Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(a)(i)	An explanation linking (a compound containing)	ignore H and C	(3)
	hydrogen and carbon (1)	reject {ions/molecule} of carbon and hydrogen reject mixture	
	(hydrogen and carbon) only     (1)	reject oxygen	
	contains double / multiple bond (between carbon atoms)     (1)	ignore 'spare bonds' allow carbon atoms not joined to the maximum number of other atoms	

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(a)(ii)	<b>B</b> cracking		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
1(a)(iii)	A description to include		(2)
	(bromine water is) orange (1)	allow brown / yellow or combinations eg orange-yellow ignore red (alone)	
	<ul><li>decolourises / turns colourless</li><li>(1)</li></ul>	ignore clear / changes colour / discolour	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(i)	CH <sub>3</sub> H CH <sub>3</sub> H -C - C - C - C - H H H H		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(ii)	waterproof / rot-proof / strong / flexible / does not react with oxygen / water resistant / weather proof	allow durable / tough ignore ductile / stretchy	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
1(b)(iii)	not biodegradable / persist in landfill sites / does not decompose	ignore answers in terms of burning / allow takes a long time to rot / decompose / takes up space in landfill	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	H H H  any 3 carbon molecule <b>and</b> one C=C (1) fully correct molecule with all bonds (2)	(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
2(b)(i)	<b>A</b> 333 dm <sup>3</sup>		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(ii)	An explanation linking <ul> <li>all / three gases present/nitrogen, hydrogen and ammonia (1)</li> <li>ammonia decomposes/ammonia turns back to reactants/ reaction goes both ways / reversible (1)</li> </ul>	reject ammonium  ignore incomplete reaction assume that "both reactions" refer to forward and backward reaction allow dynamic equilibrium	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(iii)	An explanation linking • increased / higher { yield / amount of ammonia} (1)	mark independently ignore "high yield"	(2)
	because fewer (gas)     molecules/ moles on RHS/     4 mole(cule)s on left and     2 on right/ decreased     volume on     RHS/equilibrium shifts to     RHS/ equilibrium shifts in     forward direction (1)	reject answers referring to exothermic or endothermic ignore any references to rate	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)(iv)	An explanation to include	mark independently	(3)
	<ul> <li><u>rate</u> increased/ time to reach equilibrium reduced (1)</li> <li>because gas molecules closer / more concentrated (1)</li> </ul>	ignore any refs to equilibrium ignore 'time is faster'/ allow 'quicker'	
	<ul> <li>so increased collision <u>rate</u>     / more collisions <u>in a</u>     given time / more <u>frequent</u>     collisions(1)</li> </ul>	allow atoms/ particles instead of molecules; allow more molecules present (in same container) do not allow 'more collisions'	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(i)	A explanation linking the following	reject carbon molecules and hydrogen molecules	
	<ul> <li><u>all</u> single bonds/no double bonds (1)</li> </ul>	ignore no spare bonds	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(a)(ii)	remains orange		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(i)	cracking		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
3(b)(ii)	any two reasons from insufficient petrol / supply (from	not enough petrol	
	crude oil) (1) higher demand for petrol (1)	The second of th	
	more fuel oil fraction than needed (1)	too much fuel oil	
	petrol is more useful than fuel oil (1)		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>3</b> (c)	$CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$ (3) LHS (1) RHS (1) balancing correct formula (1)	correct multiples ignore state symbols	
			(3)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
<b>4</b> (a)	the liquid oil is changed into		(1)
	a solid		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(i)	<b>B</b> sodium hydroxide		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>An explanation linking any two of</li> <li>tail / { hydrophobic / hydrocarbon } end into grease (1)</li> <li>head / { anion / hydrophilic } end into water (1)</li> <li>allows grease to mix with water when surrounded by</li> </ul>	allow correctly labelled diagram (2) head is soluble in water (1)	
	soap (anions) / grease is surrounded by soap (1)  surface tension lowered (1)		(2)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(c)(i)	propanoic (acid)		(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
4(c)(ii)	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH + C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH → CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (1) + H <sub>2</sub> O (1) award one mark if incorrectly balanced	correct products but no / incorrect reactants shown (1) allow correct molecular formulae allow correct multiples ignore state symbols	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
4(d)	(making) fibres/fleece/clothing/ fabrics/bedding/computer mouse mats/yarns/ropes/safety belts/filters/insulating tape/wood finishes/(plastic) carrier bags	allow any named item of clothing	(1)

Question	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
Number			
<b>5</b> (a)	C – CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>5</b> (b)	H C	carbon skeleton correct including double bond (1)	(2)
	C=C H	rest of molecule correct (1)	
	н	allow CH <sub>3</sub>	

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
<b>5</b> (c)	<ul> <li>CH<sub>4</sub> + 2O<sub>2</sub> → CO<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O</li> <li>reactant formulae (1)</li> <li>product formulae (1)</li> <li>balancing of correct formulae (1)</li> </ul>	accept multiples reject incorrect use of cases and non-subscripts	(3)

Question		Indicative content	Mark
QWC	*5(d)	<ul> <li>advantages</li> <li>renewable / sustainable</li> <li>more plants can be grown</li> <li>crops use up carbon dioxide and produce oxygen when growing /photosynthesising</li> <li>carbon neutral because the carbon produced during combustion is used when growing the plants</li> <li>does not use up crude oil/non-renewable resources</li> </ul>	(6)
		<ul> <li>disadvantages</li> <li>crops grown for bio-fuels use up land</li> <li>land could otherwise be used to provide homes / less farmland available for growing food crops</li> <li>lots of crops required to provide a small amount of bio-methane</li> <li>bad season reduces availability</li> <li>carbon emissions due to transport and production if qualified</li> </ul>	
Leve I	0	No rewardable content	
1	1-	<ul> <li>a limited description e.g. using bio-methane conserves fossil fuels and uses up carbon dioxide when plants are grown</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology</li> <li>spelling, puncuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy</li> </ul>	
2	3-	<ul> <li>a simple description e.g. growing plants to produce biomethane is sustainable and conserves fossil fuels but uses up lots of farm land which could be used to grow plants for food</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately</li> <li>spelling, puncuation and grammar are used with some accuracy</li> </ul>	
3	5 - 6	<ul> <li>detailed description e.g growing plants remove carbon dioxide from the air during photosynthesis and conserves fossil fuels but lots of crops are required to make biomethane and this uses up farm land which could otherwise be used to grow crops for food</li> <li>the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately</li> <li>spelling, puncuation and grammar are used with few errors</li> </ul>	