compound B = $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{Cl}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \end{array}$ ✓	2	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR a combination of above as long as unambiguous

Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)	 <p>Curly arrow from C=C to attack the H atom ✓</p> <p>Correct dipole on H—Cl AND curly arrow from bond to Cl ✓</p> <p>Correct carbocation/carbonium ion with full positive charge shown AND correct curly arrow from negative charge of Cl⁻ to correct carbon atom OR correct curly arrow from lone pair of Cl⁻ to correct carbon atom ✓</p>	3	<p>ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR a combination of above as long as unambiguous Curly arrow must start from covalent bonds and not atoms</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW any other partial charges e.g. shown on double bond</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW C^{δ+} for charge on carbonium ion. Curly arrow from Cl⁻ can start from the negative charge or the lone pair DO NOT ALLOW delta negative, i.e. Cl^{δ-}</p>
(iii)	<p>because the <u>intermediate/carbocation</u> in the formation of compound B is <u>less stable</u> (than the intermediate in the formation of compound A) ✓</p>	1	
(iv)	 <p>(Formation of) <u>white</u> precipitate/solid/suspension AND (ppt is) silver chloride/AgCl ✓</p>	2	<p>ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR a combination of above as long as unambiguous</p>

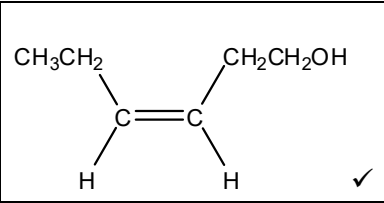
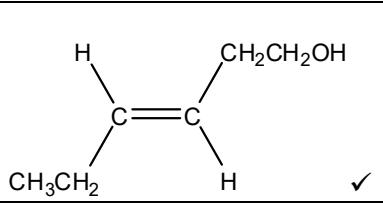
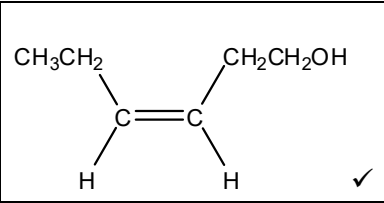
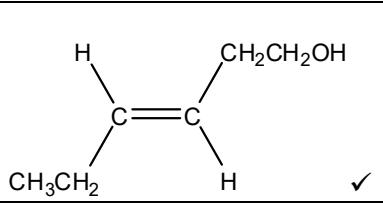
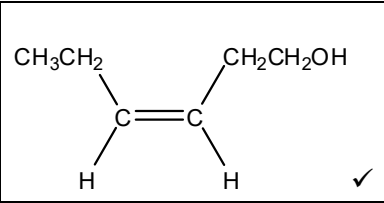
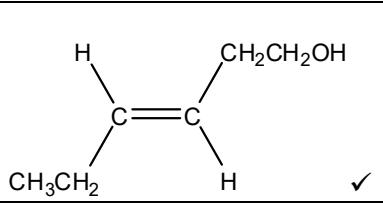
Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance																
(d)	<p>Use of elemental analysis data</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="398 280 936 424"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>C</th> <th>H</th> <th>O</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>%</td> <td>46.1</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>46.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>mol</td> <td>3.84</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>2.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ratio</td> <td>1.33</td> <td>2.66</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>atom ratio with calculation ✓ empirical formula = C₄H₈O₃ ✓</p> <p>IR spectrum (very) <u>broad</u> absorption 2500–3300 cm⁻¹ (COOH) AND absorption 1640–1750 cm⁻¹ (C=O) ✓ absorption 3450 cm⁻¹ (alcohol –OH) ✓</p> <p>Identification</p> <p>conclusion from data: compound contains –COOH and –OH (empirical formula confirms no other C=O than in COOH) in place of the previous chlorine-containing groups</p> $ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{OH} \\ \quad \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{COOH} \quad \checkmark \end{array} $		C	H	O	%	46.1	7.7	46.2	mol	3.84	7.7	2.89	ratio	1.33	2.66	1	5	<p>ALLOW any values given within ranges given on Data Sheet</p> <p>ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR a combination of above as long as unambiguous</p>
	C	H	O																
%	46.1	7.7	46.2																
mol	3.84	7.7	2.89																
ratio	1.33	2.66	1																
	Total	20																	

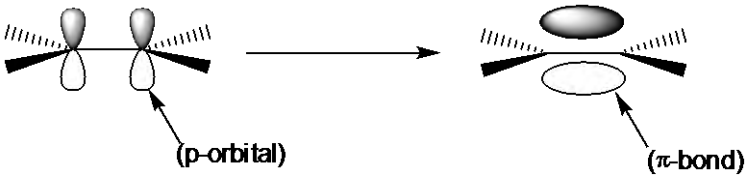
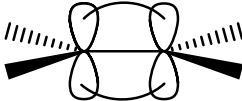
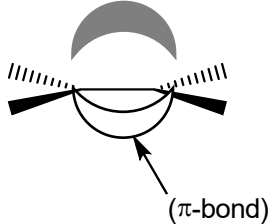
Mark Scheme

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
4	(a)	<p>Compound A (is branched so) has less points of contact / less surface interaction between molecules ✓</p> <p>Induced dipole–dipole interactions / London (dispersion) forces are weaker. AND Require less energy to break (these interactions / forces) ✓</p>	2	<p>Both answers need to be comparisons ALLOW ORA throughout</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW ‘more contact between atoms’</p> <p>IGNORE van der Waals’ forces/VDW for induced dipole–dipole interactions (ambiguous as this term refers to both permanent dipole – dipole and induced dipole–dipole forces)</p> <p>ALLOW fewer induced dipole-dipole interactions.</p> <p>IGNORE it is easier to break the induced dipole-dipole / London forces. (reference to energy required) IGNORE less energy required to separate molecules IGNORE less energy is needed to break the bonds.</p>	
	(b)	(i)	Hex-3-en-1-ol ✓	1	<p>ALLOW Hex-3-ene-1-ol</p> <p>ALLOW 1-hydroxyhex-3-ene as this is unambiguous</p> <p>Hex-3-enol is not sufficient</p> <p>IGNORE lack of hyphens, or addition of commas</p>

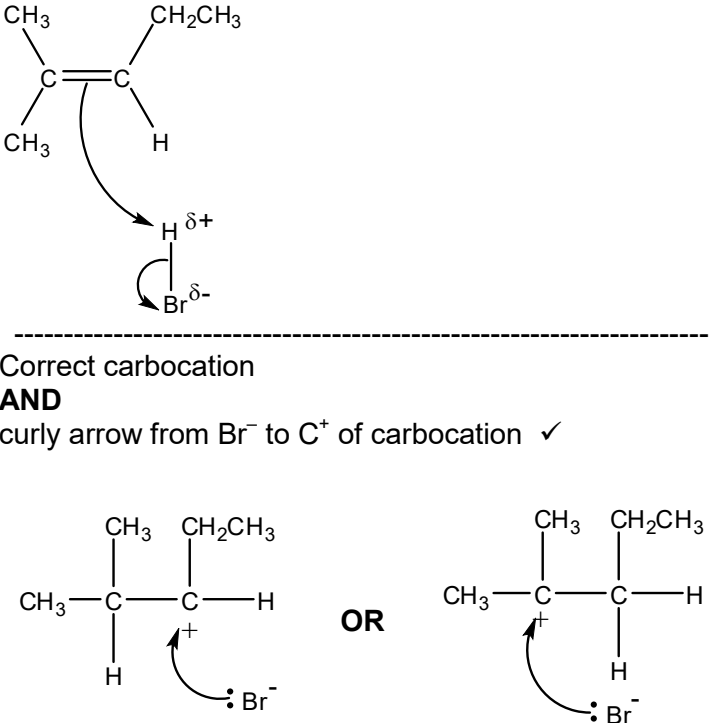
Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
(ii)	Same structural formula AND Different arrangement (of atoms) in space OR different spatial arrangement (of atoms) ✓	1	ALLOW have the same structure/displayed formula/skeletal formula DO NOT ALLOW same empirical formula OR same general formula IGNORE same molecular formula Reference to <i>E/Z</i> isomerism or optical isomerism is not sufficient		
(iii)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 10px;">  <p>CH₃CH₂ CH₂CH₂OH</p> <p> C=C</p> <p> H H</p> <p><i>cis</i> ✓</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 10px;">  <p> H CH₂CH₂OH</p> <p> C=C</p> <p> CH₃CH₂ H</p> <p><i>trans</i> ✓</p> </td> </tr> </table>	 <p>CH₃CH₂ CH₂CH₂OH</p> <p> C=C</p> <p> H H</p> <p><i>cis</i> ✓</p>	 <p> H CH₂CH₂OH</p> <p> C=C</p> <p> CH₃CH₂ H</p> <p><i>trans</i> ✓</p>	2	ALLOW any combination of skeletal OR structural OR displayed formula as long as unambiguous ALLOW one mark if both stereoisomers of compound C are shown but in the incorrect columns ALLOW one mark for correct stereoisomers of compound C in correct columns where – CH ₂ CH ₂ OH is represented as –C ₂ H ₅ O or –C ₂ H ₄ OH DO NOT ALLOW incorrect connectivity e.g. –CH ₃ CH ₂ on first occasion but allow ECF in second structure.
 <p>CH₃CH₂ CH₂CH₂OH</p> <p> C=C</p> <p> H H</p> <p><i>cis</i> ✓</p>	 <p> H CH₂CH₂OH</p> <p> C=C</p> <p> CH₃CH₂ H</p> <p><i>trans</i> ✓</p>				

Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	 <p>Two p-orbitals shown as a “dumb-bell” added to structure on left.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>π-bond on structure on right ✓</p>	1	<p>DO NOT ALLOW C=C in diagram</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW overlapping p orbitals on left hand side in the diagram.</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW a diagram that contains four lobes on the right hand side.</p> <p>e.g. </p> <p>IGNORE any atoms joined to the bonds</p> <p>Note: labels are not required</p> <p>ALLOW the following diagram to show the π-bond</p> 
(d)	(i)	1	
	(ii)	2	<p>ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR a combination of above as long as unambiguous</p> <p>ALLOW in either order</p>

Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(iii)	<p>Curly arrow from C=C bond to H of H-Br ✓</p> <p>Correct dipole shown on H-Br AND curly arrow showing the breaking of H-Br bond ✓</p>  <p>-----</p> <p>Correct carbocation AND curly arrow from Br⁻ to C⁺ of carbocation ✓</p>	3	<p>ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES</p> <p>ALLOW any combination of skeletal OR structural OR displayed formula as long as unambiguous</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW partial charges shown on C=C double bond (the second marking point)</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW $\delta+$ on C of carbocation</p> <p>Curly arrow must come from a lone pair on Br⁻ OR from the negative sign of Br⁻ ion (then lone pair on Br⁻ ion does not need to be shown)</p>

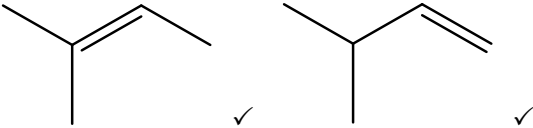
Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(iv)	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \\ \quad \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{Br} \quad \text{H} \end{array} $ <p>2-bromo-2-methylpentane</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(the) carbocation intermediate (in the formation of 2-bromo-2-methylpentane) is more stable (than the carbocation in the formation of the other product) ✓</p>	1	<p>Note: the correct product and explanation are both required for the mark</p> <p>The major product may be identified by its</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • corresponding letter (E or F) from the table in (d)(ii) • correct structure • correct name <p>DO NOT ALLOW product comes from the more stable secondary or primary carbocation</p> <p>IGNORE explanations based on Markownikoff's rule.</p>
(e) (i)	$n(\text{myrcene}) = \frac{204 \times 10^{-3}}{136.0} = 1.5(0) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mol) } \checkmark$ $ \begin{aligned} \text{Volume of H}_2 &= 3 \times 1.5(0) \times 10^{-3} \times 24000 \\ &= 108 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)} \checkmark \end{aligned} $	2	<p>Correct working required for the first marking point.</p> <p>ALLOW ECF from incorrect moles of myrcene i.e. $n(\text{myrcene}) \times 3 \times 24000$</p> <p>Common incorrect answers</p> <p>108000 cm³ = 1 mark (not converted to g) 12cm³ = 1 mark (divided by 3) 36 cm³ = 1 mark (not multiplied by 3)</p> <p>IGNORE Calculations based on $pV = nRT$</p>

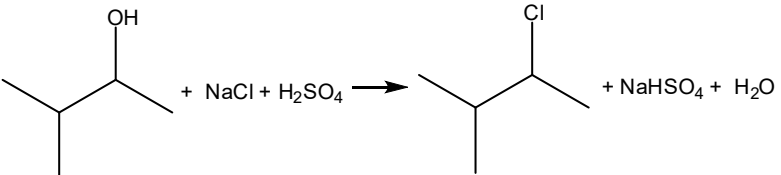
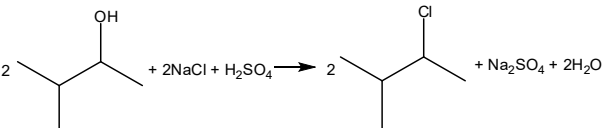
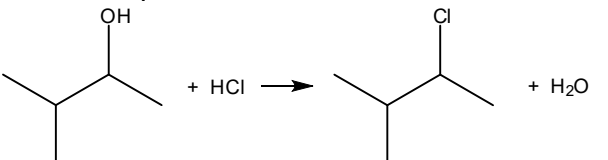
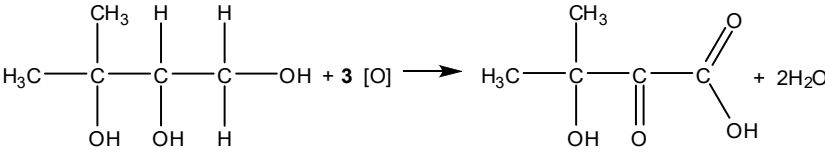
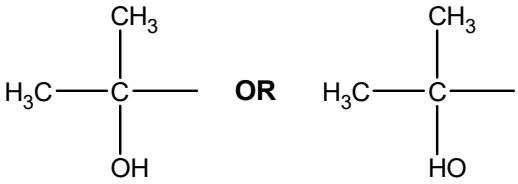
Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(ii)	<p>Amount of hydrogen</p> $n(\text{H}_2) = \frac{5.28}{24.0} = 0.22(0) \text{ (mol)} \quad \checkmark$ <p>Number of double bonds</p> $= \frac{0.220}{0.0200} = 11 \quad \checkmark$ <p>Formula of saturated product</p> $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{78} \quad \checkmark$ <p>Equation</p> $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{56} + 11\text{H}_2 \longrightarrow \text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{78} \quad \checkmark$	4	<p>ALLOW Evidence of $n(\text{H}_2) = \frac{5.28}{24.0}$ if 0.22 is not seen</p> <p>Evidence for 11 double bonds could come from 11H_2 in equation</p> <p>Formula could be shown as the product of an equation</p> <p>ALLOW ECF from $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{82}$ and $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{80}$ only i.e. $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{60} + 11\text{H}_2 \longrightarrow \text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{82}$ $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{58} + 11\text{H}_2 \longrightarrow \text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{80}$</p>
	Total	20	

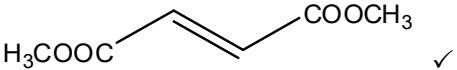
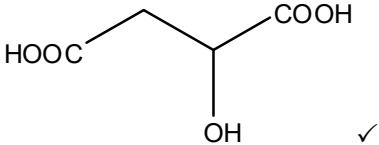
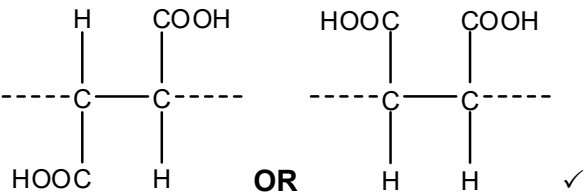
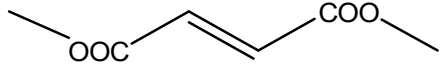
Mark Scheme

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	3-methylbutan-2-ol ✓	1	IGNORE lack of hyphens or addition of commas ALLOW 3-methylbutane-2-ol DO NOT ALLOW OR 2-methylbutan-3-ol OR 3-methylbut-2-ol OR 3-methbutan-2-ol OR 3-methybutan-2-ol OR 3-methlybutan-2-ol
		(ii)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCHOHCH}_3$ ✓	1	ALLOW brackets around OH e.g. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ ALLOW any unambiguous structural formula e.g. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CHOHCH}_3$ $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{OH}$
		(iii)	One mark for each correct structure. 	2	ALLOW any combination of skeletal OR structural OR displayed formula as long as unambiguous ALLOW in either order

Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(iv)	 <p>Correct haloalkane ✓</p> <p>Correctly balanced equation ✓</p>	2	<p>ALLOW any combination of skeletal OR structural OR displayed formula as long as unambiguous</p> <p>ALLOW H⁺ for H₂SO₄</p> <p>ALLOW equations forming Na₂SO₄</p>  <p>ALLOW equations with HCl</p>  <p>DO NOT ALLOW equations that form NaOH</p>
(b)	 <p>Correct organic product ✓</p> <p>Rest of equation ✓</p>	2	<p>ALLOW any combination of skeletal OR structural OR displayed formula as long as unambiguous</p> <p>ALLOW any vertical bond to the tertiary OH group e.g. ALLOW</p> 

Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	<p>Product from excess $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$</p>  <p>Product from steam, H_3PO_4</p>  <p>Repeat unit of polymer C</p> 	3	<p>ALLOW any combination of skeletal OR structural OR displayed formula as long as unambiguous e.g.</p>  <p>IGNORE connectivity in each product</p> <p>ALLOW the <i>E</i> or <i>Z</i> isomer as product from excess $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$</p> <p>'End bonds' MUST be shown (do not have to be dotted) IGNORE brackets IGNORE <i>n</i> ALLOW more than one repeat unit but has to be a whole number of repeat units</p>
	Total	11	