## **Mark Scheme - AS 2.4 Organic Compounds**

4-methylpent-2-ene

Sub-section Mark Accept Neutral answer Do not accept Answer (a) (1) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub> (1) methane (1) (b) (i) ethene C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> polyethene (ii) monomers unsaturated PTFE polytetrafluoroethene (c) (i) ignore brackets (ii)

[1]

Sub-se	ection	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)		4	Name propene (1)  Molecular formula CH4 (1)  Structural formula H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H			
(b)		2	double bond breaks / changes to single bond (1) many ethene molecules join together / form long chain or polymer (1)			
(c)		1	F F C==C   Ignore 'n' and any brackets used			

	Sub-section		Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
4	(a)		1	either of following  H	correct structure for 2-methylpropene		
				H H H H C H			
	<i>(b)</i>		4	<ul> <li>double bonds open (1R) Reserved mark</li> <li>propene molecules join together / form chains (1)</li> <li>(addition) polymerisation (1)</li> <li>repeat unit</li></ul>			condensation polymerisation

Sub	Sub-section		Answer		Accept Neutral answer		Do not accept
(a)		1	$C_4H_{10}$				
(b)		2	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	(1)			
(c)		1	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				

Sub-sec	tion	Mark	Answer		Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
(a)		1	$C_nH_{2n+1}OH$		$C_nH_{2n+2}O$		
(b)		2	H H H H-C-C-C-O-H H H H	(1)	CH₃CH₂CH₂OH		
			H H H 	(1)	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>   OH		
(c)		2	propene u u u	(1)			
			$\begin{array}{cccc} H & H & H \\ I & I & I \\ H - C = C - C - H \\ I & H \end{array}$	(1)			

	Sub-section		ion	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
•	(a)			1	$C_3H_6$		CH <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>3</sub>	
	<i>(b)</i>			1	H H H 			
	(0)			3	<ul> <li>double bond opens (1) R</li> <li>ethene molecules join together</li> <li>long chain / single chain formed / polymer formed</li> <li>addition reaction/ addition polymerisation</li> <li>any two for (1) each</li> </ul>		becomes single bond loses double bond 'additional'	

Sub-section		Answer	Accept	Neutral answer Do n	
(i)	2	A and C - both needed (1)  B and D - both needed (1)	for <b>both</b> correct formulae/names		
(ii)	1	E	for <b>both</b> propene		
	1	$C_{10}H_{22}$	H <sub>22</sub> C <sub>10</sub>		
(	i)	i) 2	i) 2 A and C - both needed (1)  B and D - both needed (1)  i) 1 E	i) 2 A and C - both needed (1) correct formulae/names for both correct formulae/names for both  B and D - both needed (1) correct formulae/names for both  i) 1 E propene	i) 2 A and C - both needed (1) correct formulae/names for both correct formulae/names for both  i) 1 E propene

Sub	Sub-section		Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept	
(a)			2	alcohols (1) alkenes (1)				
(b)			2	add bromine water (1) stays brown/orange/no reaction with <b>C</b> and <b>E</b> turns from brown/orange to colourless (1)	add bromine		red	
(c)	(i)		1	same molecular formula but different structure	same type and number of atoms but arranged differently	same atoms	same compound	
	(ii)		1	H H H H C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				
(d)			2	D (1)  H OH H  I I I  H-C-C-C-H  I I I  H H H  (1)	ether isomer of <b>B</b> or <b>D</b>			

	Sul	b-sect	ion	Mark	Answer	Accept	Neutral answer	Do not accept
)	(a)	()		2	н     н—с—н   н (1)   С <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (1)			
	50	(ii)		1	C <sub>0</sub> H <sub>18</sub>			
	(b)	(i)		1	ethanol		alcohol	
	- 10	(ii)		1	С	8		
		(iii)		1	wine / beer / alcoholic drinks fuels / biofuels solvents antibacterial gels perfumes / aftershaves any one for (1)		alcohol / drinking / drinks / medicine / cleaning	