**M1.**(a) (i)



If wrong carbocation, lose structure mark If wrong alkene, lose structure mark Can still score <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> i.e. penalise M3 Penalise M2 if polarity included incorrectly no bond between H and Br bond is shown as — or —

4

 (ii) ⊕ CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> credit secondary carbocation here if primary carbocation has been used in (i)
...

Ignore attack on this carbocation by  $\ddot{B}r \Theta$ 

1

1

1

1

(b) (i) Structure:  $H_3C - CH - CH_3$  (1)  $\begin{bmatrix} \text{insist on} \\ C - OH \text{ bond} \end{bmatrix}$ 

Name: propan-2-ol Not 2-hydroxypropane

(ii) Name of mechanism: <u>nucleophilic substitution</u> (both words) (NOT  $S_N 1$  or  $S_N 2$ )

Mechanism:



penalise incorrect polarity on C-Br (M1) Credit <u>the arrows</u> even if incorrect haloalkane If  $S_N 1$ , <u>both marks</u> possible

(c) (i) elimination

(ii) base OR proton acceptor NOT nucleophile

[12]

2

1

1



[somer 1] = either order [Isomer 2]  $C_{H}^{C_{1}} = C_{H}^{C_{1}} (\mathbf{n}) = C_{H}^{C_{1}} C = C_{H}^{H} (\mathbf{n})$   $C_{H}^{C_{1}} = C_{H}^{C_{1}} (\mathbf{n}) = C_{H}^{C_{1}} (\mathbf{n})$ 

C1 C1 C1 C1 [credit H-C=C-H and H-C=C-H]

(ii) restricted <u>rotation</u> OR no <u>rotation</u> OR cannot <u>rotate</u> (1)

3

(b) (i) Mechanism:



lone pair donor

NOT nucleophilic substitution

(ii) *Mechanism*:



Only allow M1 and M2 for incorrect haloalkane unless RE on (i) + charge on H on molecule, penalise M1 M3 independent M2 must be to correct C–C M1 must be correct H atom Credit M1 and M2 via carbocation mechanism No marks after any attack of C ⊕ by OH

#### Role of the hydroxide ion: base (1) proton acceptor . accepts H⁺

**M3.**B

#### **M4.**(a) 2-bromobutane;

(b)

Eliminati	on; (penalise "nucleophilic" OR "electrophilic" before the word "elimination")	1
M1: curly arrow <u>from lone pair</u> on oxygen of hydroxide ion to H atom on <u>correct C</u> -H adjacent to C-Br;		
	(penalise M1 if KOH shown as covalent with an arrow breaking the bond)	1
M2: curly arrow <u>from single bond</u> of <u>adjacent C-H to adjacent</u> single bond C-C;		-
	(only credit M2 if M1 is being attempted to correct H atom)	1
M3: curl	y arrow <u>from C-Br bond</u> to side of Br atom; (credit M3 independently unless arrows contradict) (Credit possible repeat error from 2(c)(iii) for M3) (If the wrong haloalkane is used OR but-1-ene is produced, award MAX. 2 marks for the mechanism) (If E1 mechanism is used, give full credit in which M1 and M2 are for correct curly arrows on the correct carbocation)	

(structural) isomers/hydrocarbons/compounds/they have <u>the same</u> <u>molecular formula</u>, but <u>different structural formulas/different structures;</u> 1 (c) (i)

## [10]

7

[1]

1

1

(penalise statements which are not expressed in good English and which do not refer clearly to structural <u>isomers</u> *i.e.* plural) (penalise statements which refer to "different (spatial) arrangements") (credit" different displayed formulas") (Q of L mark)

(ii) Correct structure for but-1-ene;

1

1

1

1

M5.

 M1 curly arrow <u>from lone pair</u> on oxygen of hydroxide ion to H atom on C-H adjacent to C-Br

M2 curly arrow <u>from single bond</u> of adjacent C-H <u>to adjacent single bond</u> C-C (only credit M2 if M1 is being attempted to correct H atom)

M3 curly arrow <u>from C-Br bond</u> to side of Br atom (credit M3 independently)

(b) MI credit a correct structure for either geometrical E-Z isomer <u>and</u> its designation as either *cis* or *trans*.
OR credit <u>two</u> correct geometrical E-Z isomer structures (ignore the names)
OR credit <u>two</u> correct names for *cis* pent-2-ene and *trans* pent-2-ene (ignore the structures)

M2 credit a second mark if all four parts of the required structures and names are correct.

(credit "linear" structures) (insist on the alkyl groups being attached clearly by C-C bonds)

1

1

1

 (c) (i) MI curly arrow from middle of C = C bond to H atom on H-Br (penalise M1 if partial negative charge or formal positive charge on H) (penalise MI if pent-2-ene is used)

M2 curly arrow from H-Br bond to side of Br atom

	M3 correct structure for correct secondary carbocation		
	M4 curly arrow <u>from lone pair</u> on bromide ion to the positive <u>carbon</u> of carbocation, ensuring that bromide ion has a negative charge.		
	(with the exception of pent-2-ene, if the wrong alkene is used, only penalise the structure M3) (penalise the use of two dots in addition to a covalent bond, once only)		
		1	
(ii)	1-bromopentane	1	
(iii)	MI 2-bromopentane is formed <i>via</i> the secondary (or 2°) carbocation	1	
	OR 1-bromopentane is formed <i>via</i> the primary (or 1°) carbocation		
	M2 a secondary carbocation is more stable than a primary carbocation -		
	award this mark only if the quality of language justifies the award.		
	(the argument must involve clear statements about <u>carbocations)</u>		
		1	

**M6.**A

[1]

[12]

**M7.** (a) (base) elimination

(penalise other words before 'elimination' e.g. nucleophilic)

1

1

M1: curly arrow from lone pair of electrons on oxygen of hydroxide ion (insist on a lone pair of electrons on the oxygen atom and a negative charge, but only credit this mark if the attack is to a correct H atom)

**M2**: curly arrow from the middle of the C-H bond to the middle of the C–C bond

(only credit this mark if the arrow originates from the correct C–H bond and if an attempt has been made at M1)

**M3**: curly arrow from the <u>middle of the C–Br bond</u> towards/alongside the Br atom

(credit M3 independently unless the bond breaking is contradicted by an additional arrow) (penalise curly arrow if the C–Br has a formal positive charge) (credit full marks for an E1 mechanism, with M2 awarded for a correct curly arrow on the correct carbocation) (award a maximum of two marks for either an incorrect haloalkane or an incorrect organic product) (maximum 2 marks for use of 'sticks' for the haloalkane, unless RE from 2(b), when credit can be given)

(b)	(i)	M1: compounds with the <u>same structural formula</u>	1
		<b>M2</b> : but the bonds/groups/atoms have different spatial arrangements or orientation or configuration/are arranged differently in space/3D <i>(ignore reference to the same molecular formula for M1)</i>	1
			1
	(ii)	<b>M1</b> : correct structural representation for cis-but-2-ene <u>and</u> its name or its identification as the cis isomer	1
		M2: correct structural representation for trans-but-2-ene and its name or its identification as the trans isomer (accept representations which are 90° to linear) (award one mark for two correct structures but either	
		(maximum 1 mark for an incorrect alkene)	
			1
	(iii)	geometric(al) or cis-trans	

1

1

(c) nucleophile or electron pair donor (penalise 'base')

1

2

1

# $(d) \qquad \mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{Br} + 2\mathsf{NH}_3 \rightarrow \mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{NH}_2 + \mathsf{NH}_4\mathsf{Br}$

(M1 correct product) (M2 balanced equation using  $2NH_3$  and leading to  $NH_4Br$ ) (penalise M1 for use of  $C_4H_3NH_2$  or for incorrect haloalkane, but allow consequent correct balancing of equation with 2 moles of ammonia)

### (1-)butylamine

(credit 1–aminobutane and butyl–1–amine) (award QoL mark for correct spelling)

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