Question number		Answer	Notes	
1	а	(A) refinery gases(F) bitumen		2
b M1 (compound/molecule/substa containing)		containing) carbon and hydrogen/C and H (atoms/elements)	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 Accept other terms with same meaning, eg solely / exclusively / just M2 DEP on mention of carbon and hydrogen/C and H and	2
			exclusively / just M2 DEP on mention of carbon and hydrogen/C and H and no other element	

Question number	Answer Notes		Marks
1 c	(fuel oil molecules/it/they)	Accept converse statements about gasoline	3
	M1 have higher boiling points	Ignore reference to melting points	
	M2 are darker (in colour)	Ignore stronger / more intense (colours) If specific colours stated, award M2 if valid comparison, eg gasoline is yellow and fuel oil is brown, fuel oil is browner	
	M3 have higher viscosities / are more viscous	Accept thicker/stickier/flows less easily, etc in place of more viscous If gasoline, accept thinner/runnier/flows more easily, etc in place of less viscous	
		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 MAX 2 if no comparison	
		Accept reference to fractions near the top/up the column in place of gasoline Accept reference to fractions near the bottom/down the column in place of fuel oil	

d i	silica / silicon dioxide / SiO_2	Accept aluminosilicate(s) / zeolites	1
	OR alumina / aluminium oxide / Al ₂ O ₃	Ignore silica oxide and alumina oxide	
ii	M1 C ₂ H ₄	Accept in either order	2
	M2 C ₃ H ₆		
		Award 1 mark for C_4H_8 and CH_2	

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

	estic mbe		Answer		Notes	Marks
1	f	i	M1	sulfur dioxide AND sulfur trioxide in correct order	Accept names with correct oxidation states	2
			M2	sul ric acid	Ignore dilute / concentrated Ignore hydrogen sulfate / hydrogensulfate	
		ii	M1	acid rain	Accept makes lakes acidic / lowers pH of lakes	2
			M2 objec	specific adverse effect on specific ct	plants plants/trees/vegetation/crops/named example eg dies/stunted growth/harmed/damaged/poisoned Ignore deforestation Ignore leaching minerals	
					fish fish/aquatic animals/pond life/marine life/named example eg dies/stunted growth/harmed/damaged/poisoned Ignore references to just animals	
					Accept limestone limestone/marble reacts/corrodes/is eaten away NOT just buildings Ignore rusts or physical process such as erosion / weathering / wearing away / dissolving	
					Accept destroys for adverse effect in all of above	
					Total 17	/ marks

Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
2 (a)	<u>fractional</u> distil	lation	accept fractionation	1
(b)	Fraction	Description		
	А	it contains only gases		1
	F	it is the most viscous		1
	F	it contains bitumen		1
(c)		of carbon atoms/it/they poiling point increases	accept reverse argument	1
			allow positive correlation	
			ignore (directly) proportional ignore references to hydrogen atoms	
	1			Total 5 marks

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
3 (a) (i)	D - hydrocarbons			1
(b)	SURVT			2
	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)

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

	Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
4		111	C ₂ H ₄	Accept structural and displayed formula Penalise incorrectly shown formulae eg eg C2H4 / C_2h_4 / C_2 + H_4	1
	с	i	propene	Accept propylene / prop-1-ene Reject incorrect spellings	1
		ii	general empirical $H \rightarrow H \rightarrow H \rightarrow H \rightarrow H$	Accept methyl group in any position Ignore shape and bond angles	1 1 1
		III	СН ₃ Н СН ₃ Н -СССС- Н Н Н Н	M1 for two carbon atoms both with 2 H atoms M2 for two carbon atoms both with 1 H atom and 1 CH ₃ group No M2 if methyl groups on 1st + 2nd, or 3rd + 4th carbons in chain Do not penalise bonds to H of CH ₃ Max 1 if chain extended correctly 0/2 if any double bonds shown 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 molecules / hydrogen molecules / 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)	C ₁₀ H ₂₂ IGNORE structural formula	$H_{22}C_{10}$	Reject superscripts / lower case c or h / full size numbers	1
	(b)	(i)	addition	additional		1
		(ii)	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) <u>ethene(s)/molecules/monomers</u> join (together)			1
			OR			
			(many) <u>ethene(s)/molecules/monomers</u> form a chain			

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

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

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 b i	C_nH_{2n+2}	Do not penalise inappropriate spaces or failure to show 2 and n as subscripts	1
ii	same/similar chemical properties/reactions/behaviour/characteristics gradation / gradual change / trend / increase / decrease of physical properties same functional group (neighbouring) members differ by CH ₂	Ignore specific examples such as react with oxygen Ignore similar (type of) reactivity Do not penalise reference to trends Accept reference to specific property, eg boiling point Reject same / similar physical properties Ignore variable physical properties Ignore reference to specific group Any two for 1 each Accept two answers on one answer line Ignore any reference to properties not specified as physical or chemical	2
С	(1) 5 3 4	Accept multiples and fractions	1
d i	carbon monoxide / CO		1
ii	reduces capacity of blood to carry oxygen / OWTTE	Accept correct explanation involving haemoglobin Ignore references to carbon monoxide reacting with blood / red blood cells	1
iii	nitrogen/N ₂ AND oxygen/O ₂	Accept in either order Ignore N and O	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 e	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Penalise missing H atoms once only provided all bonds are correctly shown Penalise missing bonds in both structures	1

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 f i	setting out correct division of each % by A_r OR 4.4, 11.1 and 1.1 division by smallest /ratio of 4 : 10 : 1 $C_4H_{10}S_{(1)}$	Award 0/3 if division by any atomic numbers / wrong way up / multiplication used / wrong atomic mass (eg 16 for C) Do not penalise roundings and minor misreads of % values, eg 11 for H and 36.5 for SIf molecular mass used for H, no M1, but can award M2 and M3 but no CQ in ii Using 2 for H gives C_4H_5S Working required for this answer M2 subsumes M1 Accept elements in any order Award 3 for correct final answer with no working No ECF from M2 Accept use of 90 from ii, 	1
ii	$C_4H_{10}S_{(1)}$	Accept elements in any order No other answer acceptable	1
	1	Total 1	.7 marks