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

M1 Elimination

M1 Credit "base elimination" but no other prefix.



Penalise **M2** if covalent KOH Penalise **M4** for formal charge on C or Br of C–Br or incorrect partial charges on C–Br

M2 must show an arrow from the <u>lone pair on the oxygen</u> of a negatively charged hydroxide ion <u>to a correct</u> H atom

Ignore other partial charges

M3 must show an arrow from a correct C–H bond adjacent to the C–Br bond to a correct C-C bond. Only award if an arrow is shown attacking the H atom of a correct adjacent C–H bond in M2

Penalise **once only** in any part of the mechanism for a line and two dots to show a bond

M4 is independent provided it is from their <u>original molecule</u>, **BUT CE=0** <u>for the mechanism (penalise M2, M3 and M4 only)</u> if nucleophilic substitution mechanism is shown

<u>Maximum any 2 of 3 marks for the mechanism</u> for wrong organic reactant or wrong organic product (if shown). Credit the correct use of "sticks" for the molecule except for the C–H being attacked

Award full marks for an E1 mechanism in which  $\ensuremath{\textbf{M4}}$  is on the correct carbocation

Penalise M4, if an additional arrow is drawn from Br eg to K<sup>+</sup>

NB These are double-headed arrows

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(ii) <u>Displayed formula</u> for 3-methylbut-1-ene



All bonds and atoms must be drawn out, but ignore bond angles

- (iii) <u>Position(al)</u> (isomerism or isomer) Penalise any other words that are written in addition to these.
- (b) (i) Displayed formula for 3-methylbutan-2-ol



All bonds and atoms must be drawn out, but ignore bond angles.

- (ii) Any one from
  - <u>Lower / decreased</u> temperature OR <u>cold</u>
  - Less concentrated (comparative) OR dilute KOH
  - <u>Water (as a solvent) / (aqueous conditions)</u> Ignore "pressure".

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(iii) <u>Nucleophilic substitution</u> Both words needed - credit phonetic spelling.

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(iv) (Strong / broad) absorption / peak in the range <u>3230 to 3550</u> cm<sup>-1</sup> or specified value <u>in this range</u> or <u>marked correctly</u> on spectrum
 Allow the words "dip" OR "spike" OR "trough" OR "low

transmittance" as alternatives for absorption.

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M2.Compare spectrum of aldehyde with known spectrum of pentanal Must be a specific reference to a comparison.

#### Exact match

Allow 'fingerprint regions match exactly'.

[2]

#### M3. (a) M1 Safety (in Process 1)

<u>Sodium hydroxide / alkali</u> is <u>corrosive / harmful</u> / <u>caustic</u> or <u>sodium hydroxide</u> is <u>alkali(ne)</u>

Ignore references to chromium compounds

#### OR

<u>Bromine compounds</u> are <u>toxic / poisonous</u> *"Carbon-neutral" alone is insufficient for* **M2** 

#### M2 Environmental

Ignore references to greenhouse gases

Process 2 could be used as a carbon sink / for carbon capture

## OR

<u>uses waste / recycled CO<sub>2</sub> / CO<sub>2</sub> from the factory / CO<sub>2</sub> from the bioethanol (or biofuel) production</u>

## OR

<u>reduces or limits</u> the amount of  $\underline{CO_2}$  released / given out (into the atmosphere)

## OR

Process 2 uses renewable glucose / renewable resource(s)

#### (b) (i) M1 nucleophilic substitution

For **M1**, both words required



**M2** must show an arrow from the lone pair of electrons on the oxygen atom of the negatively charged hydroxide ion to the C atom.

Penalise **M2** if covalent NaOH / KOH is used Penalise one mark from **M2** or **M3** if half-headed arrows are used

**M3** must show the movement of a pair of electrons from the C–Br bond to the Br atom. Mark **M3** independently provided it is from the <u>original molecule</u>

Penalise **M3** for formal charge on C of the C–Br or incorrect partial charges on C–Br

Penalise once only for a line and two dots to show a bond.

For **M2** and **M3** award full marks for an  $S_{N1}$  mechanism

For **M2** and **M3**, maximum 1 of 2 marks for the mechanism if wrong reactant is used. Penalise **M3** if an extra arrow is drawn from the Br of the C–Br bond to, for example, K<sup>+</sup> Accept the correct use of "sticks

#### NB The arrows here are double-headed

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- (ii) **M1** B
  - **M2** C
  - **M3** A

3

(c) M1 fermentation

Mark M2 to M4 independently

## Three conditions in any order for M2 to M4

Penalise "bacteria" and "phosphoric acid" using the list principle

- M2 (enzymes from) yeast or zymase
- M3 25°C ≤ T ≤ 42°C OR 298 K ≤ T ≤ 315 K
  Ignore reference to "aqueous" or "water", "closed container", "pressure, "lack of oxygen",
  "concentration of ethanol" and "batch process" (i.e. not part of the list principle)
- M4 anaerobic / no oxygen / no air OR neutral pH

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- (d) **M1** primary OR 1° (alcohol) *Mark independently* 
  - M2 <u>acidified potassium or sodium dichromate</u> For M2, it must be a whole reagent and/or correct formulae
  - $\label{eq:constraint} \boldsymbol{OR} \quad H_2 SO_4 \ / \ K_2 Cr_2 O_7 \ OR \ H^* \ / \ K_2 Cr_2 O_7$

Do not penalise incorrect attempt at formula if name is correct or vice versa Accept phonetic spelling If oxidation state given in name, it must be correct. For **M2** accept acidified potassium manganate(VII)

- OR correct combination of formula and name
- М3

HOCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH + 4[O] → HOOCCH₂CH₂COOH + 2H₂O For **M3** structures must be correct and not molecular formula

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M4.

(a)

(i)

## M1 Initiation

Cl₂ → 2Cl•

Penalise absence of dot once only. Penalise + or – charges every time

#### M2 First propagation

Cl• + CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> → •CHCl<sub>2</sub> + HCl Accept dot anywhere on CHCl<sub>2</sub> radical but if the structure is drawn out, the dot must be on the carbon atom. Penalise this error once only Penalise once only for a line and two dots to show a bond.

## M3 Second propagation Cl₂ + •CHCl₂ → CHCl₃ + Cl• Penalise once only for double headed curly arrows Mark independently

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- (ii) M1 Condition ultra-violet / uv / sun light
  - **OR** <u>high</u> temperature
  - OR 400°C  $\leq$  T  $\leq$  900°C
  - M2 Type of mechanism (free-) <u>radical substitution</u> (mechanism)

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(b) (i) CHCl<sub>3</sub> + Cl<sub>2</sub> → CCl<sub>4</sub> + HCl Allow X as alternative to CCl<sub>4</sub> only if X is clearly identified as CCl<sub>4</sub>

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#### (ii) M1 <u>Trichloromethane / CHCl<sub>3</sub> has a C–H bond</u>

OR

<u>X / CCl<sub>4</sub> / it has no C–H bond</u> **M1** must refer to presence or absence of the <u>C–H bond in a</u> <u>compound</u>

M2 The infrared spectrum shows (absorption / peak for C–H in range) <u>2850 to 3300</u> ( cm<sup>-1</sup>) is missing M2 answer must refer to / imply the spectrum Allow the words "dip" OR "spike" OR "low transmittance" as alternatives for absorption. Ignore references to other absorptions.

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## (c) M1 a statement about bond breakage / formation of Cl-

<u>C-Cl</u> / <u>carbon-chlorine bond breakage</u> occurs **OR** Cl• / chlorine (free) radical <u>forms</u> **OR** correct equation CHClF₂ → Cl• + •CHF₂ Penalise **M1**, if Cl• is formed from Cl₂ as the only reaction or an additional reaction Do not penalise an incorrect equation using CHClF₂ if correct

# reference is made to CI• formation or C–CI / carbon-chlorine bond breakage



M4 CHClF2 / chlorine-containing compounds/ CFCs <u>damage / react with /</u> <u>decrease</u> the ozone layer *OR* this overall decomposi ion occurs; 203 302*OR* without an ozone layer or with a decreased ozone layer, uv radiation is not being "filtered" / prevented from passing through the atmosphere or there is a concern about an increase in skin cancer etc. *OR*Cl• catalyses the decomposi ion of ozone / a single Cl• causes (chain) reaction / decomposi ion of many ozone molecules / ozone layer

Award **M4** for the general idea behind the EU justification for banning the use of CFCs as refrigerants

Penalise M4 if overall ozone decomposition equation is incorrect

Ignore "greenhouse effect", "global warming" etc.



All bonds must be drawn out

(ii) 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene / it does not contain chlorine (atoms) / C-CI (bonds)

Ignore "chlorine molecules"

**ORI**t does not produce CI• / does not produce chlorine (free) radical(s)**OR**chlorodifluoromethane does contain chlorine / does

produce CI• / does produce chlorine (free) radical(s)ORC-F is too strong and does not break / create radicalsORC-F is stronger than C-CI

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M5.(a) (i) CH2O

Atoms in any order

Accept a clear indication that C6H12O6 yields CH2O as the answer

(ii) No peak / no absorption / no C=O in the <u>range 1680 to 1750</u> (cm<sup>-1</sup>) (suggesting no evidence of C=O)

Allow the words "dip", "spike", "low transmittance" and "trough" as alternatives for absorption Ignore references to other wavenumbers

(b) M1 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> → **2**CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH + **2**CO<sub>2</sub> Penalise (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O) Allow multiples of the equation in **M1** 

> Either order M2 (enzymes from) yeast or zymase

M3 25 °C  $\leq$  T  $\leq$  42 °C OR 298 K  $\leq$  T  $\leq$  315 K

For **M2** and **M3** Ignore "aqueous" Ignore "anaerobic / absence of oxygen" Ignore "controlled pH" Ignore "warm"

(c) (i) Displayed formula for CH<sub>3</sub>COOH



All bonds must be drawn out, but ignore bond angles

(ii)  $O_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^- \longrightarrow 2H_2O$ 

Ignore state symbols Negative charge on electron not essential Accept multiples Accept electrons subtracted from RHS 1

3

1

1

(iii) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH + H<sub>2</sub>O → CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + 4H<sup>+</sup> + 4e<sup>-</sup>

(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH)

Ignore state symbols Negative charge on electron not essential Accept multiples Accept electrons subtracted from LHS

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## (iv) M1 <u>Acidified potassium or sodium dichromate</u> For **M1**, it must be a whole reagent and / or correct formulae

**OR** H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> / K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> OR H<sup>+</sup> / K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> etc. Do not penalise incorrect attempt at formula if name is correct or vice versa

**OR** correct combination of formula and name If oxidation state given in name, it must be correct, but mark on from an incorrect attempt at a correct reagent.

M2 (requires an attempt at M1) orange to green

> Credit **acidified** potassium chromate(VI) / <u>H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> +</u> <u>K<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub></u>

Possible alternative M1 (acidified) potassium manganate(VII) **OR** KMnO<sub>4</sub> / H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> M2 <u>purple to colourless</u> Other alternatives will be accepted but **M2** is dependent on **M1** in every case **M2** requires an attempt at a correct reagent for **M1** Ignore reference to states

2

(d) (i) An activity which has no <u>net / overall</u> (annual) <u>carbon emissions to the</u> <u>atmosphere / air</u>

The idea that the <u>carbon / CO<sub>2</sub></u> given out equals the <u>carbon /</u> <u>CO<sub>2</sub></u> that was taken in <u>from the atmosphere / air</u>

## OR

An activity which has no <u>net / overall</u> (annual) <u>greenhouse gas</u> emissions <u>to the atmosphere / air</u>.

Answer must refer to the atmosphere or <u>air</u>

## OR

There is no change in the total amount of carbon dioxide / carbon

(ii) Renewable / sustainable ONLY Ignore references to global warming or greenhouse gases

## (iii) Any one statement about this process from

Subject to weather / climate Ignore "batch"

#### OR

Depletes food supply OR the land use for (specified) food

### OR

Requires use of / uses more fossil fuels

### OR

Not carbon-neutral OR CO<sub>2</sub> produced during a named process (eg harvest, transport etc.)

## OR

Slow process / slow rate of reaction / takes a long time (to grow crops)

## OR

This route leads to the production of a mixture of water and ethanol / impure ethanol that requires separation / further processing

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