
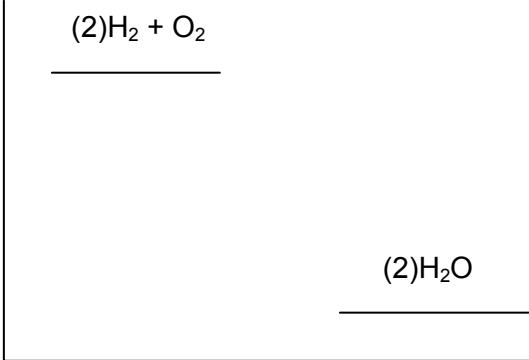


Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1 a	contains carbon and hydrogen (1) only / aw (1)	2	<p>allow (formula) has only (1) C and H (1)</p> <p>the only is not an independent mark and must be linked to the carbon and hydrogen</p> <p>not contains carbon and hydrogen molecules = 0 marks for the question</p> <p>not contains a mixture of carbon and hydrogen = 0 marks for the question</p> <p>not an element containing carbon and hydrogen = 0 marks for the question</p> <p>not hydro atoms</p>
b	all (carbon-carbon) bonds are single bonds / contains only single bonds (1)	1	<p>allow does not contain a double bond (1)</p> <p>ignore has maximum number of bonds</p> <p>ignore has the maximum number of hydrogen atoms</p>
c	<p>idea that hydrocarbons have different boiling points (1)</p> <p>and any two from:</p> <p>larger molecules or longer chains have higher boiling points / ora (1)</p> <p>larger molecules or longer chains have stronger intermolecular forces / ora (1)</p> <p>idea that stronger intermolecular forces results in higher boiling point / ora (1)</p>	3	<p>allow hexadecane for larger molecules or hexane for smaller molecules throughout the question</p> <p>ignore melting points</p> <p>allow molecules with higher mass have higher boiling points / ora (1)</p> <p>allow larger molecules or longer chains have more intermolecular forces / ora (1)</p> <p>allow idea that stronger intermolecular forces results in more energy needed (to boil) / ora (1)</p>

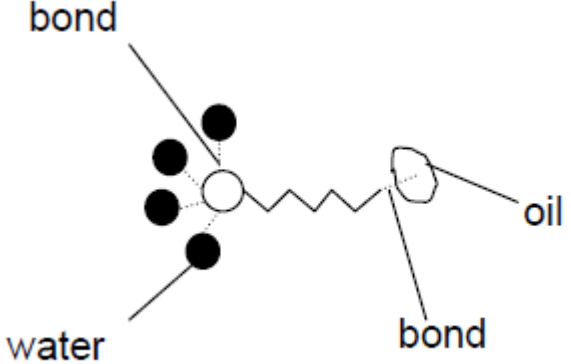
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
d	$2\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14} + 19\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 12\text{CO}_2 + 14\text{H}_2\text{O}$ right hand side correct (1) left hand side correct (1)	2	
e	hexane + oxygen → carbon + water or hexane + oxygen → carbon monoxide + water or hexane + oxygen → carbon + carbon monoxide + water (1)	1	allow correct formula instead of names C ₆ H ₁₄ , O ₂ , C, H ₂ O and CO allow mix of names and correct formulae symbol equation, if given, does not need to be balanced ignore soot not '+ carbon dioxide' in products not '+ energy'
	Total	9	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 a	nine (1)	1	more than one tick scores 0
 b	<p>Level 3 Explains why the polymer has a low melting point in terms of intermolecular forces AND gives two suitable properties, with reasons, for the polymer Quality of communication does not impede communication of science at this level. (5 - 6 marks)</p> <p>Level 2 Explains why the polymer has a low melting point in terms of intermolecular forces OR gives two suitable properties, with reasons, for the polymer Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>Level 1 Attempts to explain why the polymer has a low melting point in terms of intermolecular forces OR gives one suitable property, with a reason, for the polymer OR gives two suitable properties Quality of communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks)</p> <p>Level 0 Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)</p>	6	<p>This question is targeted at grades up to A*</p> <p>Indicative scientific points at level 3 must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weak intermolecular forces between polymer molecules • does not need much energy to overcome or break the intermolecular forces <p>do not allow break covalent bonds</p> <p>Suitable properties may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • insoluble in water or waterproof so drink does not leak out • unreactive so it doesn't react with the contents or doesn't break down • flexible or bendy so can be made into different shapes • non-biodegradable so it will not decompose while still in use • non-toxic so drink does not get contaminated • low density or lightweight so that the bottle isn't heavy (to carry or transport) • strong so it contains the pressure or doesn't break when dropped <p>ignore rigid / can be recycled / transparent</p> <p>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris. Do not use ticks.</p>
Total		7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 a	$2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ correct formulae (1) balancing (1) balancing mark is conditional on correct formulae	2	allow any correct multiple e.g. $4\text{H}_2 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2) allow = or \Rightarrow for arrow not 'and' or & for + allow one mark for correct balanced equation with minor errors in case, subscript and superscript e.g. $2\text{h}_2 + \text{O}^2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{o}$ (1)
b	horizontal line on the LHS is above the horizontal line on RHS (1) reactants i.e. hydrogen and oxygen and products i.e. water correctly labelled (1) 	2	ignore any labelling on the lines ignore any lines linking the reactants and products ignore transition states or free atoms in the middle of the diagram – focus on reactants and products only this mark is independent of the first marking point allow words instead of formulae / reactant and product allow H—H and O—O
c	provides water that astronauts can use / light / lightweight / low density / compact / no moving parts (1)	1	allow idea that makes a usable product i.e. water (for astronauts) / can be used as drinking water ignore efficient / reliable

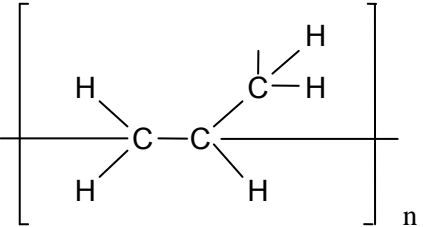
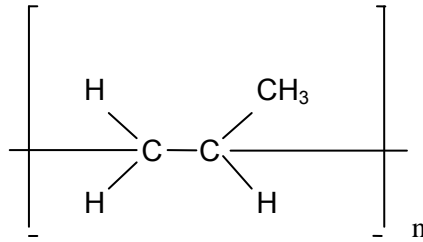
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
d	<p>idea that fuel cells contain poisonous catalysts (which need to be disposed of) (1)</p> <p>(idea of pollution) from the burning of fossil fuels associated with fuel cell production or manufacture of raw materials (1)</p>	2	<p>allow catalyst could be pollutants (when disposed of) / contain harmful catalysts ignore dangerous catalysts</p> <p>allow makes waste when they are thrown away</p> <p>allow mining for some of the materials used in a fuel cell (will cause pollution)</p>
	Total	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4 a	formula C (1) because it contains (a) carbon to carbon double bond(s) (1)	2	allow contains C=C (double bonds) (1) must be clear it is a carbon-carbon double bond and not a carbon-oxygen double bond ignore carbon double bond / double carbon bond
b	any two from: saponification involves reacting (a fat or oil) with sodium hydroxide (1) soap is made (1) glycerol is made (1) it is a hydrolysis reaction (1)	2	allow caustic soda / potassium hydroxide instead of sodium hydroxide allow propane-1,2,3-triol instead of glycerol allow marks to be awarded from a word equation even if equation is incorrect e.g. fat or oil + sodium hydroxide → soap + glycerol (2) allow correct products from A , B or C if specified e.g. saponification of A gives methanol and soap ignore reference to enzymes

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
c	<p>any two from:</p> <p>hydrophobic tail (1)</p> <p>(hydrophobic end) attracted to fat or oil / bonds to fat or oil / intermolecular attraction with fat or oil (1)</p> <p>(hydrophilic) head attracted to water / intermolecular attraction with water (1)</p> <p>idea that tail lifts off grease (1)</p> <p>idea that detergent molecules surround grease and so prevent it returning to clothes (1)</p>	2	<p>marks may be awarded from a labelled diagram</p> <p>allow stain = oil or fat in the context of the question</p> <p>allow hydrophobic end or hydrophobic head (1)</p> <p>allow attached to / sticks to / binds to</p> <p>dissolved in or goes into not sufficient</p> <p>allow hydrophilic end bonds with water / attached to water / sticks to water / binds to water (1)</p> <p>dissolved in or goes into not sufficient</p> 
Total		6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 a	C_2H_6 / H_6C_2 (1)	1	the numbers must clearly be subscripts not $C^2H^6 / C2H6$
b	B contains carbon and hydrogen (1) only / AW (1) C contains oxygen / has oxygen in the formula / does not contain only carbon and hydrogen (1)	3	allow (formula) has only (1) H and C (1) the only is not an independent mark and must be linked to the carbon and hydrogen not contains carbon and hydrogen molecules / contains a mixture of carbon and hydrogen not hydro atoms but ignore for the third marking point allow C has three elements / C has three different atoms (1) not C contains oxygen molecules
c	A and F (1)	1	both needed
	Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6 a	$\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ <p>correct reactants and products (1)</p> <p>balancing – dependent on correct reactants and products (1)</p>	2	<p>allow any correct multiple, including fractions</p> <p>allow = / \rightleftharpoons instead of \rightarrow</p> <p>not and / &</p> <p>balancing mark is dependent on the correct formulae but allow 1 mark for a balanced equation with minor errors in subscripts / formulae</p> <p>e.g. $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p>
b	<p>(sea water because)</p> <p>any two from:</p> <p>removes more of the pollutant / removes 9% more of nitrogen dioxide / 99% of nitrogen dioxide removed (1)</p> <p>does not form a waste product (1)</p> <p>cheap(er) (1)</p> <p>readily available (near the coast) (1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(limestone because)</p> <p>idea of does not have to be pumped (a long way) from the sea (1)</p> <p>need less mass of material (1)</p>	2	<p>No marks for sea water or for limestone – the marks are for the explanation</p> <p>allow does not produce waste (1)</p> <p>allow only a small amount needed (1)</p>
Total		4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7 a	<p>correct atoms and bonds without the double bond (1)</p> <p>brackets and n (1)</p>	2	<p>second marking point is dependent on the first</p> <p>allow more than 1 repeat unit</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The diagram shows a structural formula of a polyethane repeat unit enclosed in square brackets with a subscript 'n'. A horizontal line passes through the two carbon atoms. The left carbon is bonded to two hydrogen atoms (one above, one below). The right carbon is bonded to two hydrogen atoms (one above, one below) and another carbon atom above it, which is in turn bonded to three hydrogen atoms.</p> </div> <p>allow round brackets</p> <p>allow</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The diagram shows an alternative structural formula of a polyethane repeat unit enclosed in square brackets with a subscript 'n'. A horizontal line passes through the two carbon atoms. The left carbon is bonded to two hydrogen atoms (one above, one below). The right carbon is bonded to one hydrogen atom below and a methyl group (CH₃) above.</p> </div>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7 b	<p>Level 3 <u>Two</u> properties needed by the plastic are explained AND the flexibility of poly(propene) is explained in terms of the structure and bonding. Quality of communication does not impede communication of science at this level. (5-6 marks)</p> <p>Level 2 The flexibility of poly(propene) is explained in terms of the structure and bonding OR <u>two</u> properties needed by the plastic are explained</p> <p>OR <u>one</u> property of the plastic is explained and an attempt to explain why poly(propene) is flexible. Quality of written communication partly impedes communication of the science at this level. (3 – 4 marks)</p> <p>Level 1 <u>One</u> property needed by the plastic is explained OR an attempt to explain why poly(propene) is flexible. Quality of communication impedes communication of the science at this level. (1 – 2 marks)</p> <p>Level 0 Insufficient or irrelevant science. Answer not worthy of credit. (0 marks)</p>	6	<p>This question is targeted at grades up to A*</p> <p>Indicative scientific points for level 3 may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poly(propene) molecules are attracted to one another by weak intermolecular forces or bonds that are easy to overcome • Poly(propene) molecules need very little energy to be separated • Poly(propene) molecules can slide over each other • Poly(propene) has atoms held together by strong covalent bonds <p>Indicative scientific points for all levels may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-biodegradable so the plastic does not rot or decay • Insoluble in water or waterproof so that the sandwich box can be washed clean / so it will not dissolve / so moist foods can be stored • Non-toxic material so it will not contaminate the food or make the food dangerous to eat • Non-reactive or inert so will not react with chemicals in the food • Non-permeable so water doesn't reach the food <p>ignore references to can be coloured / is strong / tough / durable / light or lightweight / hard / easily moulded / insulator / does not melt (in hot water)</p> <p>Use the L1, L2, L3 annotations in Scoris; do not use ticks</p>
	Total	8	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8 a	72 (1)	1	unit not needed ignore any unit given
b	C_4H_6 / H_6C_4 (1)	1	not if superscripts used for the numbers
c	C_2H_2 and C_6H_6 (1)	1	both needed if no answer on answer line allow other ways of indicating the correct answer e.g. circling, ticking or underlining
d	Mole ratio C : H is 0.1 : 0.4 (1) Empirical formula is CH_4 / H_4C (1)	2	LOOK AT THE ANSWER FIRST IF CH_4 / H_4C AWARD 2 MARKS allow moles of C = 0.1 and moles of hydrogen = 0.4 allow moles of C = 1.2/12 and moles of hydrogen = 0.4/1 allow C_1H_4 allow full marks despite any working out for correct empirical formula
	Total	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
9 a i	any value between 12 and 13 (cm ³) (1)	1	
ii	44°C (1) idea of highest point on the curve / where most carbon dioxide is made (1)	2	allow 42-45 (°C) (1) second mark is dependent on the correct temperature allow optimum temperature (1)
b	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ → 2CO ₂ + 2C ₂ H ₅ OH formulae (1) balancing – dependent on correct formulae (1)	2	allow C ₂ H ₆ O as formula for ethanol allow any correct multiple e.g. 2C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ → 4CO ₂ + 4C ₂ H ₅ OH allow = or ⇌ for arrow not 'and' or & for + allow one mark for correct balanced equation with minor errors of case, subscript or superscript e.g. C ⁶ H ¹² O ⁶ → 2Co ₂ + 2C ₂ H ₅ OH
c i	C ₃ H ₇ OH / C ₃ H ₈ O (1)	1	
ii	$ \begin{array}{ccccccc} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \text{H} & - \text{C} & - \text{C} & - \text{C} & - \text{O} & - \text{H} \\ & & & & & & \\ & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & & & \end{array} $ (1)	1	allow $ \begin{array}{ccccccc} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \text{H} & - \text{C} & - \text{C} & - \text{C} & - \text{O} & & \\ & & & & & \diagdown & \\ & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & & & \text{H} & (1) \end{array} $ allow $ \begin{array}{ccccccc} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ \text{H} & - \text{C} & - \text{C} & - \text{C} & - \text{OH} \\ & & & & & & \\ & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & & & & (1) \end{array} $ allow displayed formula for propan-2-ol
	Total	7	