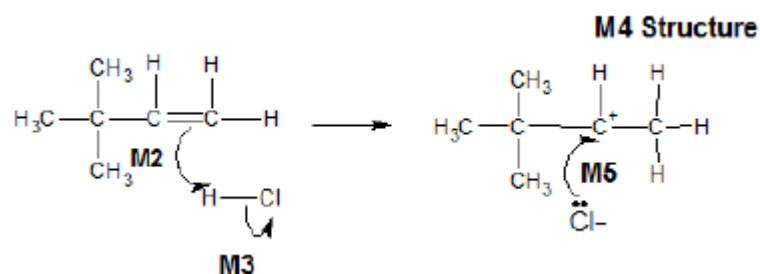


- M1.(a) P** 3,3-dimethylbut-1-ene  
**OR**  
 accept 3,3-dimethylbutene  
*Ignore absence of commas, hyphens and gaps*  
*Require correct spelling*
- Q** 3-chloro-2,2-dimethylbutane  
**OR**  
 accept 2-chloro-3,3-dimethylbutane  
*In Q, "chloro" must come before "dimethyl"*

2

(b) **M1 Electrophilic addition**



- M2** must show an arrow from the double bond towards the H atom of HCl  
**M3** must show the breaking of the H-Cl bond  
**M4** is for the structure of the carbocation  
**M5** must show an arrow from the lone pair of electrons on the negatively charged chloride ion towards the positively charged carbon atom on their carbocation.

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

*M1 both words required*

**For the mechanism**

*M3 Penalise incorrect partial charge on H-Cl bond and penalise formal charges*

*Ignore partial negative charge on the double bond.*

**Maximum 3 of 4 marks for a correct mechanism** using HBr or the wrong organic reactant or wrong organic product (if shown) or a primary carbocation

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

*Credit the correct use of "sticks"*

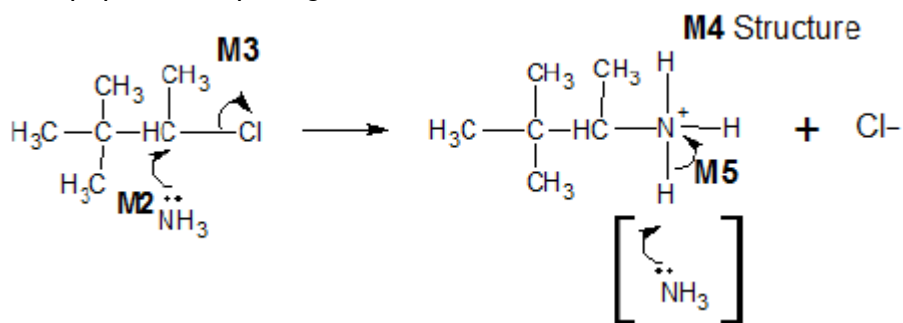
*For M5, credit attack on a partially positively charged carbocation structure, but penalise M4*

5

(c) **M1 Nucleophilic substitution**

*For M1, both words required.*

*Accept phonetic spelling*



**M2** must show an arrow from the lone pair of electrons **on the nitrogen atom** of an ammonia molecule to the correct C atom

**M3** must show the movement of a pair of electrons from the C–Cl bond to the Cl atom. Mark **M3** independently provided it is from their original molecule

**M4** is for the structure of the alkylammonium ion, which could be a condensed formula. A positive charge **must** be shown on, or close to, the N atom.

**M5** is for an arrow from the N–H bond to the N atom

Award full marks for an S<sub>N</sub>1 mechanism in which **M2** is the attack of the ammonia on the intermediate carbocation

**NB These are double-headed arrows**

**For the mechanism**

*Penalise **M2** if NH<sub>3</sub> is negatively charged.*

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

*Penalise **M3** for an additional arrow from the Cl to something else*

*The second mole of ammonia is not essential for **M5**; therefore ignore any species here*

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

**Maximum 3 of 4 marks for the mechanism** for wrong organic reactant OR wrong organic product if shown

*Accept the correct use of “sticks”*

5

(d) **M1 (base) elimination**

**M1 Dehydrohalogenation**

**M2** KOH OR NaOH

**M3** Must be consequential on a correct reagent in **M2**, but if incomplete or inaccurate attempt at reagent (e.g. hydroxide ion), **penalise M2 only and mark on**

Any **one** from

- high temperature OR hot OR heat / boil under reflux
- concentrated
- alcohol / ethanol (as a solvent) / (ethanolic conditions)

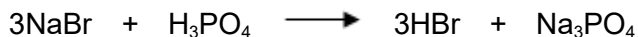
**M3** not “reflux” alone

**M3** if a temperature is stated it must be in the range 78C to 200 °C

Ignore “pressure”

3

(e) **M1**



**M1** Credit correct ionic species in the equation

**M2 and M3**

SO<sub>2</sub> and Br<sub>2</sub> identified

**M4**

Concentrated sulfuric acid

- is an oxidising agent
- oxidises the bromide (ion) or Br<sup>-</sup> or NaBr or HBr
- is an electron acceptor

*In **M2** and **M3** the two gases need to be identified. If equations are used using sulfuric acid and the toxic gases are not identified clearly, allow one mark for the formulas of SO<sub>2</sub> and Br<sub>2</sub>*

- *apply the list principle as appropriate but ignore any reference to HBr*
- *the marks are for identifying the two gases either by name or formula*

4

[19]

**M2.(a)** Structure for 3-methylbut-1-ene

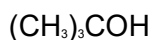


*Any correct structural representation.*

*Credit “sticks” and require the double bond.*

1

(b) Structure for 2-methylpropan-2-ol

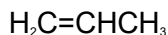


*Any correct structural representation.*

*Credit “sticks”.*

1

(c) Structure for propene

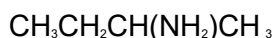


*Any correct structural representation.*

*Credit "sticks" and require the double bond.*

1

(d) Structure for 2-aminobutane



*Any correct structural representation.*

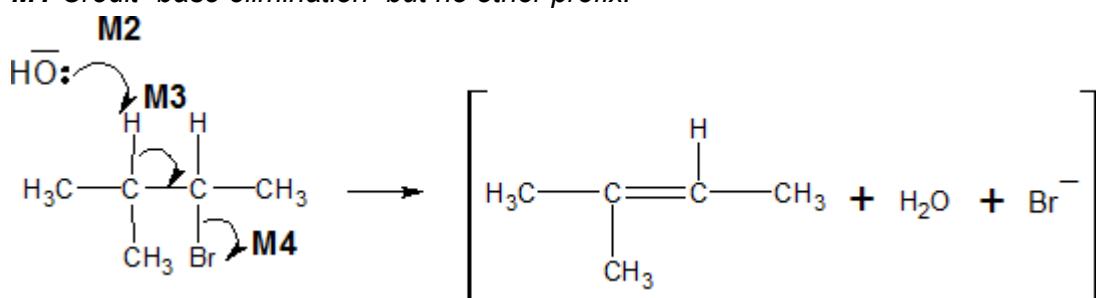
*Credit "sticks".*

1

[4]

**M3.(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 lone pair on the oxygen of a negatively charged hydroxide ion to a correct 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 original molecule, **BUT CE=0 for the mechanism (penalise M2, M3 and M4 only) if nucleophilic substitution mechanism is shown**

***Maximum any 2 of 3 marks for the mechanism** 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*

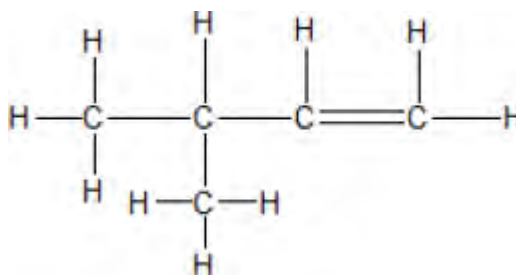
Award full marks for an E1 mechanism in which **M4** is on the correct carbocation

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

**NB These are double-headed arrows**

4

(ii) Displayed formula for 3-methylbut-1-ene



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

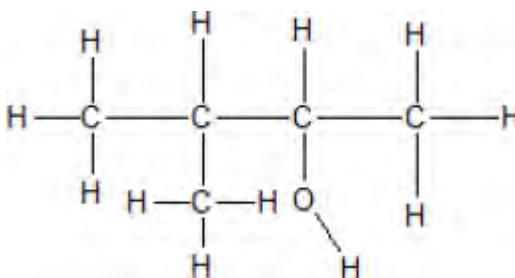
1

(iii) Position(al) (isomerism or isomer)

*Penalise any other words that are written in addition to these.*

1

(b) (i) Displayed formula for 3-methylbutan-2-ol



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

1

(ii) Any **one** from

- Lower / decreased temperature **OR** cold
- Less concentrated (comparative) **OR** dilute KOH

- Water (as a solvent) / (aqueous conditions)  
*Ignore "pressure".*

1

(iii) Nucleophilic substitution

*Both words needed - credit phonetic spelling.*

1

(iv) (Strong / broad) absorption / peak in the range **3230 to 3550**  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  or specified value in this range or marked correctly on spectrum

*Allow the words "dip" OR "spike" OR "trough" OR "low transmittance" as alternatives for absorption.*

1

[10]

**M4.C**

[1]

**M5.D**

[1]

**M6.D**

[1]

**M7.(a)** Electrophilic substitution

*Both words needed*

*Ignore minor misspellings*

1

(b) (i) Sn / HCl

**OR**  $H_2 / Ni$  **OR**  $H_2 / Pt$  **OR**  $Fe / HCl$  **OR**  $Zn / HCl$  **OR**  $SnCl_2 / HCl$

*Ignore conc or dil with HCl,*

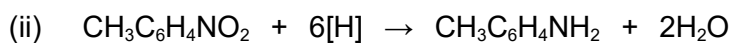
*Allow (dil)  $H_2SO_4$  but not conc  $H_2SO_4$*

*Not allow  $HNO_3$  or  $H^+$*

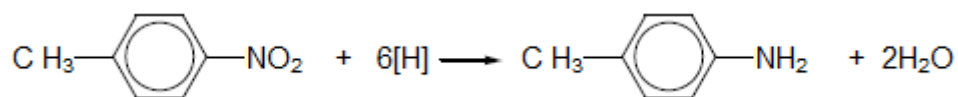
*Ignore NaOH after Sn / HCl*

*Ignore catalyst*

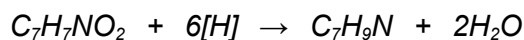
1



**OR**



*Allow molecular formulae as structures given*



*Qu states use [H], so penalised  $3H_2$*

1

(iii) making dyes

**OR** making quaternary ammonium salts

**OR** making (cationic) surfactants

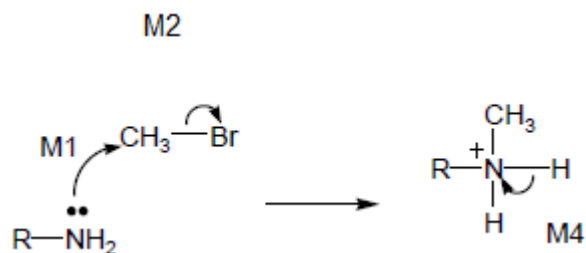
**OR** making hair conditioner

**OR** making fabric softener

**OR** making detergents

1

(c)



M3

NO Mark for name of mechanism

*Allow SN1*

*M1 for lone pair on N and arrow to C or mid point of space between N and C*

*M2 for arrow from bond to Br*

*M3 for structure of protonated secondary amine*

*M4 for arrow from bond to N or + on N*

*For M4: ignore RNH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>3</sub> removing H<sup>+</sup> but penalise Br<sup>-</sup>*

4

(d) lone or electron pair on N

*If no mention of lone pair CE = 0*

*If lone pair mentioned but not on N then lose M1 and mark on*

M1

1

in **J** spread / delocalised into ring (or not delocalised in **K**)

*Ignore negative inductive effect of benzene*

*Allow interacts with  $\pi$  cloud for M2*

M2

1

less available (for protonation or donation in **J**)

M3

**OR**

in **K** there is a positive inductive effect / electron releasing)

M2

more available (for protonation or donation in **K**)

M3

1

[11]