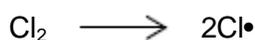


Mark schemes

1

(a) (i) **M1 Initiation**



Penalise absence of dot once only.

M2 First propagation



Penalise + or - charges every time.

M3 Second propagation



Credit $\text{CF}_3\cdot$ with the radical dot above / below / to either side.

M4 Termination (must make C_2F_6)



Mark independently.

4

(ii) ultra-violet / uv / sun light

OR (very) high temperature

OR $500\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 1000\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

OR $773\text{ K} \leq T \leq 1273\text{ K}$

1

(b) (i) $\text{Cl}\cdot$ **OR** chlorine atom / chlorine (free-) radical / Cl (atom)

Not 'chlorine' alone.

Credit 'Cl' alone on this occasion.

1

(ii) $2\text{O}_3 \longrightarrow 3\text{O}_2$

Or multiples.

Ignore state symbols.

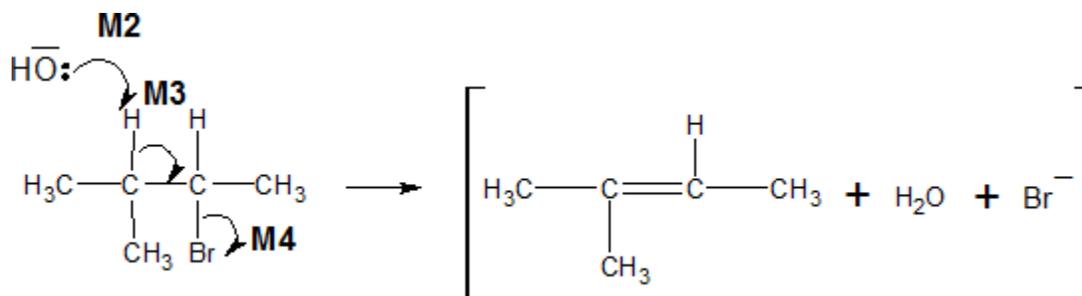
If the correct answer is on the line OR clearly identified below some working, then ignore any working.

1

[7]

2

(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*

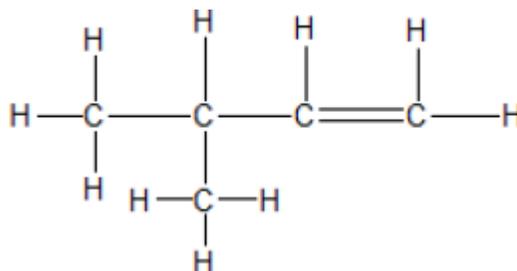
M4 is independent provided it is from their original molecule, **BUT CE=0 for the mechanism (penalise M2, M3 and M4 only)** if nucleophilic substitution mechanism is shown

***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⁺***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*

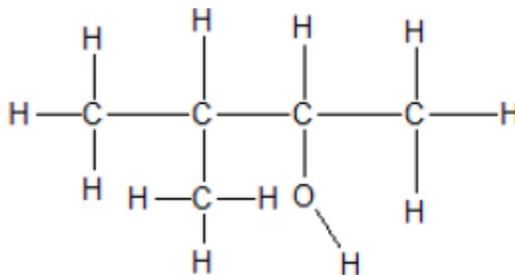
1

(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** 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]

3

(a) **Initiation**



Penalise absence of dot once only.

First propagation



Credit the dot anywhere on the radical.

Second propagation



Termination (must make 1,2-dichloroethane)



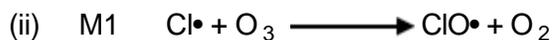
Penalise $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$

4

- (b) (i) (chlorine free) radical

Ignore formula.

1



M1 and **M2** could be in either order.

Credit the dot anywhere on the radical.

Penalise absence of dot once only.

Individual multiples acceptable but both need to be doubled if two marks are to be awarded.

2

[7]

4

- (a) Structure for 3-methylbut-1-ene

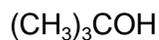


Any correct structural representation.

Credit "sticks" and require the double bond.

1

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

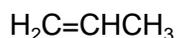


Any correct structural representation.

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]

5

- (a) (i) (Free-) radical substitution

Both underlined words are required

Penalise a correct answer if contradicted by an additional answer

1

(ii) **Initiation**



Penalise absence of dot once only

First propagation



Penalise + or - charges every time

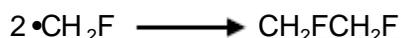
Second propagation



Accept dot anywhere on CH₂F radical

Mark independently

Termination (must make 1,2-difluoroethane)



Use of half-headed arrows must be correct to score, but if not correct then penalise once only in this clip

4



1

(b) 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane

Accept phonetic spelling eg "fluro, cloro"

*Penalise "flouro" and "floro", since **QoL***

OR

1,2,2,2-tetrachloro-1,1-difluoroethane

Ignore commas and hyphens

1



ONLY this equation or a multiple

Ignore NO over the arrow

Other species must be cancelled

1

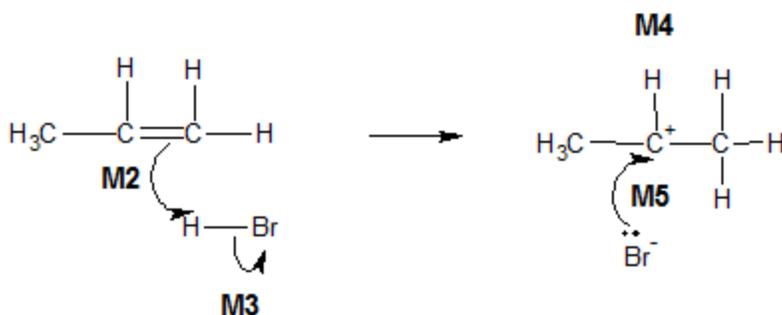


ONLY this answer and NOT multiples

Ignore any radical dot on the O atom

1

[9]

6(a) **M1 electrophilic addition***For M1, both words required**Accept phonetic spelling***For the mechanism****M2** *Ignore partial negative charge on the double bond*

M2 must show an arrow from the double bond towards the H atom of the H–Br molecule

M3 *Penalise partial charges on H–Br bond if wrong way and penalise formal charges*

M3 must show the breaking of the H–Br bond

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

M5 must show an arrow from the lone pair of electrons on the negatively charged bromide ion towards the correct (positively charged) carbon atom

Maximum any 3 of 4 marks for the mechanism for wrong (organic) reactant **OR** wrong organic product (if shown) **OR** primary carbocation

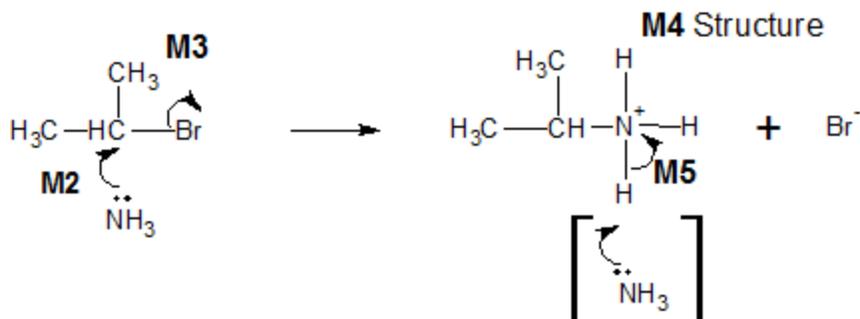
Accept the correct use of sticks

NB These are double-headed arrows

(b) **M1 Nucleophilic substitution**

For **M1**, both words required

Accept phonetic spelling



For the mechanism

Penalise **M2** if NH_3 is negatively charged

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum any 3 of 4 marks for the mechanism for

wrong organic reactant **OR** wrong organic product if shown

Award full marks for an $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism in which **M2** is the attack of the ammonia on the intermediate carbocation

Accept the correct use of “sticks”

NB These are double-headed arrows

5

(c) M1 (addition) polymerisation OR poly-addition

Ignore “additional”

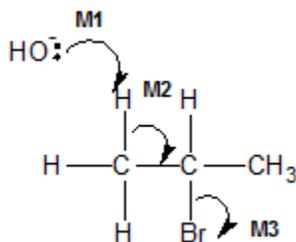
Credit polyprop-1-ene and polypropylene

M2 poly(propene) / polypropene

Penalise “condensation polymerisation”

2

(d)



Penalise **M1** if covalent KOH

M1 must show an arrow from the lone pair on the oxygen of a negatively charged hydroxide ion to a correct H atom

Penalise **M3** for formal charge on C of C-Br or incorrect partial charges on C-Br.

M2 must show an arrow from a correct C-H bond adjacent to the C-Br bond to the appropriate C-C bond. Only award if an arrow is shown attacking the H atom of a correct C-H bond in **M1**

Ignore other partial charges

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

M3 is independent provided it is from their original molecule, but **CE=0** if nucleophilic substitution

Maximum any 2 of 3 marks for wrong organic reactant

Award full marks for an E1 mechanism in which **M3** is on the correct carbocation.

Accept the correct use of "sticks" for the molecule except for the C-H being attacked

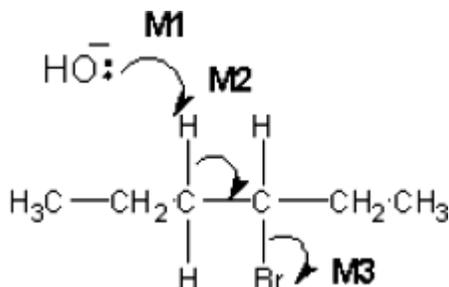
NB These are double-headed arrows

3

[15]

7

(a) (i)



Penalise one mark from their total if half-headed arrows are used

Penalise **M3** for formal charge on C of the C-Br or incorrect partial charges on C-Br

Ignore other partial charges

M1 must show an arrow from the lone pair on oxygen of a negatively charged hydroxide ion to the correct H atom

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

M2 must show an arrow from the correct C–H bond to the correct C–C bond. Only award if an arrow is shown attacking the H atom of the correct C–H bond in **M1**

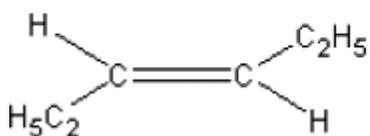
M3 is independent but **CE=0** if nucleophilic substitution

N.B these are double-headed arrows

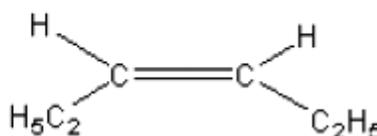
3

(ii)

M1 E isomer



M2 Z isomer



*Award 1 mark if both correct stereoisomers but in the wrong places
Accept no other alkenes.*

Be reasonably lenient on the bonds to ethyl (or to CH₂CH₃) since the question is about E and Z positions but penalise once only if connection is clearly to the CH₃ of CH₂CH₃

Accept linear structures

2

(iii) **M1** (Compounds / molecules with) the same structural formula

*Penalise **M1** if “same structure”*

M2 with atoms/bonds/groups arranged differently in space

Ignore references to “same molecular formula” or “same empirical formula” or any reference to “displayed formula”

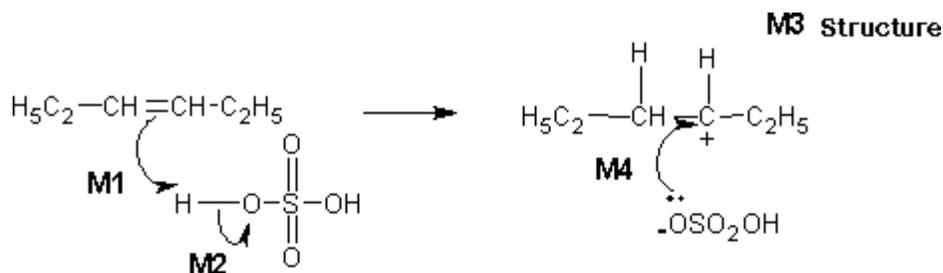
OR

atoms/bonds/groups that have different spatial arrangements / different orientation.

Mark independently

2

(b)



M1 must show an arrow from the double bond towards the H atom of the H – O bond
OR HO on a compound with molecular formula for H_2SO_4

M1 could be to an H^+ ion and M2 an independent O – H bond break on a compound with molecular formula for H_2SO_4

M1 Ignore partial negative charge on the double bond.

M2 must show the breaking of the O – H bond.

M2 Penalise partial charges on O – H bond if wrong way and penalise formal charges

In M2 do not penalise incorrect structures for H_2SO_4

M3 is for the structure of the carbocation.

M4 must show an arrow from the lone pair of electrons on the correct oxygen of the negatively charged ion towards a correct (positively charged) carbon atom.

M4 NOT HSO_4^-

For **M4**, credit as shown or $\overset{-}{O}SO_3H$ ONLY with the negative charge anywhere on this ion

OR correctly drawn out with the negative charge placed correctly on oxygen

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

NB The arrows here are double-headed

Max 3 of any 4 marks for wrong organic reactant or wrong organic product (if shown)

Accept the correct use of “sticks”

4

[11]

8

(a) **M1 Safety (in Process 1)**

Sodium hydroxide / alkali is corrosive / harmful / caustic or sodium hydroxide is alkali(ne)

Ignore references to chromium compounds

OR

Bromine compounds are toxic / poisonous

“Carbon-neutral” alone is insufficient for M2

M2 Environmental

Ignore references to greenhouse gases

Process 2 could be used as a carbon sink / for carbon capture

OR

uses waste / recycled CO₂ / CO₂ from the factory / CO₂ from the bioethanol (or biofuel) production

OR

reduces or limits the amount of CO₂ released / given out (into the atmosphere)

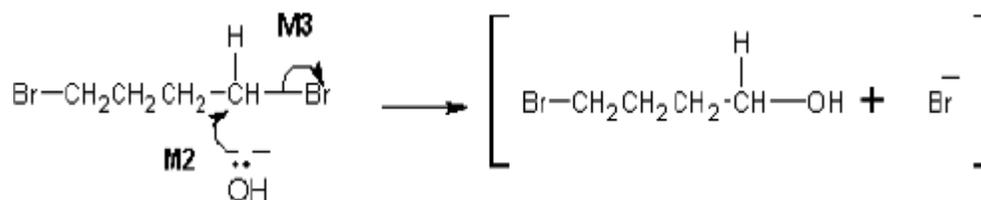
OR

Process 2 uses renewable glucose / renewable resource(s)

2

(b) (i) M1 nucleophilic substitution

For M1, both words required



M2 must show an arrow from the lone pair of electrons on the oxygen atom of the negatively charged hydroxide ion to the C atom.

Penalise M2 if covalent NaOH / KOH is used

Penalise one mark from M2 or M3 if half-headed arrows are used

M3 must show the movement of a pair of electrons from the $\text{C}-\text{Br}$ bond to the Br atom. Mark **M3** independently provided it is from the original molecule

Penalise M3 for formal charge on C of the C-Br or incorrect partial charges on C-Br

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

For **M2** and **M3** award full marks for an $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism

For M2 and M3, maximum 1 of 2 marks for the mechanism if wrong reactant is used.

Penalise M3 if an extra arrow is drawn from the Br of the C-Br bond to, for example, K^+

Accept the correct use of "sticks

NB The arrows here are double-headed

3

(ii) **M1** B

M2 C

M3 A

3

(c) **M1** fermentation

Mark M2 to M4 independently

Three conditions in any order for M2 to M4

Penalise "bacteria" and "phosphoric acid" using the list principle

M2 (enzymes from) yeast or zymase

M3 $25^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T \leq 42^{\circ}\text{C}$ OR $298\text{ K} \leq T \leq 315\text{ K}$

*Ignore reference to "aqueous" or "water", "closed container",
"pressure, "lack of oxygen",*

*"concentration of ethanol" and "batch process" (i.e. not part of the
list principle)*

M4 anaerobic / no oxygen / no air OR neutral pH

4

(d) **M1** primary OR 1° (alcohol)

Mark independently

M2 acidified potassium or sodium dichromate

For M2, it must be a whole reagent and/or correct formulae

OR $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 / \text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ OR $\text{H}^+ / \text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$

*Do not penalise incorrect attempt at formula if name is correct or
vice versa*

Accept phonetic spelling

If oxidation state given in name, it must be correct.

For M2 accept acidified potassium manganate(VII)

OR correct combination of formula and name

M3

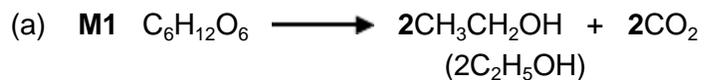


For M3 structures must be correct and not molecular formula

3

[15]

9

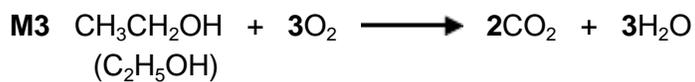


Mark independently

For M1 and M3 ignore state symbols and credit multiples

For M1 and M3 penalise C_2H_6O once only

M2 fermentation



M4 A specified process e.g. planting / harvesting / transport / extracting sugar / distilling ethanol solution / fertiliser production etc.

M5 The specified process uses / burns (fossil) fuel that releases CO_2

For M5, "releases / increases carbon emissions" is insufficient as an alternative to releases CO_2

5

(b) **M1** sodium or potassium hydroxide / NaOH / KOH

Mark on to M2 from hydroxide ion

M2 depends on correct M1

Ignore OH⁻ if KOH/ OH⁻

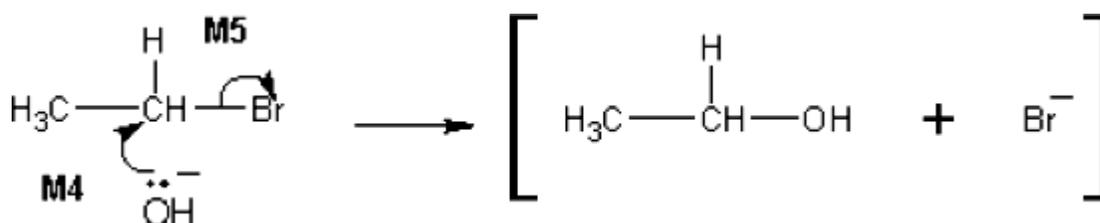
warm / heat / reflux and aqueous or (aq) or water

For M2 ignore "dilute"

For M2 penalise T > 100 °C

M3 nucleophilic substitution

Acidified KOH/NaOH or H₂SO₄ with KOH/NaOH loses M1 and M2



NB The arrows here are double-headed

M4 must show an arrow from the lone pair of electrons on the oxygen atom of the negatively charged hydroxide ion to the C atom.

Penalise M4 if covalent NaOH / KOH is used

Penalise one mark from M4 or M5 if half-headed arrows are used

M5 must show the movement of a pair of electrons from the

C— Br bond to the Br atom. Mark M5 independently provided it is from the original molecule.

Penalise M5 for formal charge on C of the C—Br or incorrect partial charges on C—Br

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

For M4 and M5, award full marks for an S_N1 mechanism

For M4 and M5, maximum 1 of 2 marks if wrong reactant is used.

Penalise M5 if an extra arrow is drawn from the Br of the C—Br bond to, for example, K⁺

Do not penalise the use of "sticks"

M6 One statement from

- The yield is (very) low / not a high yield OR elimination occurs / ethene formed
- The rate of reaction slow
- Bromoethane has to be manufactured / made first
- Bromoethane is expensive

- (c) **M1** concentrated phosphoric acid / conc. H_3PO_4 **OR** concentrated sulfuric acid / conc. H_2SO_4

Answers in any order

Ignore reference to support medium in M1

M2 hydration or (electrophilic) addition

For M3 and M4 any two from

Do not apply the list principle to these three chosen criteria in M3 and M4

- Excess ethene

OR Excess steam / water / H_2O

OR remove the ethanol as it forms

OR recycle the ethene

- Specified Pressure

$50 \text{ atm} \leq P \leq 100 \text{ atm}$

OR $5000 \text{ kPa} \leq P \leq 10000 \text{ kPa}$

OR $5 \text{ MPa} \leq P \leq 10 \text{ MPa}$

- High Temperature unless they give a value that is not in the ranges given here;

OR $300 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \leq T \leq 600 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

OR $570 \text{ K} \leq T \leq 870 \text{ K}$

Accept a reference to "low temperature" if they specify a correct temperature range or a correct temperature in the range