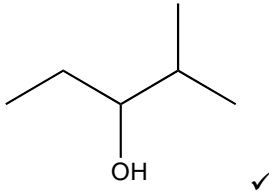
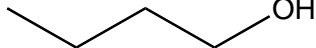
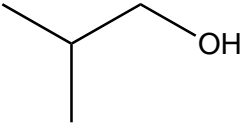
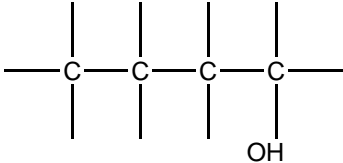
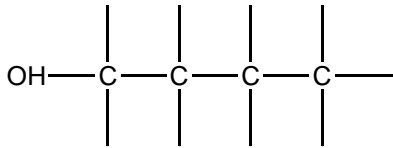
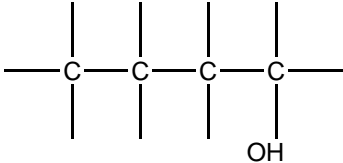
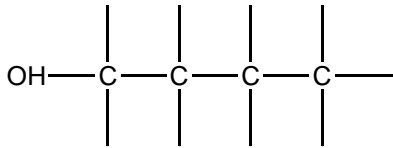
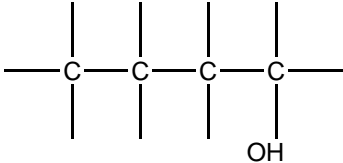
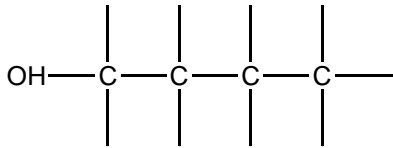
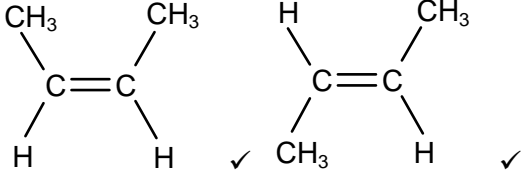
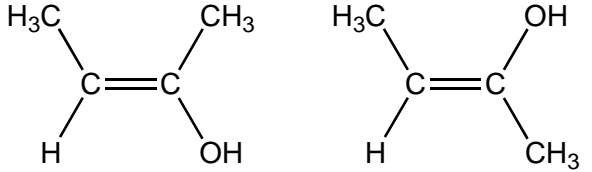
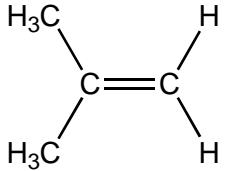


Question			Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance		
1	(a)	(i)	2-Methylpropan-2-ol ✓	1	ALLOW methylpropan-2-ol		
		(b)	 ✓	1	Formula must be skeletal AND not include any symbol except for OH		
	(c)	(i)	Same molecular formula but different structural formulae ✓	1	ALLOW Same molecular formula but different arrangement of atoms OR Same molecular formula but different structures OR Same molecular formula but different displayed formulae DO NOT ALLOW Same molecular formula but different spatial arrangement of atoms		
		(ii)	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH OR (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ OH ✓ ALLOW  OR 	1	ALLOW displayed formula ALLOW sticks (i.e. no H shown bonded to C) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> ALLOW  <i>sticks OK and -OH is OK</i> </td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> DO NOT ALLOW OH shown as below  <i>sticks OK but OH- is not OK</i> </td> </tr> </table>	ALLOW  <i>sticks OK and -OH is OK</i>	DO NOT ALLOW OH shown as below  <i>sticks OK but OH- is not OK</i>
ALLOW  <i>sticks OK and -OH is OK</i>	DO NOT ALLOW OH shown as below  <i>sticks OK but OH- is not OK</i>						
					ALLOW correct ethers		

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
	(d)	Has O–H (bonds) OR has hydroxyl (groups) OR has hydroxy (groups) ✓ Forms hydrogen bonds with water (molecules) ✓	2	ALLOW marks from a diagram of hydrogen bonding IGNORE reference to alcohol functional group DO NOT ALLOW 'forms hydrogen bonds'
	(e)	CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH ₂ OOCCH ₃ 1 mark for each ester end of molecule ✓✓	2	ALLOW displayed formula OR skeletal formula ALLOW sticks CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH ₂ OH shows one of the two ester groups and scores one mark
	(f) (i)		2	DO NOT ALLOW  i.e. no E
	(ii)	<i>E/Z</i> ✓	1	ALLOW <i>cis-trans</i> IGNORE geometric
	(iii)	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH=CH ₂ OR but-1-ene ✓	1	If but-1-ene given in part (i), ALLOW but-2-ene OR CH ₃ CH=CHCH ₃ i.e. ECF from f(i) DO NOT ALLOW methylpropene: 

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
<p>From the evidence, candidates may have identified compound F as propanone, propanal or propanoic acid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mark scheme for F = propanone and propanal is shown in the 'Expected Answers' column. The mark scheme for F = propanoic acid is shown in the 'Additional Guidance' column. <p>If F is propanone or propanoic acid, then maximum score = 7; but if F is propanal then maximum score = 6</p>			
(g)	<p>Mark scheme for F = propanone and propanal</p> <p>mass spec of E– Remember to check the spectrum Quality of Written Communication – mass spec gives M^+ or molecular ion of 60 OR mass spec gives parent ion of 60 OR highest m/z (ALLOW m/e) value is 60 ✓</p> <p>$m/z = 45$ indicates loss of CH_3 OR $m/z = 45$ indicates presence of CH_3CHOH OR CH_2CH_2OH OR C_2H_5O ✓</p> <p>IR of F – Remember to check the spectrum IR shows no broad absorption between 2500 to 3300 cm^{-1} so no O—H bond OR no broad absorption between 2500 to 3300 cm^{-1} so not a carboxylic acid ✓</p> <p>IR shows absorption at 1700 cm^{-1} due to a C=O bond OR absorption at 1700 cm^{-1} indicates a ketone OR aldehyde present ✓</p> <p>Identification and equation F is CH_3COCH_3 OR propanone ✓</p> <p>E is $CH_3CHOHCH_3$ OR propan-2-ol ✓</p> <p>$CH_3CHOHCH_3 + [O] \longrightarrow CH_3COCH_3 + H_2O$ ✓</p> <p>If F has been incorrectly identified as propanal, mark identification and equation as ECF, so max = 2 ALLOW E is $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ ✓</p> <p>ALLOW: $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH + [O] \rightarrow CH_3CH_2CHO + H_2O$ ✓</p>	7	<p>Mark scheme for F = propanoic acid</p> <p>mass spec of E– Remember to check the spectrum QWC – mass spec gives M^+ or molecular ion of 60 OR mass spec gives parent ion of 60 OR highest m/z (OR m/e) value is 60 ✓</p> <p>$m/z = 45$ indicates loss of CH_3 OR $m/z = 45$ indicates presence of CH_3CHOH OR CH_2CH_2OH OR C_2H_5O ✓</p> <p>IR of F– Remember to check the spectrum IR shows (broad) absorption somewhere between 3500 and 2500 cm^{-1} suggests carboxylic acid OR O—H bond ✓</p> <p>IR shows absorption at 1700 cm^{-1} due to C=O OR absorption at 1700 cm^{-1} indicates a carboxylic acid ✓</p> <p>Identification and equation F is CH_3CH_2COOH OR propanoic acid ✓</p> <p>E is $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ OR propan-1-ol ✓</p> <p>$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH + 2[O] \longrightarrow CH_3CH_2COOH + H_2O$ ✓</p>
Total		19	

F322

Mark Scheme

Extra guidance for marking of Q6(g)

If **E** has **not** been identified **OR** if **F** has been identified as a **ketone or aldehyde**, use the **left-hand** mark scheme

If **F** has been identified as a **carboxylic acid**, use the **right-hand** mark scheme

Mass spec

These two marking points stand as **independent** marks whichever compounds have been identified.

The positive sign for fragment ions is not required. **IGNORE** negative charge.
The mass spec may well be on the actual spectrum.

IR mark

These stand as **independent** marks whichever compounds have been identified.
The IR analysis may well be on the actual spectrum.

Identification marks

If both structure and name are given they must **both** be correct
but allow 'propanol' drawn with the correct structure because the position number of the –OH has been clearly identified

ALLOW ECF for identification of **F** e.g. if **E** is pentan-2-ol ✗ then an answer of pentan-2-one for **F** will be given a mark ✓ as ECF

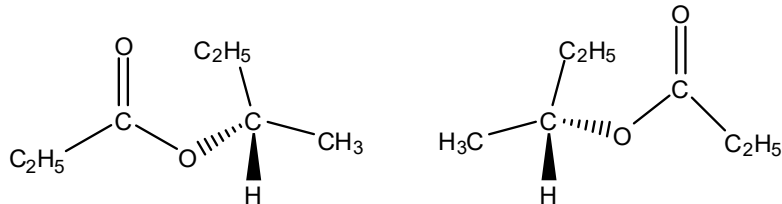
ALLOW identification marks for **E** and **F** from equation

Equation mark

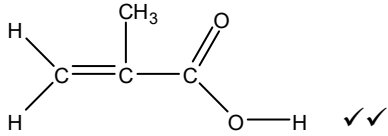
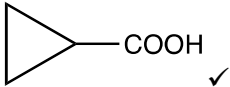
ALLOW ECF for any correct equation showing the oxidation of **any** alcohol to the appropriate product.

ALLOW molecular formulae in equations,

i.e. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH} + [\text{O}] \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CHO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \checkmark$; $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O} + [\text{O}] \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \checkmark$; $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH} + [\text{O}] \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \checkmark$

2	Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	(a)	<p>Molar mass of B = 74 ✓</p> <p>B-F clearly identified</p> <p>B/alcohol:</p> $ \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{OH} & \text{H} \\ & & & & \\ \text{H} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ & & & & \\ & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array} $ <p style="text-align: right;">✓</p> <p>C/ketone:</p> $ \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{O} & \text{H} \\ & & & & \\ \text{H} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ & & & & \\ & \text{H} & \text{H} & & \text{H} \end{array} $ <p style="text-align: right;">✓</p> <p>D/carboxylic acid:</p> $ \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{O} \\ & & & \\ \text{H} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} \\ & & & \diagdown \\ & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{O}-\text{H} \end{array} $ <p style="text-align: right;">✓</p> <p>E and F:</p> $ \begin{array}{ccccccc} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{O} & & \text{CH}_3 & \text{H} & \text{H} \\ & & & & & & & \\ \text{H} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{O} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\ & & & & & & & \\ & \text{H} & \text{H} & & & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \end{array} $ <p style="text-align: right;">✓</p> <p>H₂O/water ✓</p>	6	<p>ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC</p> <p>Check and annotate page 19 below this response</p> <p>Molar mass = $\frac{2.59}{0.035} = 74$</p> <p>For structure of B, C, D or E/F ALLOW correct displayed OR correct structural formula OR correct skeletal formula OR mixture of the above as long as unambiguous.</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW missing H atom(s) in a displayed formula for one structure but ALLOW missing H atoms in subsequent structures.</p> <p>IGNORE names of organic compounds</p> <p>E and F can be identified either way round</p> <p>ALLOW H₂O or displayed formula for mark</p> <p>For E and F – ALLOW the two optical isomers</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  </div>

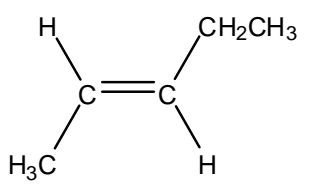
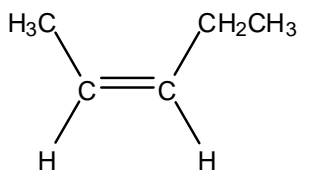
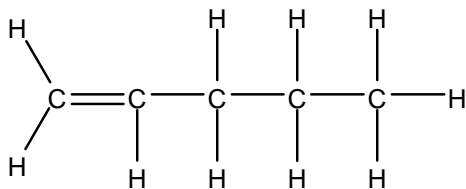
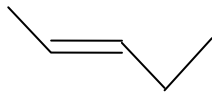
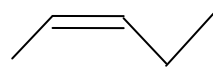
Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(b)	<p><u>Molecular formula for G:</u> 2 marks</p> <p>Mole ratio C : H : O = $\frac{55.8}{12.0} : \frac{7.0}{1.0} : \frac{37.2}{16.0}$</p> <p>OR 4.65 : 7.0 : 2.33/2.325 OR 2 : 3 : 1 OR C₂H₃O ✓</p> <p>Molecular formula of G C₄H₆O₂ ✓</p> <p><u>Mass spectrum for G:</u> 2 marks</p> <p>Peak X or peak 41 indicates C₃H₅⁺ ✓</p> <p>Peak Y or peak 45 indicates COOH⁺ ✓</p> <p><u>Infrared for G:</u> 1 mark</p> <p>Peak at 1640–1750 cm⁻¹ indicates presence of C=O AND Peak at 2500–3300 cm⁻¹ (indicates the presence of) –OH group linked carboxylic acid/COOH QWC ✓</p>	7	<p>ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC</p> <p>ALLOW mass of C = 0.558 x 86 or 48 AND mass of H = 0.07 x 86 or 6 AND mass of O = 0.372 x 86 = 32</p> <p>+ charge required for each response ALLOW one mark if both formulae are correct but with no charge/incorrect charge</p> <p>ALLOW any possible fragments that contain C, H and/or O that have the correct mass. E.g. Peak X indicates C₂OH⁺, Peak Y indicates C₂H₅O⁺ Unfeasible fragments are not allowed e.g. C₃H₉⁺ (too many H atoms)</p> <p>LOOK ON THE SPECTRUM for labelled absorbance which can be given credit Candidates must link absorbance to bond in order to gain the mark</p> <p>ALLOW 1700 cm⁻¹</p> <p>For 2500–3300 cm⁻¹, ALLOW 2900 cm⁻¹ or any stated wavenumber with range 2500–3300 cm⁻¹ ALLOW wavenumber range up to 2400–3500 cm⁻¹</p>

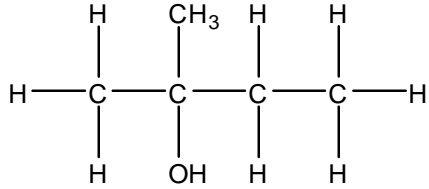
Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Structure of G: 2 marks</p> <p>Correct structure:</p>  <p>1 mark for one of the following structures of C₄H₆O₂:</p> <p>H₂C=CH—CH₂—COOH OR H₃C—CH=CH—COOH OR</p> 		<p>ALLOW structural, skeletal or displayed formula.</p> <p>DO NOT ALLOW ECF from incorrect molecular formula</p>
	Total	13	

Question		er	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	Only one (desired) product formed ✓	1	ALLOW no waste products OR no co-product OR all atoms on left hand side are in the desired product OR sulfuric acid is the only product IGNORE it is an addition reaction
	(b)	FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF answer = 94% award 3 marks Moles of sulfur reacted or theoretical moles of H ₂ SO ₄ = 1.60 × 10 ⁶ ✓ Actual moles of H ₂ SO ₄ = 1.50 × 10 ⁶ ✓ % yield = 94 ✓	3	IF there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below ALLOW 1.6 × 10 ⁶ to the calculator value 1.601246106 × 10 ⁶ correctly rounded ALLOW 1.60 up to calculator value 1.601246106 correctly rounded ALLOW 1.5 × 10 ⁶ to the calculator value 1.498470948 × 10 ⁶ correctly rounded ALLOW 1.5 up to calculator value 1.498470948 correctly rounded ALLOW theoretical mass of H ₂ SO ₄ = 157 (tonnes) up to the calculator value of 157.0822430 correctly rounded for two marks ALLOW ECF for a percentage yield from wrong moles above but answer must have two significant figures
	(c)	(i) Position of equilibrium – unchanged ✓ Rate of backward reaction – decreases ✓	2	

Question		er	Marks	Guidance
(c)	(i)	<p>(equilibrium position shifts) to the left because (forward) reaction is exothermic OR (equilibrium position shifts) to the left because reverse reaction is endothermic ✓</p>	1	<p>Both position of equilibrium AND explanation needed for one mark</p> <p>Note: ALLOW suitable alternatives for 'to left', e.g. towards SO₂ or O₂ / towards reactants OR in backward direction OR in reverse direction OR decreases yield of SO₃/products ALLOW 'favours the left', as alternative for 'shifts equilibrium to left' ALLOW reaction gives out heat for exothermic ALLOW reaction takes in heat for endothermic ALLOW moves to the left in the endothermic direction</p> <p>ALLOW ORA if specified IGNORE responses in terms of rate</p>
	(iii)	<p>(equilibrium position shifts) to the left because there are more moles (of gas) on the reactant side OR (equilibrium position shifts) to the left because there are fewer moles (of gas) on product side ✓</p>	1	<p>Both position of equilibrium AND explanation needed for one mark</p> <p>Note: ALLOW suitable alternatives for 'to left', e.g.: towards SO₂ or O₂ / towards reactants OR in backward direction OR in reverse direction OR decreases yield of SO₃/products ALLOW 'favours the left', as alternative for 'shifts equilibrium to left' ALLOW correct reference to volume of gases e.g. shifts to the left because there is a smaller volume of gas on the product side ALLOW ORA if specified IGNORE responses in terms of rate</p>

Question		er	Marks	Guidance
(d)	(<p>Correct structure ✓</p> <pre> H H CH₃ H H — C — C — C — C — OH H H H H </pre> <p>OR</p> <pre> H CH₃ H H H — C — C — C — C — OH H H H H </pre> <p>OR</p> <pre> H CH₃ H H — C — C — C — OH H CH₃ H </pre>	1	<p>ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)</p> <p>ALLOW bonds going to any part of the CH₃, CH₂ and CH bonds</p> <p>ALLOW vertical 'bond' to any part of the OH group DO NOT ALLOW horizontal –HO in the formula</p> <p>ALLOW as a slip one stick with no H on in a displayed formula</p> <p>IGNORE name</p>

Question		er	Marks	Guidance
(d)	(ii)	<p>Correct structure for L ✓</p>  <p>Correct structure for M ✓</p>  <p>Correct structure for N ✓</p> 	3	<p>ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous) for L, M and N</p> <p>e.g.</p>  <p>L or M</p>  <p>L or M</p> <p>N – $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$</p> <p>Answers to L and M are interchangeable</p> <p>IGNORE <i>cis/trans</i> OR <i>E/Z</i> labels</p> <p>ALLOW as a slip one stick with no H on in a displayed formula</p> <p>ALLOW 2 marks if three correct structures are drawn but some are in the wrong boxes</p> <p>ALLOW 1 mark if two correct structures are drawn but in the wrong boxes</p>

Question		er	Marks	Guidance
(d)	(ii)	 <p style="text-align: right;">✓</p>	1	<p>ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)</p> <p>ALLOW vertical 'bond' to any part of the OH group DO NOT ALLOW horizontal –HO in the formula</p> <p>ALLOW as a slip one stick with no H on in a displayed formula</p>
Total			13	