

- 1 (a) (i) a compound which contains carbon and hydrogen **only** [1]
- (ii) alkanes contain **only** C-C single bonds
or they are saturated (hydrocarbons)
or have the general formula C_nH_{2n+2} [1]
- alkenes contain at least one C=C double bond
or they are unsaturated (hydrocarbons)
or have the general formula C_nH_{2n} [1]
- (b) $C_{20}H_{42} \rightarrow 2C_4H_8 + 2C_2H_4 + C_8H_{18}$ [1]
- (c) (i) any unambiguous structure of $BrCH_2CH_2Br$
NOT just $C_2H_4Br_2$ [1]
- (ii) $CH_3-CH=CH-CH_3$ [2]
 For any butene [1] only
- (iii) $(CH_3-CH_2-CH=CH_2) + H_2O [1] \rightarrow CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2OH [1]$
ALLOW $CH_3-CHOH-CH_2-CH_3$
 butene reacts with **water/steam** (to form butanol) **ONLY [1]**
- (iv) $C_6H_{12} + H_2 \rightarrow C_6H_{14}$ [2]
 alkenes react with **hydrogen [1] ONLY**
- (d) volume of oxygen used = 150 cm^3 [1]
- volume of carbon dioxide formed = 100 cm^3 [1]
 any equation of the combustion of an alkene
 e.g. $2C_5H_{10} + 15O_2 \rightarrow 10CO_2 + 10H_2O$
 formulae [1]
COND balancing [1]

- 2 (a) (i) amino acid / peptides; [1]
 salt / carboxylate or soap / fatty acid or glycerine / alcohol; [1]
 sugars or glucose; [1]
accept: named sugar
- (ii) polyester; [1]
allow: named polyester
 polyamide; [1]
allow: nylon
- (b) one correct amide linkage; [1]
 second amide linkage correctly orientated
 – NHCO – followed by – NHCO – [1]
note: monomers are amino acids not diamines or dicarboxylic acid
- (c) bromine / bromine water / aqueous bromine; [1]
 unsaturated - brown / orange to colourless **not:** clear [1]
 saturated - stays brown / orange [1]
- or:** alkaline potassium manganate(VII);
 from purple / pink to green / brown;
 stays purple;
or: acidic potassium manganate(VII)
 from purple / pink to colourless; **not:** clear
 stays purple;

[Total: 10]

- 3 (a) (i) $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$ [2]
not balanced = [1]
- (ii) 3 bps and 1 nbp around As; [1]
1 bp each hydrogen atom; [1]
- (b) (97.4/75 =) 1.3 **and** (2.6/1 =) 2.6; [1]
empirical formula AsH_2 ; [1]
note: correct formula with no working = [1]
- (ii) As_2H_4 ; [1]
- (iii) $\text{H}_2\text{As}-\text{AsH}_2 / \text{AsH}_2-\text{AsH}_2$; [1]
- (c) (amide / peptide; [1]
- (ii) named strong acid / alkali; [1]
allow: HCl / enzymes
- (iii) amino acid; [1]
allow: peptides
- (d) (Cu and As have more than one oxidation state / valency; [1]
- (ii) $3\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{AsO}_4^{3-} \rightarrow \text{Cu}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2$ [2]
either side correct = [1]

[Total: 14]

- 4 (a) (i) correct structural formula of ethanoic acid [1]
allow: –OH **not:** –COOH
- (ii) correct structural formula of ethanol [1]
allow: –OH
- (b) (i) ethyl ethanoate [1]
- (ii) $-\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$ [1]
correct ester linkage [1]
correct repeat units [1]
continuation [1]
accept: boxes if it is clear what the box represents
- (iii) any **two** from: [2]
long time to decay
landfill sites
visual pollution / litter
danger to animals
poisonous gases when burnt
- (c) synthetic – only two monomers [1]
protein – many different monomers [1]
or:
protein has 1 C=O and 1N–H [1]
nylon has 2 C=O / 2N–H [1]
or:
synthetic – one monomer is a dicarboxylic acid and the other is a diamine [1]
protein all monomers are amino acids [1]

- 5 (a) (i) ethanol [1]
 $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-OH}$ [1]
- propanoic acid [1]
 $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-COOH}$ [1]
 independent marking, no ecf
accept C_2H_5
not – HO
- (ii) type of compound – salt / sodium carboxylate / alkanoate [1]
not soap / sodium stearate etc
 use – soap / cleaning / detergent [1]
- (iii) terylene / PET / Dacron / diolen / mylar / crimplene
- (b) polyamide / amide / peptide / polypeptide [1]
- (ii) correct amide linkage NHCO then CONH [1]
cond to mark 1, 2 monomers (different shading in box) [1]
cond continuation (to **ONE** correct linkage) [1]
- OR** nylon 6
 only one linkage – NHCO [1]
cond only one monomer [1]
cond continuation (to correct linkage) [1]
- (iii) use locating agent [1]
 measure distance travelled by sample / travelled by solvent front [1]
cond this is $R_f = 0.5$ [1]
 for mark 3, either mark 1 or mark 2 must be awarded
- accept** run a chromatogram of glycine [1]
 compare with sample
 same position [1] max [2]