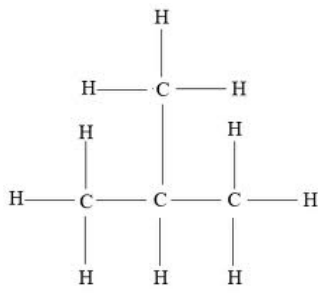


Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 a	i $C_5H_{12}$	Accept $H_{12}C_5$ Ignore gap between $C_5$ and $H_{12}$ Ignore names Ignore $C_nH_{2n+2}$	1
	ii $CH_2Br$	Accept elements in any order Ignore molecular formula Ignore $2CH_2Br$ Penalise inappropriate use of upper or lower case letters or numbers(eg $CH_2Br$ / $CH_2BR$ / $CH^2Br$ )	1
b	i R <u>and</u> U	Accept in either order	1
	ii D $(C_nH_{2n})$		1
c	C $(\text{compound R} \rightarrow \text{compound Q})$		1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 d	M1 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \quad \text{Br} \\   \quad   \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$ M2 (1,2-)dibromoethane	Mark M1 and M2 independently  Accept Br atoms in any positions so long as on different carbon atoms  Ignore any numbers Accept ethylene dibromide	2
e i	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \\   \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$	Ignore balancing in equation Ignore molecular formula	1
ii	bromomethane		1
iii	UV or ultraviolet (light/radiation)	Accept sunlight Ignore all references to heat and temperature Ignore references to pressure	1
iv	D (substitution)		1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks												
1 f i	<p>M1 setting out division of each % by <math>A_r</math> OR evaluation</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">C</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">H</td> <td>F</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><u>36.4</u></td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;"><u>6.0</u></td> <td><u>57.6</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">12</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">1</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </table> <p>OR</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">3</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">6</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table> <p>M2 simplest whole number ratio (1:2:1 or ratio shown in notes for M1)</p> <p>M3 <math>\text{CH}_2\text{F}</math></p>	C	H	F	<u>36.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>57.6</u>	12	1	19	3	6	3	<p>Award 0/3 if division by any atomic numbers / wrong way up / multiplication used</p> <p>Do not penalise roundings or minor misreads of % values (eg 56.7 for fluorine)</p> <p>Do not penalise use of FI in (i)</p> <p>If molecular masses used for H and/or F, lose M1 but M2 and M3 can be awarded:          using 2 and 38 gives <math>\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}</math>          using 2 and 19 gives CHF          Using 1 and 38 gives <math>\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{F}</math>          Working required for these answers</p> <p>M2 subsumes M1</p> <p>Accept elements in any order</p> <p>Award 3 marks for correct final answer with no working</p>	3
C	H	F													
<u>36.4</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>57.6</u>													
12	1	19													
3	6	3													
ii	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{F}_2$	<p>Accept elements in any order</p> <p>Do not accept <math>\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{FI}_2</math></p>	1												
<b>Total 15 marks</b>															

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
2 (a) (i)	A	Methane		1
(ii)	C	Ethene		1
(iii)	C	Ethene		1
(b)	<b>M1</b> – (molecular) C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> <b>M2</b> – (empirical) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ECF from molecular formula	H <sub>10</sub> C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>5</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1 1
(c) (i)	<b>M1</b> – (name) alkane(s) <b>M2</b> – (general formula) C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+2</sub>			1 1
(ii)	 <p>IGNORE bond angles</p>		missing Hs and bonds	1

(d)	<b>M1</b> – incomplete combustion/insufficient oxygen	lack of oxygen /less oxygen / <u>only</u> 1½ oxygen (in equation)		
	<b>M2</b> – toxic/poisonous/causes death IGNORE dangerous/harmful			1
	<b>M3</b> – reduces the capacity of the blood to carry oxygen IGNORE references to suffocation/cannot breathe IGNORE blood carries no oxygen	correct references to haemoglobin /blood carries less oxygen/blood does not release oxygen as easily		1  1

(Total marks for Question 2 = 11 marks)



3	(c)	(i)	$C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$	All formulae correct Ignore balanced nitrogen on both sides Balancing dep on M1 Ignore state symbols Accept fractions and multiples	1
		(ii)	carbon / C  carbon monoxide / CO	Accept soot Ignore graphite Reject coke  Award 1 for both correct answers in wrong order	1  1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
3 (d)	<pre>       H H H H               H-C-C-C-C-H                       H       H                         H-C-H                       H            H                     H-C-H                   H-C-C-C-H                       H       H                         H-C-H                       H </pre>	<p>Accept in either order</p> <p>Award 1 mark for two correct isomers as structural formulae</p> <p>Award 1 mark for two correct isomers as skeletal formulae</p> <p>Ignore names</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>
(e) (i)	UV (light) / ultraviolet (light)	<p>Accept sunlight</p> <p>Ignore ref to temperature</p>	1
(ii)	bromomethane	<p>Accept 1-bromomethane / methyl bromide / monobromomethane</p> <p>Ignore hyphens / spaces</p>	1
(iii)	$\text{CH}_4 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Br} + \text{HBr}$	<p>Award M1 for <math>\text{CH}_3\text{Br}</math></p> <p>Award M2 for other formulae and correct balancing</p> <p>Max 1 for error in symbol e.g. BR, br</p> <p>Ignore state symbols</p> <p>Accept further bromination in (ii) and (iii)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>

**Total 18 marks**



Question number			Answer	Notes	Marks
4	a	i	S	Accept diagram: $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{Br} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$	1
		ii	M1 T / U	Accept diagrams: $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & & \text{H} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{H} & & \text{H} \end{array} \quad / \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{H} & & \text{H} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{H} & & \text{C} \\ & & / \quad \backslash \\ & & \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$	1
		iii	M1 T / U	Accept diagrams: $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & & \text{H} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{H} & & \text{H} \end{array} \quad / \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{H} & & \text{H} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{H} & & \text{C} \\ & & / \quad \backslash \\ & & \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$ <p>Do not penalise if both T and U are given Do not award the mark if either or both of T or U is given and any other letter is included</p>	1

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks		
4	b	M1	(add) bromine (water)	If bromide, then 0/2 Do not allow bromine in UV light, but M2 can be awarded	1	
		M2	decolourised / goes colourless	Ignore starting colour of bromine Ignore clear / discolours Reject bleached	1	
	c	M1	displayed formula of but-1-ene, but-2-ene or methylpropene	All atoms and bonds must be shown Allow dienes	1	
	d	i	M1	$C_nH_{2n+2}$	Accept x and other letters in place of n Accept answers like $C_nH_{2n+2}$ Ignore brackets	1
		ii	M1	same/similar chemical properties / reactions / behaviour / characteristics	Ignore specific example such as react with oxygen Ignore similar (type of) reactivity	2
		M2	gradation / gradual change / trend / increase / decrease of physical properties	Accept reference to specific property, eg boiling point Reject same / similar physical properties		
		M3	(neighbouring members) differ by $CH_2$			
		M4	same functional group	Any two for 1 each Accept two answers on one answer line		

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
4	e	M1 (compounds / molecules with) same molecular formula / same number of each type of atom	Ignore same chemical formula Ignore hydrocarbons If atoms or elements instead of compounds or molecules, max 1 for Q	1
		M2 different structures / structural formulae / atoms arranged differently / different displayed formulae		1

**Total 11 marks**