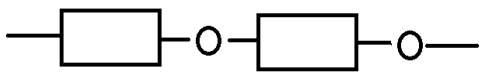


Question	Answer	Marks				
1(a)(i)	compound containing carbon and hydrogen only;	1				
(a)(ii)	$n\text{H}_{2n+2}$; C_nH_{2n} ;	2				
(b)(i)	mol C = 54.54 / 12 or 4.5(45) and mol H = 9.09 / 1 or 9.09 and mol O = 36.37 / 16 or 2.27; $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$;	2				
(b)(ii)	M_r of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$ = 44; $88 / 44 = 2$ therefore $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$;	2				
(c)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">methyl ethanoate;</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ethyl methanoate;</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$;</td> <td style="text-align: center;">HCOO_2H_5;</td> </tr> </table>	methyl ethanoate;	ethyl methanoate;	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$;	HCOO_2H_5 ;	4
methyl ethanoate;	ethyl methanoate;					
$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$;	HCOO_2H_5 ;					
(d)	met propanoate;	1				
(e)(i)	condens	1				
(e)(ii)	/ H_2O ;	1				
(e)(iii)	dicarboxylic acid or diacyl chloride; diol;	2				

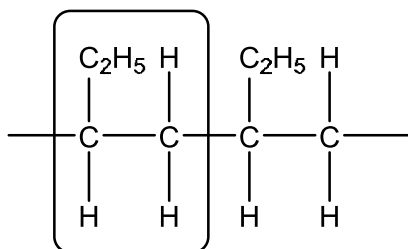
Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	step 2 and it is electron gain /oxidation state decreases;	1
(a)(ii)	(ion) and it accepts electrons /gets reduced /oxidation state decreases;	1
(b)	<p><i>prediction:</i> the 'not covered' section will be black; the 'covered in thick card' section will be white /cream; the 'covered in thin card' section will be grey;</p> <p><i>explanation:</i> the more light, the more silver ions are reduced;</p>	1 1 1 1
(c)(i)	carbon dioxide + water → glucose + oxygen reactants correct; products correct;	1 1
(c)(ii)	chlo	1
(c)(iii)	 <p>one correct –O– link between rectangles; two correct glucose units with continuation bonds;</p>	1 1
(c)(iv)	the reaction of glucose with oxygen to release (carbon dioxide and water and) energy; or the reaction of glucose in a biological system to release energy;	1

- 3 (a) (i) $82.76/12$ and $17.2(4)/(1)$ [1]
 or evaluation: $6.89 / 6.9(0)$ and $17.2(4)$ [1]
- C_2H_5 [1]
- OR**
 $82.76/100 \times 58 = 48$ and $17.24/100 \times 58 = 10$
 or evaluation i.e. 48 and 10 [1]
- C_2H_5 [1]
- (ii) ($C_2H_5 =$) 29 [1]
 ($58/29 = 2$) C_4H_{10} [1]
- OR:
 $82.76/100 \times 58 = 48$ and $17.24/100 \times 58 = 10$
 or evaluation i.e. 48 and 10 [1]
- $48/12 = 4$ $10/1 = 10$ (therefore) C_4H_{10} [1]
- (b) (i) C_nH_{2n} [1]
- (ii) CH_2 [1]
- (c) (contains) double bond/triple bond/multiple bond(s)/not all bonds are single [1]
 (contains) carbon and hydrogen **only** [1]
- (d) bromine/bromine water [1]
 no change/stays brown/orange/yellow/red-brown or only changes in UV [1]
 (brown/orange/yellow) to colourless/decolourised

- (e) (i) circle/brackets around any 2 consecutive carbon atoms in the main chain and all attached atoms

[1]

e.



- (ii) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ / $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ (double bond must be shown)

[1]

butene / but-1-ene

- (iii) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ / $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$ / $(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CHCH}_3$ / $(\text{CH}_2)_4$

[1]

[Total:15]

- 4 (a) (i) butanoic acid [1]
methanol [1]
- (ii) number of moles of ethanoic acid = 0.1 [1]
number of moles of ethanol = 0.12(0) [1]
the limiting reagent is ethanoic acid [1]
number of moles of ethyl ethanoate formed = 0.1 [1]
maximum yield of ethyl ethanoate is 8.8 g [1]
- (b) correct ester linkage [1]
two ester linkages (COND on M1) [1]
continuation (COND on M2) [1]
- (c) add bromine water/bromine [1]
turns colourless [1]
remains brown/orange/reddish brown/yellow [1]
- ALLOW:** potassium manganate(VII) (acidic or alkaline) [1]
correct colour colourless/green or brown ppt [1]
stays pink/purple [1]
- (ii) ester 1 [1]
COND alkyl group is C_nH_{2n+1} which is NOT $C_{17}H_{33}$
or $C_{17}H_{35}$ is C_nH_{2n+1} **or** less hydrogen [1]
- (iii) soap **or** (sodium) salt (of a carboxylic acid) **or** carboxylate
alcohol [1]

[Total: 17]

5 (a) (i) enzymes (1) [1]

(ii) reduces growth of microbes/rate of reproduction of microbes is lower/
microbes are dormant (1)
fewer (enzymes) to decay food (1)

OR

enzymes less efficient at lower temperatures (1)
slower reaction rate (1) [2]

(b) correct linkage (1)

rest of molecule correct **and** continuation shown (1)

(other product is) water (1) [3]

(c) any **three** from:

photosynthesis (1)

light/photochemical (1)

chlorophyll/chloroplasts (1)

carbon dioxide and water needed (1)

(glucose and) oxygen (1) [3]

[Total: 9]