M1. (a) (i)

Reagent	Tollens	Fehlings or Benedicts	K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ /H ⁺	KMnO₄/H⁺	I₂/NaOH
			or acidified		
Propanal		red ppt or goes red (not red solution)	goes green	Ρ	No reaction
Propanone	no reaction	no reaction	no reaction		Yellow (ppt)

(penalise incomplete reagent e.g. $K_2Cr_2O_7$ or $Cr_2O_7^{2-}/H^+$ then mark on)

3

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

(ii) propanal 3 peaks ignore splitting even if wrong

propanone 1 peak

(b) **X** is CH₃CH₂COOH or propanoic acid if both name and formula given, both must be correct, but

Y is CH₃CH(OH)CH₃ or propan-2-ol allow propanol with correct formula

Mark the type of reaction and reagent/condition independently. The reagent must be correct or close to score condition

Step 1 Oxidation

K₂Cr₂O₂/H⁺ or other oxidation methods as above allow Cr₂O₂²-H⁺ if penalised above (ecf) reflux (not Tollens/Fehlings) or heat or warm

Step 2

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		reduction or hydrogenation
NaBH₄	LiAlH₄	H_2
in (m)ethanol or water or ether	ether or dry	Ni / Pt etc

	Step 3	esterification or (nucleophilic) addition-elimination or condensation		
		(conc) H ₂ SO ₄ or HCl	1	
		warm (allow without acid reagent if X and Y given as reagents)	1	
		or reflux or heat	1	[15]
M2. E	3			[1]
М3.	(a)	<u>2</u> -chloropropanoic acid (1)	1	
		72 Doublet in next to CH (1)		
	δ 4.4	I4 Quartet ∴ next to CH₃ (1)	2	
	(c) Two	o triplets (1)		
			1	
	(d)			

or dry

(1)
$$\stackrel{\text{Cl}}{\underset{\text{CH}_3-\text{ CH}-\text{ COOH}}{\text{CH}_3-\text{ CH}-\text{ COOH}}} \rightarrow \stackrel{\text{CH}_3-\text{ CH}-\text{ COOH}}{\underset{\text{I}}{\underset{\text{I}}{\text{NH}_2}}} \rightarrow \stackrel{\text{CH}_3-\text{ CH}-\text{ COOH}}{\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{NH}_2}} \rightarrow \stackrel{\text{CH}_3-\text{ CH}-\text{ COOH}}{\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{NH}_2}}$$
(1) $\stackrel{\text{CH}_3-\text{ CH}-\text{ COOH}}{\underset{\text{I}}{\text{NH}_2}} \rightarrow \stackrel{\text{CH}_3-\text{ CH}-\text{ COOH}}{\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{NH}_2}} \rightarrow \stackrel{\text{CH}_3-\text{ CH}-\text{ COOH}}{\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{NH}_2}}$

(C1⁻) $H_3N - (CH_2)_4 - C - COOH (1)$ (e) (i) $+ NH_3$ (C1⁻)

$${\rm H_2N-(CH_2)_4- \overset{H}{\underset{\rm I}{\subset}}-COO^-~(Na^+)} \qquad \textbf{(1)}$$
 (ii)

anhydride 3 [12]

5

M4.B

[1]

1

1

1

1

1

M6. (a)

NB The bonds shown in the structure must be correct

Isomerism: E-Z isomerism

If written answer is correct, ignore incorrect labelling of structures.

If no written answer, allow correctly labelled structures.

Both COOH groups must be on the same side/ close together/ cis

No rotation about C=C axis

Structure

Allow

(b) $Br_2 / HBr / H_2SO_4 / H^+ / Br^+ / NO_2^+ (Mark M1)$

HOOC COOH H COOH HOOC COOH

$$C = C \xrightarrow{(l) M2} M4(l) + C - C - H \longrightarrow Br - C - C - H$$

$$H \xrightarrow{H} (l) M3$$

$$:Br$$

NB If electrophile H⁺ / Br⁺ / NO₂⁺ allow M1, M2 and M4 If the acid is incorrect, M2 and M3 can still be scored Allow M4 consequentially if repeat error from part (a)

(c) e.g. 2NaOH + HO₂CCHCHCO₂H → NaO₂CCHCHCO₂Na + 2H₂O
 Both H replaced

Balanced for atoms and charges

NB Allow ionic equations and $2NaOH + C_4H_4O_4 \rightarrow C_4H_2O_4Na_2 + 2H_2O$

Allow one if structure incorrect but molecular formula correct

Allow one for a correct equation showing one H replaced

- (d) M1 Two peaks
 - M2 No splitting or singlets
 - M3 (Two) non-equivalent protons or two proton environments
 - M4 No adjacent protons

M5 Same area under the two peaks or same relative intensity

NB Doublet could score M1 and M3 or M5 (Max 2)

More than two peaks CE = 0

Apply the "list principle" to incorrect answers if more than 3 given

Max 3

4

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

[15]

M7.	(a)	М1	$K_p = (_pY)^3. (_pZ)^2/ (_pW)^2. (_pX)$	NB [] wrong		
	. /					1
	M2	tem	perature			1
	М3	incr	ease			1
	M4	particles have more energy or greater velocity/speed				1
	M5	more collisions with E > E _a or more successful collisions				
	М6	Rea	2		1	
	M7	Equ	Equilibrium moves in the left			
	Incr Add Dec	ease i ition c rease	r other answers in pressure or concentration of a catalyst; in temperature; ore changes made;	allow M1, M5, M6 allow M1, M5, M6 allow M1, M2, M6 allow M1, M6	Max 3 Max 3 Max 3 Max 2	
(b)	(i)		vantage; reaction goes to cor aster	npletion, not reversible		1
		Disadvantage; reaction vigorous/dangerous (exothermic must be qualified) or HCl(g) evolved/toxic or CH ₃ COCl expensive				1
			NB Allow converse answ	vers with other reagents e.g.		1
	(ii)	ΔS	= Σ S products – Σ S reactants	3		1

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\Delta S = (259 + 187) - (201 + 161)

1

\Delta S = 84 \text{ (JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}) \text{ (Ignore units)}

Allow - 84 \text{ to score (1) mark}

1

= -21.6 - 298 \times 84/1000

= -46.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ or } -46 \text{ 600 J mol}^{-1}

Allow \text{ (2) for } -46.6 \text{ without units}

(Mark \Delta G \text{ consequentially to incorrect } \Delta S)

(e.g. \Delta S = -84 \text{ gives } \Delta G = +3.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1})
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