M1.(a) circle round any one (or more) of the covalent bonds

any correct indication of the bond − the line between letters

1

(b) Methane contains atoms of two elements, combined chemically

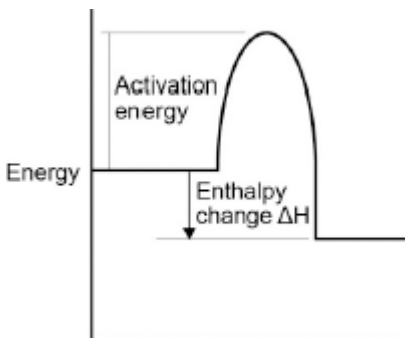
1

(c) (i) activation energy labelled from level of reagents to highest point of curve

ignore arrowheads

1

enthalpy change labelled from reagents to products



*arrowhead **must** go from reagents to products only*

1

(ii) 2 O_2

1

2 H_2O

*if not fully correct, award **1** mark for all formulae correct.*

ignore state symbols

1

(iii) carbon monoxide is made

1

this combines with the blood / haemoglobin **or** prevents oxygen being carried in the blood / round body **or** kills you **or** is toxic **or** poisonous

dependent on first marking point

1

(iv) energy is taken in / required to break bonds

accept bond breaking is endothermic

1

energy is given out when bonds are made

accept bond making is exothermic

1

the energy given out is greater than the energy taken in

this mark only awarded if both of previous marks awarded

1

(d) (i) energy to break bonds = 1895

calculation with no explanation max = 2

1

energy from making bonds = 1998

1

1895 − 1998 (= −103)
or
energy to break bonds = 656
energy from making bonds = 759
656 − 759 (= −103)

allow:

bonds broken − bonds made =

413 + 243 − 327 − 432 = -103 for 3 marks.

1

(ii) The C — Br bond is weaker than the C — Cl bond

1

[15]

M2.(a) any **four** from:

- (crude oil is) heated
- to evaporate / vaporise / boil (the substances / hydrocarbons)
- the column is hotter at the bottom or is cooler at the top
- (vapours / fractions) condense
- at their boiling points or at different levels.

marks can be taken from a diagram

max 3 marks for reference to cracking

allow fractional distillation allow vapours (enter the column)

allow temperature gradient or (vapours) cool as they rise

allow description e.g. vapour turns to liquid)

allow they have different boiling points

4

(b) acid rain is caused by

allow consequences of acid rain

1

sulfur dioxide or oxides of nitrogen

second marking point is dependent on first marking point

1

they react with / are neutralised by calcium carbonate or limestone

OR

global warming is caused by

carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide will react or dissolve in suspension of limestone

allow greenhouse effect is caused by or allow consequences of global warming

1

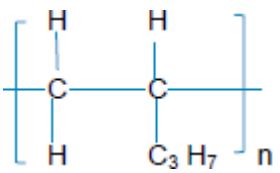
(c) (i) C_2H_4

must be formula

ignore any name

1

(ii) a single bond between carbon atoms



would score 3 marks

1

other four bonds linking hydrogen atoms and C_3H_7 group plus two trailing / connecting bonds

1

n at the bottom right hand corner of the bracket

1

(iii) has a shape memory

or

(a smart polymer) can return to original shape (when conditions change)

1

[12]

M3.(a) any **two** from:

asks for cause therefore no marks for just describing the change

must link reason to a correct change in a gas

carbon dioxide has decreased due to:

accept idea of 'used' to indicate a decrease

- plants / microorganisms / bacteria / vegetation / trees
- photosynthesis

  ignore respiration
- 'locked up' in (sedimentary) rocks / carbonates / fossil fuels
- dissolved in oceans

  ignore volcanoes

oxygen has increased due to:

accept idea of 'given out / produced'

- plants / bacteria / microorganisms / vegetation / trees
- photosynthesis

  ignore respiration

nitrogen increased due to:

accept idea of 'given out / produced'

- ammonia reacted with oxygen
- bacteria / micro organisms

  ignore (increase in) use of fossil fuels / deforestation

2

(b) (because methane's) boiling point is greater than the average / surface temperature **or** Titan's (average / surface) temperature is below methane's boiling point

*ignore references to nitrogen **or** water*

1

any methane that evaporates will condense

accept boils for evaporates

accept cooling and produce rain for condensing

1

(c) C_nH_{2n}

1

[5]

M4.(a) (i) CH_4

allow H_4C

*do **not** allow lower-case h*

*do **not** allow superscript*

1

(ii) single

1

(iii) alkanes

1

(b) (i) carbon / C

any order

1

hydrogen / H

allow phonetic spelling

1

sulfur / sulphur / S

1

(ii) air / atmosphere

1

(iii) acid rain

1

damages trees / plants **or** kills aquatic organisms **or** damages buildings /

statues **or** causes respiratory problems

allow harmful to living things

1

(c) carbon / C

accept soot / particulates / charcoal

1

(d) any **four** from:

- (supports hypothesis) because when the fuel contained more carbon the temperature of the water went up more / faster (in 2 minutes)
- (does not support hypothesis as) temperature change per gram decreases as the number of carbons increases
- (does not support hypothesis) because the more carbon in the fuel the more smoke **or** the dirtier / sootier it is
- only tested hydrocarbons / alkanes / fuels with between 5 and 12 carbon atoms
- valid, justified, conclusion

accept converse statements

4

(e) (i) 0.15

*correct answer with or without working gains **2** marks*

*if answer incorrect, M_r carbon dioxide = 44 gains **1** mark*

*allow 0.236 / 0.24 / 0.2357142 (ecf from M_r of 28) for **1** mark*

2

(ii) 0.4(0)

1

(iii) C_3H_8

*correct formula with or without working scores **2** marks*

0.15 / 0.05 = 3

*allow ecf from **(e)(i)***

and

0.4 / 0.05 = 8 (1)

*allow ecf from **(e)(ii)***

*allow **1** mark for correct empirical formula from their values*

If use 'fall-back-values:

0.50 / 0.05 = 10

and

0.20 / 0.05 = 4

1 mark

C_4H_{10}

1 mark

*if just find ratio of C to H using fall-back values, get C_2H_5 allow **1** mark*

2

[19]