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

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(ii)	Benefit of ozone layer to life (1 mark)  Ozone absorbs <b>UV</b> (radiation) <b>UV</b> at Earth's surface is reduced $\checkmark$ <b>OR</b> Maintenance of $O_3$ concentration (1 mark) $3 \rightleftharpoons O_2 + O \checkmark$	5	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC  For all equations, IGNORE dots on radicals  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  ALLOW $_3 \longrightarrow O_2 + O$ $_2 + O \longrightarrow O_3$
	Production of radicals from <b>G</b> (1 mark) ${}_{2}Cl_{2} \longrightarrow {}_{C}l + CF_{2}Cl \checkmark$ $\overline{CF}$ Breakdown of O <sub>3</sub> (2 marks) $l + O_{3} \longrightarrow {}_{C}lO + O_{2} \checkmark$ $CR$ $ClO + O \longrightarrow Cl + O_{2}$ $ClO + O_{3} \longrightarrow Cl + 2O_{2} \checkmark$		<b>ANNOT ALLOW</b> $2O_3 \rightleftharpoons 3O_2$ <b>OR</b> $O_3 + O \longrightarrow 2O_2$ for this mark

Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(iii)		D ✓	1	ALLOW CHF <sub>2</sub> C <i>l</i> ALLOW B OR C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> OR CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub>
(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	<b>ALLOW</b> 1 mark for $Cl_3C$ <b>AND</b> $CF_2$ $Cl$ <i>i.e.</i> $no + charge$ $used$ <b>ALLOW</b> 1 mark for $Cl_3C^-$ <b>AND</b> $CF_2$ $Cl$ <i>i.e.</i> $ charge$ $used$ $on$ $both$
		Total	13	

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	uesti		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	But-1-ene ✓  H	2	ALLOW displayed formula  ALLOW C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>
		(ii)	Poly(ethenol) has (many) O–H group(s) ✓  Poly(ethenol) forms hydrogen bonds with water ✓	2	ALLOW poly(ethenol) has hydroxyl group OR hydroxy group OR is an alcohol DO NOT ALLOW hydroxide  DO NOT ALLOW 'it forms hydrogen bonds'
	(b)		Foly(etherior) forms flydrogen borids with water +	4	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES
	(8)		CO is a poisonous gas ✓	·	ALLOW CO reduces amount of oxygen transported in blood Forming carboxyhaemoglobin/binds with haemoglobin is <b>not</b> sufficient
			HCI is acidic/forms acid rain <b>OR</b> corrosive <b>OR</b> HCI will react with metalwork <b>OR</b> HCI will react with marble/limestone buildings ✓		IGNORE HC/ is toxic IGNORE references to ozone layer and greenhouse effect
			ANY TWO METHODS FROM:  Method 1 Remove HCI by reacting with a base  OR remove HCI by use of a gas scrubber ✓		Methods 1 to 3 must be linked to a gas
			Method 2 Develop ways of ensuring all CO is oxidised to CO₂ OR ensure complete combustion to avoid making CO ✓		IGNORE reference to catalytic converter
			Method 3 Remove CO₂ by CCS ✓		<b>ALLOW</b> specific examples of CCS e.g. CO <sub>2</sub> stored as a metal carbonate / CO <sub>2</sub> stored deep under sea / CO <sub>2</sub> stored in rock
			Method 4 (Use methods to remove the need for incineration such as) separation AND recycling of the plastics/polymers ✓ Method 5 (Use methods to remove the need for incineration such as) developing biodegradable/compostable plastics/polymers ✓		ALLOW (Use methods to remove the need for incineration such as) use of plastics/polymers as a feedstock for making other chemicals

Q	uestion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	(c)	ANY TWO FROM:	2	
		Idea that all countries contribute towards pollution ✓		ALLOW some countries produce more pollution than others.
		Idea that atmospheric pollution (from incineration travels) across borders  OR waste plastics travel across borders  / waste plastics travel across the sea ✓		
		Cooperation means that scientists can share ideas OR scientists can warn governments of risk OR world-wide legislation can be introduced OR allows monitoring of pollution in different countries OR richer countries can help poorer countries introduce pollution controls ✓		ALLOW reference to protocols
		One country cannot control pollution unless all countries do ✓		
		Total	10	

C	Question		Expected Answers Marks		Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	Infrared (radiation absorbed) ✓ by (C–H) bond vibration ✓	2	ALLOW bond stretching OR bond bending  DO NOT ALLOW molecules vibrating
		(ii)	Greater concentration of carbon dioxide  OR more carbon dioxide is being made ✓	1	ALLOW carbon dioxide is the main contributor to global warming  DO NOT ALLOW any response that states that CO <sub>2</sub> causes ozone depletion  ALLOW C=O bonds absorb IR more readily than C-H bonds  ALLOW carbon dioxide has a greater greenhouse effect

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(b)	Any five from the following: Developing carbon capture AND storage ✓	5	carbon, capture AND storage required ALLOW CCS
	One example of CCS ✓		Examples of CCS
	Second example of CCS ✓		deep in the oceans OR on the sea-bed ✓ DO NOT ALLOW dissolve CO₂ in the sea OR stored in ocean
			storage in geological formations  OR piped into disused or partially filled oil wells or porous rocks OR under the sea-bed ✓
	Provide evidence to governments <b>OR</b> international conferences (e.g. Kyoto) <b>OR</b> reports to United Nations etc ✓ Educating society <b>OR</b> writing in journals <b>OR</b> producing		by reaction with metal oxides OR reaction to form (solid) carbonates OR stored as a carbonate OR equation to show formation of metal carbonate ✓ IGNORE mineral storage
	documentaries <b>OR</b> writing books <b>OR</b> making posters ✓  Monitoring atmospheric changes ✓		
	Develop alternative energy sources ✓ One example of an alternative energy source e.g. develop fuel cells <b>OR</b> developing solar power <b>OR</b> fuels that do not produce CO <sub>2</sub> ✓		ALLOW idea of biofuels only if linked to carbon-neutrality
	(Develop) more efficient engines for transport OR lean burn engines OR hybrid engines OR electric cars ✓		IGNORE reforestation IGNORE reference to CFCs
	Find uses for carbon dioxide  OR named use: e.g. dry cleaning OR making decaffeinated coffee OR blowing agent OR fizzy drinks, etc ✓		DO NOT ALLOW use less carbon dioxide

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
(c)	Any two from the following:	2	
	There are times when CO₂ has a <b>high</b> concentration and the temperature is also <b>high</b> OR  There are times when CO₂ has a <b>low</b> concentration and the temperature is <b>low</b> ✓  It is impossible to measure with certainty the average temperature years ago ✓  There are other gases that may cause a greenhouse effect OR  There are other factors that may cause a greenhouse effect ✓  There are very few anomalous results ✓		ALLOW a (positive) correlation between temperature and carbon dioxide concentration but DO NOT ALLOW just 'a correlation'  IGNORE 'graphs are the same shape' IGNORE 'graphs are similar'
	Total	10	

C	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2	Displayed formulae MUST be used to award each mark
			Balanced equation for formation of correct polymer - correct use of <i>n</i> in the equation and brackets ✓		n on LHS can be at any height to the left of formula <b>AND</b> n on the RHS must be a subscript (essentially below the side link)
	(b)	(i)	$CH_2CHCl + 2O_2 \longrightarrow CO + CO_2 + HCl + H_2O \checkmark$	1	ALLOW any other correctly balanced equation with the same reactants and products ALLOW C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> C <i>l</i> for CH <sub>2</sub> CHC <i>l</i>
		(ii)	Sodium hydrogencarbonate neutralises HC <i>l</i> ✓	1	Assume that 'it' refers to sodium hydrogencarbonate but DO NOT ALLOW other chemicals e.g. sodium  ALLOW NaHCO <sub>3</sub> is a base ALLOW forms a salt or sodium chloride or NaCl ALLOW equation to show formation of NaCl from NaHCO <sub>3</sub> and HCl even if not balanced.  IGNORE reacts

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(c)	abundance (in atmosphere) OR amount (in atmosphere) OR (atmospheric) concentration OR percentage (in air) ✓ OR ability to absorb infrared/IR (radiation)✓ OR	2	ALLOW absorption of infrared/IR
(d) (i)	residence time ✓  Any balanced equation between a metal oxide and carbon dioxide to form a carbonate e.g CaO + CO₂ → CaCO₃ ✓	1	ALLOW MO for metal oxide
(ii)	ANY ONE FROM  deep in oceans OR in geological formations OR (deep) in rocks OR in mines OR in oil wells OR in gas fields ✓	1	Assume that 'it' refers to carbon dioxide but DO NOT ALLOW carbon  DO NOT ALLOW reacted with oxides or stored as carbonates.
	Total	8	

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)		N ✓	1	ALLOW CF <sub>3</sub> CFCl <sub>2</sub>
	(b)	(i)	s ✓	1	ALLOW CH <sub>3</sub> CHBrCH <sub>2</sub> CHICH <sub>3</sub>
		(ii)	curly arrow from HO¯ to carbon atom of C–Br bond $\checkmark$ Dipole shown on C–Br bond, $C^{\delta^+}$ and $Br^{\delta^-}$ , and curly arrow from C–Br bond to the halogen atom – arrow must be very close to the bond $\checkmark$	4	The curly arrow must start from the <b>oxygen atom</b> of the OH <sup>-</sup> , and must start either from a lone pair or from the negative charge. No need to show lone pair if curly arrow came from negative charge <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> attack by KOH or K <sup>+</sup> OH <sup>-</sup>
			correct products of the reaction – not ambiguous with the $C_3H_7$ $\checkmark$ $C_3H_7 \longrightarrow C_5 \longrightarrow C_5 \longrightarrow C_7$ $C_3H_7 \longrightarrow C_7 \longrightarrow$		ALLOW S <sub>N</sub> 1  Dipole shown on C−Br bond, C <sup>δ+</sup> and Br <sup>δ−</sup> , and curly arrow from C−Br bond to the halogen atom − arrow must be very close to the bond ✓  Correct carbocation drawn AND curly arrow from HO⁻ to the carbocation (the curly arrow must start from the oxygen atom of the OH⁻, and must start either from a lone pair or from the negative charge. No need to show lone pair if curly arrow came from negative charge) ✓  Correct products of the reaction − not ambiguous with the C₃H <sub>7</sub> ✓  nucleophilic substitution ✓
			H nucleophilic substitution ✓		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b) (i	OR C-I has a lower bond enthalpy than C-Br bond OR C-I bond is longer than C-Br bond	1	Answer must refer to the correct bond  ALLOW ora
	AND C-I bond is easier to break than C-Br bond OR less energy is needed to break the C-I bond ✓		IGNORE references to electronegativity
(c)	HC/ + CH₃CHCHCH₃ → CH₃CH₂CHC/CH₃  Correct structural formula of product ✓  Equation with structural formulae ✓	2	Must use structural formulae for both organic compounds in the equation  ALLOW CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCH <sub>3</sub> for but-2-ene  ALLOW two marks for correct equation with structural formulae  ALLOW one mark for correct equation with displayed formulae  IGNORE any mechanisms
(d)	HCFCs <b>OR</b> hydrocarbons <b>OR</b> HFCs ✓	1	ALLOW alkanes DO NOT ALLOW specific alkanes
	Total	10	