| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 a | (A) refinery gases <br> (F) bitumen |  | 2 |
| b | ```M1 (compound/molecule/substance containing) carbon and hydrogen/C and H (atoms/elements) M2 only``` | Reject atom/element/ion/mixture in place of compound/molecule/substance Reject compound/molecule/substance in place of atom/element Ignore references to bonds / long chains <br> Accept other terms with same meaning, eg solely / exclusively / just <br> M2 DEP on mention of carbon and hydrogen/ C and H and no other element | 2 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 c | (fuel oil molecules/it/they) <br> M1 have higher boiling points <br> M2 are darker (in colour) <br> M3 have higher viscosities / are more viscous | Accept converse statements about gasoline <br> Ignore reference to melting points <br> Ignore stronger / more intense (colours) <br> If specific colours stated, award M2 if valid comparison, eg gasoline is yellow and fuel oil is brown, fuel oil is browner <br> Accept thicker/stickier/flows less easily, etc in place of more viscous <br> If gasoline, accept thinner/runnier/flows more easily, etc in place of less viscous <br> Must be a comparison, eg not enough to say fuel oil has a high boiling point unless also a statement that gasoline has a low boiling point <br> MAX 2 if no comparison <br> Accept reference to fractions near the top/up the column in place of gasoline <br> Accept reference to fractions near the bottom/down the column in place of fuel oil | 3 |



| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \quad \mathrm{e} \quad \mathrm{i}$ <br> ii iii | insufficient/lack of air / oxygen OWTTE <br> carbon monoxide / CO <br> decreases capacity of blood (cells) to carry oxygen <br> OR <br> stops blood (cells) from carrying oxygen | Accept oxygen not in excess <br> Reject no oxygen <br> Accept CO combines with haemoglobin / forms carboxyhaemoglobin <br> Accept CO displaces/replaces oxygen in haemoglobin <br> Ignore CO combines with red blood cells <br> Ignore references to suffocation / lack of oxygen in lungs stopping breathing / gas exchange <br> Ignore just affects haemoglobin <br> Reject destroys haemoglobin <br> Mark all parts independently | $1$ <br> 1 <br> 1 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \quad f \quad i$ <br> ii | M1 sulfur dioxide AND sulfur trioxide in correct order <br> M2 sul ric acid <br> M1 acid rain <br> M2 specific adverse effect on specific object | Accept names with correct oxidation states <br> Ignore dilute / concentrated <br> Ignore hydrogen sulfate / hydrogensulfate <br> Accept makes lakes acidic / lowers pH of lakes <br> plants <br> plants/trees/vegetation/crops/named example <br> eg dies/stunted growth/harmed/damaged/poisoned <br> Ignore deforestation <br> Ignore leaching minerals <br> fish <br> fish/aquatic animals/pond life/marine life/named example <br> eg dies/stunted growth/harmed/damaged/poisoned <br> Ignore references to just animals <br> Accept <br> limestone <br> limestone/marble reacts/corrodes/is eaten away <br> NOT just buildings <br> Ignore rusts or physical process such as erosion / weathering <br> / wearing away / dissolving <br> Accept destroys for adverse effect in all of above | 2 2 |


| Question number |  | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) | fractional distillation |  | accept fractionation | 1 |
| (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fraction | Description |  |  |
|  | A | it contains only gases |  |  |
|  | F | it is the most viscous |  | 1 |
|  | F | it contains bitumen |  | 1 |
| (c) | as the number of carbon atoms/it/they increases the boiling point increases |  | accept reverse argument allow positive correlation ignore (directly) proportional ignore references to hydrogen atoms | 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Accept | Reject | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3 (a) (i) | D - hydrocarbons |  | 1 |  |
| (b) | S U R V T |  |  |  |
|  | First mark for S in box 1 AND R in box 3 |  |  |  |
| Second mark for V in box 4 AND T in box 5 |  |  |  |  |

(Total marks for Question 3 = 3 marks)

| Question number |  |  | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | a | ii iii | heated <br> (compounds containing) hydrogen and carbon <br> only <br> (hydrocarbons/molecules in) D have: higher boiling point larger/bigger/heavier/longer molecules more viscous/thicker/less runny | Accept boiled / evaporated / vaporised <br> Reject burn <br> Ignore melts <br> Accept substances/molecules containing ... <br> Reject atoms/elements //mixture containing ... <br> Reject hydrogen and carbon molecules/ions <br> Accept alternatives such as solely <br> M2 needs a reference to hydrogen and carbon <br> Ignore melting point <br> If no reference to $D$ or $F$, then $0 / 3$ <br> Accept converse statements for $F$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 1 |
| 4 | b | ii | silica / alumina (catalyst) $600-700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (alkene has) double bond (between C atoms) <br> OR <br> alkane has only single bonds / no double bonds / no multiple bonds | Accept aluminosilicate / $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} / \mathrm{SiO}_{2}$ / zeolite <br> /broken ceramic/porous pot <br> Accept any value or range within this range <br> Units required <br> Accept equivalent values in K <br> Assume it = alkenes <br> Accept multiple bonds <br> Reject triple bonds <br> Reject references to ionic bonding <br> Ignore references to intermolecular forces | $1$ <br> 1 <br> 1 |


| Question number |  |  | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 |  | iii | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ | Accept structural and displayed formula Penalise incorrectly shown formulae eg eg C2H4 / $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{~h}_{4} / \mathrm{C}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{4}$ | 1 |
|  | c | i | propene | Accept propylene / prop-1-ene Reject incorrect spellings | 1 |
|  |  | ii | general empirical | Accept methyl group in any position Ignore shape and bond angles | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | iii |  | M1 for two carbon atoms both with 2 H atoms M2 for two carbon atoms both with 1 H atom and $1 \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ group <br> No M2 if methyl groups on 1st +2 nd, or 3 rd + 4th carbons in chain <br> Do not penalise bonds to H of $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ <br> Max 1 if chain extended correctly <br> $0 / 2$ if any double bonds shown <br> Ignore brackets and ${ }_{n}$ | 2 |

(Total for Question 4 = 16 marks)

| Question number | Expected Answer | Accept | Reject | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (a) (i) | M1 contains carbon and hydrogen (atoms / elements / particles) | C and H for carbon and hydrogen | ions / carbon <br> molecules / hydrogen <br> molecules / $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ / mixture of C and H | 1 |
|  | M2 only | other equivalent words, eg solely / entirely / completely |  | 1 |
|  | M2 DEP on M1, but allow M2 if molecules / ions / mixture used in M1 |  |  |  |
| (ii) | $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{22}$ <br> IGNORE structural formula | $\mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{C}_{10}$ | Reject superscripts / lower case c or h / full size numbers | 1 |
| (b) (i) | addition | additional |  | 1 |
|  | M1 one of the bonds in the double bond breaks | double bond breaks / double bond becomes single bond changes (from unsaturated) to saturated |  | 1 |
|  | ```M2 (many) ethene(s)/molecules/monomers join (together) OR (many) ethene(s)/molecules/monomers form a chain``` |  |  | 1 |


| Question number | Expected Answer | Accept | Reject | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 (c) | Any 4 from: <br> - produces smaller / shorter (chain) molecules <br> - smaller / shorter (chain) molecules more useful (as fuels) / have greater demand <br> - smaller / shorter (chain) molecules burn more cleanly /are used to make petrol/diesel/fuel for vehicles <br> - crude oil richer in / has a surplus of long (chain) molecules <br> - produces alkenes / any named alkene <br> - alkenes used to make alcohol / polymers / plastics / chemical feedstock / any named addition polymer | ORA low(er) demand products converted to high(er) demand products <br> ORA |  | 4 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 6 a | fractional distillation/fractionating <br> column/tower <br> (crude oil) heated/vaporised / boiled <br> cooler at top/hotter at bottom/idea of <br> temperature gradient <br> fractions condense /separate at different <br> heights/levels <br> fractions have different boiling points/ranges | Reference to fractional / fractionating <br> needed <br> Ignore references to fracking <br> Accept components / hydrocarbons / <br> Accept separate at different temperatures <br> Ignore references to melting point <br> Any four for 1 mark each <br> If any reference to cracking, MAX 2 <br> M1 - M4 can be scored from suitably <br> labelled diagram | 4 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 \quad b \quad i$ <br> ii |  | Do not penalise inappropriate spaces or failure to show 2 and $n$ as subscripts <br> Ignore specific examples such as react with oxygen <br> Ignore similar (type of) reactivity Do not penalise reference to trends Accept reference to specific property, eg boiling point <br> Reject same / similar physical properties Ignore variable physical properties Ignore reference to specific group <br> Any two for 1 each <br> Accept two answers on one answer line Ignore any reference to properties not specified as physical or chemical | $1$ $2$ |
| c | $\begin{array}{llll}(1) & 5 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | Accept multiples and fractions | 1 |
| d i <br> ii | carbon monoxide / CO <br> reduces capacity of blood to carry oxygen / OWTTE | Accept correct explanation involving haemoglobin Ignore references to carbon monoxide reacting with blood / red blood cells | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| iii | nitrogen/ $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ AND oxygen/ $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | Accept in either order Ignore N and O | 1 |


| Question number | Answer | Notes | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 e |  | Penalise missing H atoms once only provided all bonds are correctly shown Penalise missing bonds in both structures | $1$ |



