Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	Infrared QWC – 1720 cm ⁻¹ indicates carbonyl group ✓ QWC – broad 2900 cm ⁻¹ indicates O–H bond in carboxylic acid ✓	8	ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES P QWC —Structure linked to information at least once ALLOW 1720 indicates presence of aldehydes, ketones, esters, carboxylic acid, amides ALLOW 2900 indicates carboxylic acid
	QWC – 1080 cm ⁻¹ indicates C–O bond \checkmark Percentage composition Mole ratio C : H : O = 2.23 : 2.22 : 4.44 \checkmark Empirical formula is CHO ₂ \checkmark (mass of one mole is 90 g) so M_r is 90 \checkmark QWC – molecular formula is $C_2H_2O_4$ with working out from M_r \checkmark		ALLOW 1080 indicates alcohol, esters, carboxylic acids ALLOW 26.7/12.0. 2.22/1.0 and 71.1/16.0 ALLOW COOH ALLOW two marks for correct empirical formula with no working out ALLOW 0.0945/0.00105 = 90
	COOH Structure is COOH ✓	8	COOH O ALLOW CHO

Q	Question		er	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	((<i>m</i> / <i>z</i> =) 46 ✓	1	
		(ii)	CH ₃ O ⁺ OR CH ₂ OH ⁺ ✓	1	MUST show '+'
		(iii)	C ₂ H ₆ O ✓	1	ALLOW H ₂ CO ₂
	(b)		$\frac{63 \times 72.2 + 65 \times 27.8}{100} $ OR 63.556 OR 63.56 \checkmark	3	
			$A_{\rm r} = 63.6 \checkmark$		ALLOW two marks for 63.6 with no working out
			Copper / Cu ✓		
			Total	6	

Q	uesti	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	molecular ion is 58 OR <i>m</i> / <i>z</i> is 58 ✓		ALLOW peak on the right is 58 OR parent ion is 58 ALLOW 58 shown on the spectrum eg the peak is labelled with a number OR there is a ring around the peak The M _r OR molecular mass is 58 with no evidence is not sufficient
			$(58 - (36 + 6) = 16)$ so $x = 1 \checkmark$	2	ALLOW $x = 1$ ALLOW Z is C_3H_6O
		(ii)	CH₃CH₂CHO OR CH₃COCH₃ ✓	1	ALLOW displayed or skeletal formulae ALLOW combination of types of formulae as long as it is unambiguous ALLOW other correct structures, eg enols, ethers and cyclic structures eg CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ OH OR CH ₂ =CHOCH ₃ OR structure of cyclopropanol DO NOT ALLOW a structure showing H with 2 bonds, ie OH—C
		(iii)	C ₂ H ₅ ⁺ ✓	1	ALLOW CH ₃ CH ₂ ⁺ OR COH ⁺ OR HCO ⁺ The positive sign must be included
	(b)		m/z values/peaks around 56 ✓	1	ALLOW peaks around 56 OR peak at 56 OR peaks around 55.8 DO NOT ALLOW peak at 55.8 DO NOT ALLOW peaks show the iron isotopes
	(c)	(i)	The number of <i>m</i> / <i>z</i> values (around 32) ✓	1	ALLOW the number of peaks IGNORE any reference to molecular ion peak
		(ii)	Different isotopic abundance ✓	1	ALLOW different percentage of each isotope OR different isotopes present ALLOW sulfur atoms have different number of neutrons OR different mass numbers

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(d)	No absorption between 1640 and 1750 cm ⁻¹ AND no (broad) absorption between 3200 and 3550 cm ⁻¹ ✓	1	ALLOW the only significant absorption is at around 2850 to 3100 cm ⁻¹ due to C–H bond OR There is an absorption around 2850 to 3100 cm ⁻¹ due to C–H bond AND no absorptions by C=O and O–H bonds IGNORE comments about C—O ALLOW any values within the wavenumber range
(e)	C=O because of absorption between 1640 and 1750 cm ⁻¹ AND O-H (broad) absorption between 2500 to 3300 cm ⁻¹	2	ALLOW any values within the wavenumber range ALLOW O-H (broad) absorption between 2500 to 3500 cm ⁻¹ (from spectrum) IGNORE C-O ALLOW carboxylic acid if linked with O-H absorption
	Carboxyl group OR carboxylic acid ✓ Total	10	IGNORE alcohol, ester, aldehyde, ketone or amide

(Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)		B✓	1	ALLOW CF ₂ CF ₂ OR C ₂ F ₄ OR tetrafluoroethene
	(b)	(i)	H ₃ C CI CI CH ₃ ✓	1	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal OR mixture of the above ALLOW E isomer H ₃ C CH ₃ CI
		(ii)	HCI ✓	1	DO NOT ALLOW Cl ₂ IGNORE names IGNORE nitrogen oxides / NO _x
	(c)	(i)	ANY TWO FROM THE FOLLOWING ✓	1	
			Low reactivity OR will not burn/non-flammable		ALLOW inert OR stable DO NOT ALLOW inflammable
			Volatile OR low boiling point		ALLOW it is a gas IGNORE easily compressed
			non-poisonous OR non-toxic		IGNORE not harmful
					IGNORE references to solubility

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(ii)		5	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC For all equations, IGNORE dots on radicals
	Benefit of ozone layer to life (1 mark) Ozone absorbs UV (radiation) UV at Earth's surface is reduced \checkmark OR Maintenance of O_3 concentration (1 mark) $_3 \rightleftharpoons O_2 + O \checkmark$		Essential idea for first mark is that UV is removed in some way. ALLOW Prevents UV damaging life or stated type of damage, e.g. cataracts, skin cancer, mutation, crop damage DO NOT ALLOW ozone absorbs IR
	Production of radicals from \mathbf{G} (1 mark) ${}_{2}\mathrm{C}l_{2}_{C}l+\mathrm{CF}_{2}\mathrm{C}l\checkmark$ $\overline{\mathrm{CF}}$ Breakdown of O_{3} (2 marks) $l+\mathrm{O}_{3}_{C}l\mathrm{O}+\mathrm{O}_{2}\checkmark$ $\mathrm{OR}\qquad Cl\mathrm{O}+\mathrm{O}_{3}_{C}l+\mathrm{2O}_{2}\checkmark$		DO NOT ALLOW equations with other CFCs DO NOT ALLOW $CF_2Cl_2 \longrightarrow_{2C} l + CF_2$ These are the only acceptable equations
	l c		

Questic	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(iii)		D ✓	1	ALLOW CHF ₂ C <i>l</i> ALLOW B OR C ₂ F ₄ OR CF ₂ CF ₂
(d)	(i)	bond vibrates (more) OR bond bends (more) OR bond stretches (more) ✓	1	IGNORE molecule vibrates/rotates Assume "It" refers to the molecule and is insufficient DO NOT ALLOW any reference to bond breaking DO NOT ALLOW a stated bond if not present in C and F e.g. C-O, C-H not prese
(ii)		$Cl_3C^+ \checkmark$ $CF_2 Cl^+ \checkmark$	2	ALLOW 1 mark for Cl_3C AND CF_2 Cl <i>i.e.</i> $no + charge$ $used$ ALLOW 1 mark for Cl_3C^- AND CF_2 Cl <i>i.e.</i> $ charge$ $used$ on $both$
		Total	13	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5	(a)	(i)	FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF $\triangle H_{\rm c} = -2260$ (kJ mol $^{-1}$) award 4 marks IF $\triangle H_{\rm c} = (\pm)2260$ (kJ mol $^{-1}$) award 3 marks (incorrect sign) IF $\triangle H_{\rm c} = (\pm)2257(.2)$ (kJ mol $^{-1}$) award 3 marks (not 3 sf)	4	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC
			Moles Amount, n , $C_5H_{12}O$ calculated correctly = 0.0175 (mol) \checkmark		
			Energy q calculated correctly = 39501 (J) OR 39.5(01) (kJ) ✓		Note: $q = 180 \times 4.18 \times 52.5$ ALLOW 39501 OR correctly rounded to 3 sig. fig. (J) IGNORE sign IGNORE working
			Calculating ΔH correctly calculates ΔH in kJ mol ⁻¹ to 3 or more sig figs \checkmark		Note: from 39501 J and 0.0175 mol $\Delta H = (-)2257.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ IGNORE sign at this intermediate stage ALLOW ECF from incorrect q and/or incorrect n
			Rounding and Sign calculated value of ∆H rounded to 3 sig. fig. with minus sign✓		Final answer must have correct sign and three sig figs
		(ii)	ANY TWO FROM THE FOLLOWING ✓✓	2	IGNORE heat loss (in question)
			incomplete combustion		ALLOW burns incompletely IGNORE incomplete reaction
			non-standard conditions		Total Incomplete reasons
			evaporation of alcohol/water		
			specific heat capacity of beaker/apparatus		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(b) (i)	$5C(s) + 6H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \longrightarrow C_5H_{12}O(l) \checkmark$	1	Balancing numbers AND species AND states all required DO NOT ALLOW multiples of this equation
(ii)	FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF enthalpy change = -3320 (kJ mol ⁻¹) award 3 marks IF enthalpy change = $(+)3320$ (kJ mol ⁻¹) award 2 marks	3	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC IF there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible Common incorrect answers are shown below Award 2 marks for -1744 OR -1890 OR -314 OR -4052 Award 1 mark for 1744 OR 1890 OR 314 OR 4052

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
		6	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC
(c)	QWC: Evidence of the IR absorption at 1720 (cm ⁻¹) for presence of C=O/carbonyl group ✓		LOOK ON THE SPECTRUM for labelled peaks which can be given credit BOTH IR at ~1720 (cm ⁻¹) AND C=O required ALLOW ranges from <i>Data Sheet</i> , i.e. C=O within range 1640–1750 cm ⁻¹ ;
	QWC: No carboxylic acid OH absorption in IR OR no peak between 2500–3300 cm ⁻¹ AND so J is a secondary alcohol OR so K is a ketone ✓		IGNORE any reference to C-O absorption For structures of J and K, ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above IGNORE any names given for J and K
	Alcohol J OH H H ₃ C — C — CH ₃		ALLOW 1 mark for the structure of an alcohol with the molecular formula C ₅ H ₁₂ O DO NOT ALLOW pentan-1-ol (<i>primary and unbranched</i>) or 2-methylbutan-2-ol (<i>branched but tertiary</i>)
	H CH ₃ ✓✓		DO NOT ALLOW any marks for J and K if more than one structure is given for J
	Compound K Structure of a carbonyl compound that could be obtained		Note: 'sticks' in either J and/or K will lose only 1 mark
	from alcohol J ✓		ALLOW 1 mark for:
			H ₃ C — C — CH ₃ CH ₃
			NOTE: structures for J and K could be awarded from the equation, even if not labelled.
	Equation Balanced equation for conversion of J to K ✓ e.		ALLOW molecular formulae in equation
	$CH_3CHOHCH(CH_3)_2 + [O] \longrightarrow CH_3COCH(CH_3)_2 + H_2O$		i.e. $C_5H_{12}O + [O] \longrightarrow C_5H_{10}O + H_2O$ DO NOT ALLOW equations that form a carboxylic acid

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(d)	Labelled diagram showing at least one H-bond between alcohol molecule and water ✓	1	IF diagram is not labelled ALLOW Hydrogen bonds / H bonds from text
	e. Hydrogen bond $H_{3}C \xrightarrow{C} C \xrightarrow{\delta-} C \xrightarrow{\delta-} H \xrightarrow{\delta+} CH_{3} CH_{3} \xrightarrow{(\delta+)H} (\delta-)O \xrightarrow{H}$		Diagram should include role of an O lone pair and dipole charges on each end of H bond. IGNORE alcohol R group, even if wrong ALLOW structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above
	Total	17	

C	luest	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)		1-bromopentane reacts faster OR 1-chloropentane reacts slower ✓	2	ALLOW takes more time to react ALLOW chloro compound reacts slower than bromine compound DO NOT ALLOW bromine reacts faster than chlorine
			C–CI stronger bond (than C–Br bond) OR C–CI shorter bond (than C–Br bond) OR C–CI bond is harder to break OR needs more energy to break C–CI bond OR bond enthalpy of C–CI greater (than C–Br bond) ✓		ALLOW ORA Answer must refer to the C–C/bond or C–Br bonds
	(b)	(i)	CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH ₂ —I ✓	4	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous) n.b. C ₂ H ₅ is unambiguous but C ₃ H ₇ is ambiguous
			CH ₃ —CH ₂ —CH —CH ₃ ✓		IGNORE incorrect name
			CH ₃ CH ₃ —C—I ✓		Mark incorrect answers first of all. One incorrect answers maximum 3 marks Two incorrect answers maximum 2 marks Three incorrect answers maximum 1 mark Four incorrect answers scores 0 mark ALLOW as a slip one stick with no H on in a displayed
			CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ H		formula

Question		stion	er	Marks	Guidance
6	(b)) (ii)	C ₄ H ₁₀ O ✓	1	IGNORE any structures drawn
					DO NOT ALLOW C ₄ H ₉ OH

C	Question		er	Marks	Guidance
6	(b)	(iii)	infrared	6	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC
					LOOK ON THE SPECTRUM for labeled absorbances which can be given credit
			1700–1730 cm ⁻¹ indicates carbonyl group ✓		ALLOW has a C=O bond because it has absorbance within range 1640–1750 cm ⁻¹
			broad 2900 cm ⁻¹ indicates O–H bond AND it is a carboxylic acid ✓		ALLOW 2900 cm ⁻¹ indicates O–H in carboxylic acid ALLOW has O–H bond in carboxylic aid because it has absorbance within range 2500–3300 cm ⁻¹ The presence of carboxylic acid can be anywhere in the text including the structure for D
			explanation mark B has a branched structure because of relationship to methylpropene OR C has a branched structure because of relationship to methylpropene OR C must be a primary alcohol because it is oxidised to a carboxylic acid OR a primary alcohol because it reacts with acidified dichromate to make a carboxylic acid OR C cannot be a tertiary alcohol because it is oxidised OR cannot be a tertiary alcohol because it does react with acidified dichromate		If two marking points from the explanation mark are given both must be correct

Question	er	Marks	Guidance
	CH ₃ B is CH ₃ —C —CH ₂ —I ✓ H		ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)
	CH ₃ C is CH ₃ —C —CH ₂ —OH ✓ 		IGNORE incorrect names for B, C and D Mark correct branched structures first of all.
	CH ₃ D is CH ₃ —C — COOH ✓ 		If there are no correct branched structures and C is CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH then ALLOW one mark for CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ COOH and one mark for CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ I
	Total	13	