M1.(a) Heating speeds up (hydrolysis / breaking of peptide bonds)

OR forms non-sweet (amino acids)

1

(b) (2-)aminobutanedioic acid OR

2 not necessary but penalise other numbers at start

(2-)aminobutane(-1,4-)dioic acid

1,4 not necessary but penalise other numbers and 1,4 must be in correct place (QoL)

1

allow –CO₂allow NH₂–

1

1

(e) (i) **M1** Compounds/molecules with same <u>structural formula</u>

Not just structure

1

M2 But with <u>bonds/atoms/groups</u> arranged differently <u>in space</u> or <u>in 3D</u> *Allow –with different <u>spatial</u> arrangement of <u>atom/bond/group</u>*

Independent marks

(ii) (Plane) polarised light

1

1

Rotated in opposite directions

Not bent or turned or twisted; not different directions (QoL)

[8]

nucleophilic addition

M4 for lp and arrow to H⁺

$$(CH_3CH_2)$$
 (CH_3CH_2)
 $(CH$

M2.(a)

- allow :CN—
- M2 not allowed independent of M1, but
- allow M1 for correct attack on C+
- + rather than δ+ on C=O loses M2
- M3 is for correct structure including minus sign but lone pair is part of M4
- Allow C₂H₅
- M1 and M4 for Ip and curly arrow

1

1

(b) <u>2-bromobutanenitrile</u>

Allow 2-bromobutane-1-nitrile

1

(c) M1 ammonia or NH₃

Page 3

M2 excess (ammonia) contradicted

excess tied to NH3 and may score in M1 unless

Ignore concentrated or sealed container, Acid loses conditions mark

1

M3 nucleophilic substitution
Allow close spelling

1

Allow ⁺NH₃-

Don't penalize position of + on NH₃

1

(ii) **M1** electrostatic <u>forces between ions</u> in **X QOL** Allow ionic bonding.

1

Marks independent

M2 (stronger than) <u>hydrogen bonding</u> between CH₃CH₂CH(OH)COOH

CE mention of molecules of X or inter molecular forces
between X loses both marks

$$(e) \quad (i) \quad \begin{matrix} NH_2 & CH_3 \\ H-C-H & H-N \\ COOCH_2CH_3 OR & COOCH_2CH_3 \\ Isomer of C_4H_9NO_2 \end{matrix}$$

Page 4

1

1

1

Isomer of C₄H₉NO₂ allow NH₂-

(iii) H_2N - $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ -COOH or H_2N - $(CH_{2)3$ -COOHIsomer of $C_4H_9NO_2$ allow NH_2 -

OR

Do **not** allow –C₃H₆-

Beware - do not credit X itself

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \text{N(CH}_3)_2 \\ & & \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2 & \text{C} & \text{H} \\ & & & \text{I} \\ & & & \text{COOH} \end{array}$$

Answer has 6 carbons so NOT isomer of X

Allow C₂H₅

Must have bond from C to N not to methyl group

[16]

M3. (a) polyamide or nylon (2,4)

(allow nylon without numbers but if numbers are present they must be correct)

condensation

1

(c) ionic bonding in aminoethanoic acid (can only score if includes that aminoethanoic is ionic)

1

stronger attractions than Hydrogen bonding in hydroxyethanoic acid
(e.g. stronger Hydrogen bonding in aminoethanoic acid
scores 0)
(mention of electrostatic forces between molecules scores 0)

[5]

M4. (a) (i)

allow –CO₂⁻ allow ⁺NH₃–

don't penalize position of + on NH3

1

(ii)

H

H₂N—C—COO

|

CH(CH₃)₂

allow -CO₂

allow NH₂—

allow C₃H₇

don't penalize position of + on NH3

1

1

(b)

 $H_{2}N - C - C - N - C - COOH$ $CH(CH_{3})_{2} CH_{3}$

allow –CO₂H allow NH₂– allow C₃H₁

allow as zwitterions

if error in peptide link e.g.

if twice, penalise both times

not polymers

if wrong amino acid in both can score Max 1

(c) chromatography or electrophoresis ignore qualification to chromatography

[6]

1

1

M5. (a) (i) hydrolysis

1

(ii) 2-aminopropanoic acid ignore alanine QoL

1

(iii)

1

(iv)

don't penalize position of + on NH3

1

(b) (i)

allow -CO₂H

allow –CO₂H allow –CONH– or –COHN– allow NH₂–

[6]

M6. (a) 3-hydroxypropanoic acid allow 3-hydroxypropionic acid must be correct spelling

1

(b) (i) must show trailing bonds

or can start at any point in the sequence, e.g.

not allow dimer

allow -O-CH2CH2COOCH2CH2CO-

or -CH2CH2COOCH2CH2COO-

ignore () or n

NB answer has a total of 6 carbons and 4 oxygens

(ii) condensation (polymerisation) Allow close spelling

1

(c) (i) C=C or carbon-carbon double bond

1

(ii)

must show ALL bonds including O-H

1

(iii) must show trailing bonds

allow polyalkene conseq on their c(ii) ignore n

1

(d)

allow NH₃⁺ allow COO⁻

1

(e) (i)

In (e), do not penalise a slip in the number of carbons in the -CH₂CH₂- chain, but all must be bonded correctly NB two carboxylate groups
Allow COONa or COO- Na+ but not covalent bond to Na allow NH₂-

1

(ii)

OR

In (e), do not penalise a slip in the number of carbons in the -CH₂CH₂- chain, but all must be bonded correctly NB two ester groups allow NH₂- or *NH₃-

1

(iii)

In 4(e), do not penalise a slip in the number of carbons in the -CH₂CH₂- chain, but all must be bonded correctly allow anhydride formation on either or both COOH groups (see below) with or without amide group formation

1

(f) M1 phase or eluent or solvent (or named solvent) is moving or mobile

M2 stationary phase or solid or alumina/silica/resin

1

M3 separation depends on balance between solubility or affinity (of compounds) in each phase

OR

different adsorption or retention

OR

(amino acids have) different R_f values

OR

(amino acids) travel at different speeds or take different times

[13]