M1. (a) <u>Pentan-2-one</u> ONLY but ignore absence of hyphens

(b) <u>Functional group</u> (isomerism) Both words needed

(i)

(c)

H₃C

H

1

1

H Award credit provided it is obvious that the candidate is drawing the Z / <u>cis isomer</u> The group needs to be CHOHCH₃ but do not penalise poor C–C bonds or absence of brackets around OH

Trigonal planar structure not essential

1

(ii) Restricted <u>rotation</u> (about the C=C)

OR

No (free) rotation (about the C=C)

(d)		
M1 Tollens' (reagent)	M1 Fehling's (solution) / Benedict's	
(Credit ammoniacal silver nitrate OR a description of making Tollens')	(Penalise Cu² (aq) or CuSO₄ but mark M2 and M3)	
(Do not credit Ag⁺, AgNO₃ or [Ag(NH₃)₂⁺] or ''the silver mirror test'' on their own, but mark M2 and M3)		
M2 <u>silver mirror</u>	M2 Red solid/precipitate	
OR <u>black solid or black precipitate</u>	(Credit <u>orange</u> or <u>brown solid</u>)	

M3 (stays) colourless	M3 (stays) blue	
OR	OR	
no (observed) change / no reaction	no (observed) change / no reaction	

If **M1** is blank CE = 0, for the clip Check the partial reagents listed and if M1 has a totally incorrect reagent, CE = 0 for the clip Allow the following alternatives **M1** (acidified) potassium dichromate(VI) (solution); mark on from incomplete formulae or incorrect oxidation state M2 (turns) green M3 (stays) orange / no (observed) change / no reaction OR **M1** (acidified) potassium manganate(VII) (solution); mark on from incomplete formulae or incorrect oxidation state M2 (turns) colourless M3 (stays) purple / no (observed) change / no reaction In all cases for M3 Ignore "nothing (happens)" Ignore "no observation"

(e)

(i)

or named or correctly identified

Spectrum is for Isomer 1

The explanation marks in (e)(ii) depend on correctly identifying Isomer 1.

The identification should be unambiguous but candidates should not be penalised for an imperfect or incomplete name. They may say "the alcohol" or the "alkene" or the "E isomer"

1

3

(ii) If Isomer 1 is correctly identified, award any two from

- (Strong / broad) absorption / peak in the range
 <u>3230 to 3550</u> cm⁻¹ or specified value in this range
 or marked correctly on spectrum
 and
 (characteristic absorption / peak for) OH group /alcohol group
- No absorption / peak in range <u>1680 to 1750</u> cm⁻¹ or absence <u>marked correctly</u> on spectrum

<u>and</u> (No absorption / peak for a) <u>C=O</u> group / <u>carbonyl g</u>roup / <u>carbon-oxygen double bond</u>

Absorption / peak in the range <u>1620 to 1680</u> cm⁻¹ or specified value <u>in this range or marked correctly</u> on spectrum <u>and</u>

(characteristic absorption / peak for) <u>C=C</u> group / <u>alkene</u> / <u>carbon-carbon double bond</u>

If 6(e)(i) is incorrect or blank, CE=0 Allow the words "dip" OR "spike" OR "trough" OR "low transmittance" as alternatives for absorption. Ignore reference to other absorptions e.g. C-H, C-O

2

M2.

(a)

•

 (i) any two from:
 show a <u>gradation/trend/gradual change</u> in physical properties/ a specified property differ by CH₂
 chemically similar or react in the same way have the same functional group (penalise 'same molecular formula')

(penalise 'same empirical formula')

(ii) fractional distillation or fractionation

1

1

2

 (iii) contains only single bonds or has no double bonds (credit 'every carbon is bonded to four other atoms' provided it does not contradict by suggesting that this will always be H)

(b) (i) the molecular formula gives the actual <u>number of atoms of each</u>

		<u>element/type</u> in a molecule/hydrocarbon/compound/formula (penalise 'amount of atoms') (penalise 'ratio of atoms')	1
	(ii)	C₁₄H₃₀ only (penalise as a contradiction if correct answer is accompanied by other structural formulae)	1
	(iii)	$C_{10}H_{22} + 51/_2O_2 \rightarrow 10C + 11H_2O$ (or double this equation)	1
(c)	(i)	$\frac{1}{2}N_2 + \frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow NO$ (or double this equation)	1
	(ii)	Platinum or palladium or rhodium	1
	(iii)	$2CO + 2NO \rightarrow 2CO_2 + N_2 \text{ or}$	
		$2NO \rightarrow N_2 + O_2$ or (ignore extra O_2 molecules provided the equation balances)	
		$C + 2NO \rightarrow CO_2 + N_2$ (or half of each of these equations)	
		$C_8H_{18} + 25NO \rightarrow 8CO_2 + 12\frac{1}{2}N_2 + 9H_2O$ (or double this equation)	1

МЗ.

(a) • (Same) General formula/allow a named homologous series with its general formula

[10]

- Chemically similar/same (chemical) reactions
- Same functional group
- <u>Trend</u> in physical properties/eg inc bp as M_r increases
- (Molecules) increase by $CH_2/M_r = 14$

(b)	<u>Fractional</u> distillation/fractionation/chromatography Allow GLC	1
(c)	(Molecules/compounds/substances) with the same <u>molecular</u> formula/same number and type of atoms <i>Allow alkanes with same molecular formula</i> <i>Allow same chemical formula in M1 = 0 but can allow M2</i>	1
	but different structural formula/different displayed formula/different arrangement of atoms/different structures Not different positions in space	
		1
	2,4-dimethylhexane M2 dependent on M1	1
	$C_4 H_{\scriptscriptstyle 9}$ Ignore the absence of dash and/or commas	1
(d)	less surface contact/less surface area/less polarisable molecule	1
	so fewer/weaker/less <u>Van der Waals'/vdw</u> forces Allow more spherical or fewer points of contact Not smaller molecule/not more compact molecule/not shorter chain Allow converse arguments Must be comparative answer ie not just few VDW forces QoL	
	Assume 'it' refers to the branched isomer	1

- M4.
 (a) (Different) boiling points

 Ignore mp's, references to imf, different volatilities
 - (b) (i) Compound which have the same <u>molecular</u> formula Accept same no and type of atom for M1 But If same (chemical) formula M1 = 0 but allow M2 If empirical formula CE = 0/2

but different structures/different structural formulae/different displayed formulae *M2 dependent on M1*

(ii) 3-methylbut-1-ene only ignore commas and hyphens

(iii)



Allow any correct structure with a cyclic alkane

Do not allow

1

1

1

1



i.e with an H missing on one C

(c) C₁₃H₂₈

only

<u>Making</u> plastics/used to make polymers or polythene/used to make antifreeze/make ethanol/ripening fruit/any named additional polymer

not used **as** a plastic/polymer/antifreeze not just 'polymers' – we need to see that they are being made

[6]

1

1

M5. (a) General formula;

Chemically similar;

Same functional group;

Trend in physical properties eg inc bp as M_r increases;

Contains an additional CH₂ group; Any two points. (b)



1

1

1

1

1

(II) <u>Fractional</u> distillation/ fractionation/ GLC/chromatogra	aphy;
---	-------

M6.

(a)

(i)

single (C-C) bonds <u>only</u>/no double (C=C) bonds

Allow all carbon atoms bonded to four other atoms Single C-H bonds only = 0 C=H CE

- C and H (atoms) only/purely/solely/entirely Not consists or comprises Not completely filled with hydrogen CH molecules = CE Element containing C and H = CE
- (ii) C_nH_{2n+2} Formula only C_xH_{2x+2}
- (b) (i) $C_5H_{12} + 8O_2 \rightarrow 5CO_2 + 6H_2O$ Accept multiples Ignore state symbols
 - (ii) gases produced are greenhouse gases/contribute to Global warming/effect of global warming/climate change
 Allow CO₂ or water is greenhouse gas/causes global warming
 Acid rain/ozone CE = 0

(c) carbon

Allow	С
Allow	soot

1

1

1

1

1

(d) (i) $C_{9}H_{20} \rightarrow C_{5}H_{12} + C_{4}H_{8}$

OR

$\begin{array}{c} C_{\scriptscriptstyle 8}H_{\scriptscriptstyle 20} \rightarrow C_{\scriptscriptstyle 8}H_{\scriptscriptstyle 12} + 2C_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}H_{\scriptscriptstyle 4} \\ \\ Accept \ multiples \end{array} \end{array}$

(ii) Plastics, polymers Accept any polyalkene/haloalkanes/alcohols

so the <u>bonds</u> break **OR** because the <u>bonds</u> are strong *IMF mentioned* = 0

(e) (i) 1,4-dibromo-1-chloropentane/1-chloro-1,4-dibromopentane Ignore punctuation

(ii) Chain/position/positional Not structural or branched alone

[11]