Mark Scheme

Q1.

Question Number	А	nswer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	student's abi coherent a structured a linkages sustained t Marks are indicative co how th is stru and sho of reas The following how the man awarded fo	assesses the lity to show a and logically answer with and fully reasoning. awarded for ontent and for the answer actured ows lines soning. g table shows rks should be or indicative tent. Number of marks awarded for indicative marking points 4 3 2 1 0	Guidance on how the mark scheme should be applied: The mark for indicative content should be added to the mark for lines of reasoning. For example, a response with four indicative marking points that is partially structured with some linkages and lines of reasoning scores 4 marks (3 marks for indicative content and 1 mark for partial structure and some linkages and lines of reasoning). If there were no linkages between the points, then the same indicative marking points would yield and overall score of 3 marks (3 marks for indicative content and zero marks for linkages).	(6)

The following table s how the marks show be awarded for stru and lines of reasoni	ıld cture		
Answer shows a coherent logical structure with linkages and fully sustained lines of reasoning demonstrated throughout Answer is partially structured with some linkages and lines of reasoning Answer has no linkages between points and is unstructured	Number of marks awarded for structure of answer and sustained lines of reasoning 2	More than one indicative marking point may be made within the same comment or explanation Accept annotated diagrams to illustrate the indicative points	
		Ignore reference to other amino acid properties	

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Indicative content	
IP1 (Similarity) • they are both 2-amino acids / alpha amino acids / naturally occurring/ zwitterions IP2	The zwitterions can be evidenced from each amino acid zwitterion in an equation e.g. NH ₃ +CH(CH ₃)COO ⁻ / NH ₃ +CH ₂ COO ⁻
equation for the reaction with an acid	e.g. H^+ + $NH_3^+CH_2COO^- \rightarrow NH_3^+CH_2COOH$ or $H^++NH_3^+CH(CH_3)COO^- \rightarrow H_3N^+CH(CH_3)COOH$
IP3	
 equation for the reaction with a base 	OH⁻+NH₃⁺CH₂COO⁻→NH₂CH₂COO⁻+H₂O or OH⁻+NH₃⁺CH(CH₃)COO⁻→NH₂CH(CH₃)COO⁻+H₂O Allow use of un-ionised amino acid structures
	If IP2 and 3 not scored then allow 1IP for a suitable description of acid and base behaviour
 alanine has a chiral centre/ asymmetric carbon atom/ non- superimposable mirror images and 	Allow reference to four different atoms/groups bonded to central carbon for chiral centre
glycine does not	
• (an aqueous solution of) alanine rotates the plane (of polarisation) of plane-polarised (monochromatic) light but glycine does not IP6	'Plane' must be stated at least once
diagram to show enantiomers of alanine	Wedges must be drawn e.g. Ignore angles and connectivity

Q2.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(i)	H ₃ C H (1) H ₀ C CH ₃ (1)	Diagram must be 3- dimensional with either wedges or dashes to score 2 marks Ignore orientation of group at the top Ignore vertical bond to H of OH group	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(ii)	They rotate the plane of plane-polarised light (equally) and in opposite/different directions OR Determine in which direction they rotate the plane of plane-polarised light	Allow one plane	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(iii)	Does not accumulate in the environment/does not occupy landfill	Accept answers that outline the benefit of avoiding other means of disposal such as incineration, use of toxic chemicals Ignore just less harm to environment/less harm to animal life/less pollution/less of an "eyesore"/less energy to break it down	(1)

Q3.

Question Number	Acceptable Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	C ₂ H ₅ C ₂ H ₅ H ₃ C HOH (1) HO _H CH ₃ (1)	Diagram must be 3- dimensional, i.e. include 'wedges'. Allow Br instead of OH Ignore attachment of – OH, CH ₃ and C ₂ H ₅ groups	(3)
	Forms (two) isomers which are non-superimposable (1)	Standalone mark Allow a chiral carbon has four different groups attached (so they are non-superimposable) Do not award has four different 'molecules' attached	

Q4.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	OH OH		(1)

Q5.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(i)		Example of mechanism	(4)
	 M1 arrow from double bond to (δ+)Br in Br₂ (1) 	See below	
	<u></u>	Penalise lack of dipole only once in	
	 M2 arrow from bond in Br₂ to Br^δ- (1) 	M1 and M2	
	M3 structure of carbocation	Award C+ in intermediate on either	
		С	
	(1)	from the double bond	
		Do not award M3 if four bonds are	
		shown on carbocation	
	M4 arrow from lone pair on Br to C+ in carbocation and final product (1)	Br atoms can be shown either	
		upwards or downwards in final	
		product	
		Award (0) if just electrophilic	
		substitution mechanism given.	
		If both electrophilic substitution	
		and	
		addition shown allow 2 max	
		Penalise errors in structure of	
		methyl	
		cinnamate once only in either M3	
		or M4	
		IVI4	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(ii)	The only correct answer is C (4)	(1)
	A is not correct because 2 chiral centres form in reaction, so 4 possible combinations of +/- forms	
	B is not correct because 2 chiral centres form in reaction, so 4 possible combinations of +/- forms	
	D is not correct because 2 chiral centres form in reaction, so 4 possible combinations of +/- forms	

Answer	Mark
The only correct answer is D (rotated)	(1)
A is not correct because diffracted is the wrong term	
B is not correct because reflected is the wrong term	
C is not correct because refracted is the wrong term	
	The only correct answer is D (rotated) A is not correct because diffracted is the wrong term B is not correct because reflected is the wrong term

Q6.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(i)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points:	An answer that states there will be an effect scores (0)	(2)
	glycinate ions / they do not contain a carbon atom with four different atoms / groups attached or the glycinate ion is superimposable on its mirror image	Allow not chiral / achiral / has no enantiomers / has no asymmetric carbon atom Allow the carbon atom attached to NH2 is only attached to 3 different atoms / groups / is not attached to 4 different atoms / groups	
		Ignore glycinate ions are not optically active / do not exhibit optical isomerism	
		Do not award it is a racemic mixture / there are equal amounts of the two isomers / four different molecules attached	
	so there will be no effect (on plane- polarised monochromatic light) (1)	M2 is conditional on M1 Do not award the (monochromatic) light will not be polarised	

Question Number	Acceptable Answ	ers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(ii)	correct formula of or the copper species rest of equation correct	(1)	Example of equation (CH₃COO)₂Cu + 2 NH₂CH₂COOH → (NH₂CH₂COO)₂Cu + 2CH₃COOH Allow Cu(CH₃COO)₂ / Cu(NH₂CH₂COO)₂ Allow both charges shown e.g. (CH₃COO⁻)₂Cu²⁺ Allow displayed / skeletal formulae for organic substances but not molecular formulae Ignore state symbols, even if incorrect Do not award M1 if covalent bond between Cu and O in any species but M2 can still score	(2)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(iii)	An answer that makes reference to any four of the following points:	Ignore reference to weighing errors for both students	(4)
	Student 1 / higher yield the crystals were not dry / still damp when they were weighed (1)	Allow the student did not subtract the mass of filter paper / product container Do not award the crystals contain water of crystallisation / are (partially) hydrated	
	there are impurities in the crystals (1)	Allow a specific impurity e.g. glycine	
	Student 2 / lower yield reaction was incomplete (1)	Allow the reaction reached equilibrium / side reactions occur / by-products form	
	not all of the copper(II) glycinate had crystallised / some is left in solution	Ignore just 'the solution has not cooled enough'	
	 description of a specific handling loss (1) 	Allow any specific example e.g. some crystals left on the walls of the container / beaker / flask / lost during filtration / lost during transfer	
		Ignore just 'transfer error' / lost when handling	

Q7.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:	Example of mechanism:	(4)
	• curly arrow from lone pair on C of CN⁻ to C of ketone group	(1)	
	curly arrow from C=O to, or just beyond, O	Allow C ₃ H ₇ and CH ₃ for propyl and methyl groups Allow CN bond displayed	
	87	Ignore correct dipoles, penalise an incorrect dipole once only Do not award M3 if C ⁺ is shown on intermediate For M4, allow curly arrow from lone pair on O ⁻ to H ⁺ ion	
	from H-CN bond to anywhere on CN	/ H ₂ O molecule Penalise incorrect ketone once only in M3 intermediate Penalise curly arrow from -ve charge instead of lone pair once only	

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points: • pentan-2-one / ketone is planar about the carbonyl carbon	(1)	Allow bonds about C=O are (trigonal) planar or the carbonyl carbon is (trigonal) planar	(2)
	so the CN ⁻ / nucleophile attacks (equally) from above and below / either side (of the plane)	(1)	Do not award planar molecule / reference to planar intermediate / ion Do not award multiple directions	

Q8.

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	An explanation that makes reference to the following points: • a racemic mixture / racemate is formed or equal amounts / an equimolar mixture of both optical isomers forms (1) • intermediate / carbocation is (trigonal) planar around the reaction site / C+ / central carbon (1)	Allow enantiomers / D-L isomers / (+) and (-) isomers Allow the two isomers rotate the plane of plane-polarised light in opposite directions and cancel out Ignore just 'mixture is not optically active' / 'mixture does not rotate the plane of plane-polarised light' Allow the intermediate / carbocation is planar (around the reaction site) Do not award 'the molecule is planar'	(3)
	(equal probability of) attack (by nucleophile / hydroxide ions) from either side / above and below / both sides / opposite sides (of the plane) (1)		

Q9.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(i)	The only correct answer is C (oxidation) A is incorrect as there is no evidence the species have added to the benzene ring	
	B is incorrect as there is no evidence of chemical breakdown due to reaction with water	
	D is incorrect as the -NH group and -OH group have lost hydrogen atoms	

Question Number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
(ii)	both carbon atoms circled	HO NH ₂ SH OH	(1)
		Allow any other labelling e.g. asterisk / arrow	
(4)		Do not award additional incorrect carbon atoms	200

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(iii)	The only correct answer is B (glutamic acid and cysteine)	(1)
	A is incorrect as aspartic acid has only 4 carbon atoms	
	C is incorrect as the sulfur atom in methionine has a methyl group attached	
	D is incorrect as the sulfur atom in methionine has a methyl group attached and aspartic acid has only 4 carbon atoms	

Q10.

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(a)(i)	An answer that makes reference to the following points: • 3300 - 2500 (cm ⁻¹) and O-H (bond) (1)	Allow any value(s) within the range 3300 — 2500 (cm ⁻¹) Allow -OH	(2)
	• 1725 — 1700 (cm ⁻¹) and C=O (bond) (1)	Allow any value(s) within the range 1725 — 1700 (cm ⁻¹) Allow 1320 – 1210 (cm ⁻¹) and C-O	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(a)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to the following points: • structures 1 and 2 will have an absorption at Either C=C at 1669 — 1645 (cm ⁻¹) or C—H in an alkene at 3095 — 3010 (cm ⁻¹) (1) • only structure 2 will have an absorption due to the presence of an alcohol / O—H at 3750 —3200 (cm ⁻¹) (1) • structure 3 will have none of these absorptions / will not show C=C absorption / C-H absorption for an alkene (1)	Reject C=C at 3010 (cm ⁻¹)	(3)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(b)		Example of calculation:	(2)
	 calculation of moles of NaOH (1) 	(moles NaOH = 0.140 x <u>250</u>)	
	and and a state of the OU	1000 = 0.035(0) (mol)	
	calculation of mass of NaOH (1)	= 40(.0) x 0.035(0) = 1.4(0) (g)	
		Correct answer with or without working scores 2 marks	
		Allow TE for M2 on moles of NaOH	
		Alternative route, allow M1 for conversion of concentration to 5.6 g dm ⁻³	
		Ignore SF	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(c)(i)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points: • (because the) sodium hydroxide has been diluted (1)	Allow Fewer moles of sodium hydroxide present / some sodium hydroxide will have been removed	(2)
	(the titre will be) smaller (1)	M2 dependent on M1	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(c)(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points: M1 no effect (on the titre) (1) M2 because the (number of) moles of sodium hydroxide is unaffected (1)	M2 depends on M1 Allow base / alkali / hydroxide (ions) Allow amount / mass of sodium hydroxide is unaffected	(2)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(c)(iii)		Example of calculation:	(3)
	calculation of percentage uncertainty in burette volume (1)	$\frac{2 \times (\pm)0.05}{(\pm)0.980392156\%} \times 10.20$	
	calculation of percentage uncertainty in volumetric flask volume	(±)0.30 x 100% = (±)0.12% 250.0	
	and	and	
	in pipette volume	und	
	(1)	$(\pm)0.040 \times 100\% = (\pm)0.4\%$	
	 identification of volume with the lowest percentage uncertainty (1) 	Volumetric flask has the lowest uncertainty	
		Allow TE for identification in M3	
		Allow ANY number of SF in answer, from 1 SF up to calculator value	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(d)(i)	left-hand side of equation correct (1) right-hand side of equation correct (1)	Example of equation HOOCCH=CHCOOH + 2NaOH → NaOOCCH=CHCOONa + 2H ₂ O ALLOW use of molecular formulae or ionic equation: C ₄ H ₄ O ₄ + 2NaOH → Na ₂ C ₄ H ₂ O ₄ + 2H ₂ O HOOCCH=CHCOOH + 2OH (+ 2Na+) →	(2)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(d)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to the following points:	Mark M1 and M2 independently	(2)
	• (New mean titre) = 20.4(0) (cm³) / double (the original value) (1)	Allow structure 2 has 1	
	• For structure 2, mole ratio / reacting ratio is 1:1 (with NaOH) (1)	Allow structure 2 has 1 COOH / 1 acid group	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Additional Guidance	Mark	
(e)	Structure	Test with Br ₂ water	Test with acidified K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	3 correct ticks with no crosses scores 1	(2)
	HOOCCH= CHCOOH	~	x	Ignore descriptions of result in terms of colour (changes) / reactions occurring	
	HOCH ₂ CH =CHCH ₂ C OOH	~	~		
	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CO OH	x	x		
	Left hand col Right hand co				

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(f)(i)	E-isomer:	ALLOW skeletal or displayed structures	(2)
	HOOC H	ALLOW -CO ₂ H	
	н соон	IGNORE Connectivity to the -COOH group	
	• Z-isomer:	IGNORE bond angles	
	ноос	Award one mark if correct structures are drawn, but <i>E</i> - and <i>Z</i> -isomers labelled the wrong way round	
	(1	Award 1 mark if incorrect molecule used but E - and Z- isomers are correct	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Additional Guidance	Mark
(f)(ii)	An answer that makes reference to the following points: restricted / limited rotation (about the C=C double bond)(1)	Allow "no rotation"	(2)
	each carbon atom in the double bond is attached to (two) different atoms / different groups (of atoms) / to a H (atom) and a COOH group (1)	Do not award the carbons are attached to 2 "different molecules" Mark points M1 and M2 independently	

Q11.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
(i)	The only correct answer is B (elimination)	(1)
	A is not correct because this is a typical reaction of alkenes, not a reaction to form alkenes	
	C is not correct because alcohols are typically oxidised to aldehydes, ketones or carboxylic acids	
	D is not correct because substitution removes just the −OH not an −H as well	

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to the following points: • compounds with the same structural formula • where the atoms have a different arrangement in space	(1)	Allow the bonds/groups have different spatial arrangements or orientation or configuration or 3D arrangement Allow have a different displayed formula Do not award where the molecules have a different arrangement in space Do not award a discussion of optical isomerism Do not award just 'cis/trans isomerism / E/Z isomerism'	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance		Mark
(iii)	any two of structures and/or names correct	(1)	$H_{3}C$ $=$ C CH_{3} Z /cis-but-2-ene er	H_3C $C=C$ H_3 $E/trans-but-2-ne$	(2)
	both structures and names correct.	(1)	If the isomerism description of the double ene and either <i>Z</i> /cisene here. Allow skeletal/display	cribed in (b)(ii) is the bond allow but-1- or E/trans-but-2-	

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
(iv)	geometric (isomerism)	Accept cis-trans / E-Z	(1)
		997	