### Question 1

1(a)(i)	CnH2n	1
1(a)(ii)	to make more of the fractions in demand / to make more petrol / to make hydrogen	1
1(a)(iii)	high temperature (1)	2
	catalyst (1)	
1(b)	has carbon-carbon double bond(s) / has C=C bond(s)	1
1(c)(i)	values between –103 °C and –7 °C (inclusive of these values)	1
1(c)(ii)	liquid (1)	2
	-100 °C is between the melting point and boiling point / $-100$ °C is higher than the and lower than the boiling point / melting point below $-100$ °C and boiling point above (1)	
1(f)(i)	H <sub>2</sub> O (1)	2
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH (1)	
1(f)(ii)	circle around acid	1

## Question 2

2(a)(i)	circle around one or both COOH groups	1
2(a)(ii)	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	1
2(a)(iii)	orange (1)	2
	to colourless (1)	

### **Question 3**

3(b)(i)	72 (2)	2
	If 2 marks not scored 1 mark for H = $(4 \times 1)$ =4 OR O = $(2 \times 16)$ = 32	
3(b)(ii)	add aqueous bromine (1)	2
	decolourises / goes colourless (1)	

## Question 4

4(e)(i)	breakdown of larger alkanes	1
	into smaller alkanes AND an alkene / ethene / H <sub>2</sub>	1
4(e)(ii)	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	1

# Question 5

5(a)(i)	с	1
5(a)(ii)	D	1
5(a)(iii)	С	1
5(a)(iv)	E	1
<b>E</b> (-1)(1)		
5(d)(i)	breakdown / decomposition of hydrocarbons (1)	2
5(d)(I)	breakdown / decomposition of hydrocarbons (1) idea of long chain hydrocarbons being converted to short chain hydrocarbons (1)	2
5(d)(i) 5(d)(ii)		2

## Question 6

6(a)(i)	В	1
6(a)(ii)	G	1
6(a)(iii)	с	1
6(a)(iv)	D	1
6(a)(v)	A	1
6(b)(i)	<ul> <li>one mark each for any 2 of:</li> <li>breakdown of long chain hydrocarbons / breakdown of large hydrocarbons</li> <li>to short chain hydrocarbons / to small hydrocarbons</li> <li>by heat / when heated / thermal (energy)</li> </ul>	2
6(b)(ii)	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	1

## Question 7

7(a)	(but-1-ene) has a lower relative molecular mass	1
7(b)	carbon dioxide AND water	1
7(d)(i)	acid	1
7(d)(ii)	M1 displayed formula of butan-1-ol	4
	M2 displayed formula of butan-2-ol	
	M3 butan-1-ol	
	M4 butan-2-ol	

### **Question 8**

8(b)(i)	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1
8(b)(ii)	M1 alkene(1)	3
	M2 alcohol(1)	
	M3 carboxylic acid(1)	
8(b)(iii)	M1 turns colourless(1)	2
	M2 bubbles / fizzing / effervescence(1)	

## Question 9

9(a)(i)	cracking	1
9(a)(ii)	$\begin{array}{l} C_{10}H_{22} \rightarrow 4C_2H_4 + C_2H_6 \\ C_{10}H_{22} \text{ as only reactant} \\ \text{formulae of ethene and ethane as only products} \\ \text{correct equation} \end{array}$	3
9(b)(i)	hydrogen chloride	1
9(b)(ii)	ultraviolet light	1
9(c)(i)	(only) one product is formed	1

# Question 10

10(a)	C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub>	1
10(b)	orange to colourless	1
10(c)	addition	1

## Question 11

11(f)	D	1