

Mark schemes

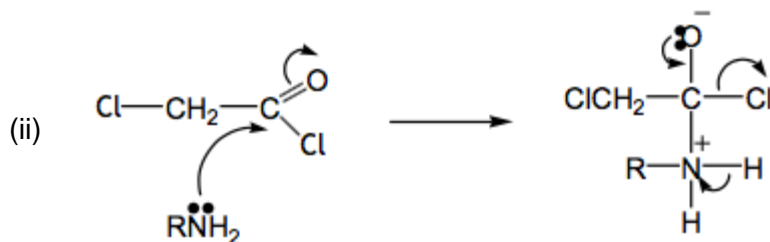
1

- (a) (i) (2-)chloroethan (-1-) oyl chloride

2 not required but penalise 1- or other numbers at start. Ignore 1 in ethanoyl

Ignore hyphens, commas, spaces

1



M1 for arrow from lp on N to C

(or to space half way between N and C)

If full amine drawn, ignore slips except in -NH_2

M2 for arrow from C=O bond to O

Not score M2 as an independent first step, but can allow M1 for attack on C+ produced

If Cl lost at this stage, Max 1 for M1

M3 for structure of ion including 2 charges

M4 for 3 arrows and lp on O

- may be scored in two steps

Ignore use of RNH_2 to remove H^+ in M4, but penalise use of Cl

4

- (b) Nucleophilic substitution

Allow minor spelling errors e.g. nucleophyllic

1

- (c) 9

1

- (d) $M_r = 234(.0)$

9.4 scores 2 marks

1

$$\% \text{H} = 9.4(0)$$

$$M2 = \frac{22}{M1} \times 100$$

If $M_r = 234$ not shown, can score M1 if their answer $\times 234 =$ their no of H

1

- (e) Tertiary amine OR 3° amine OR III° amine

Ignore N- substituted

1

- (f) (i) If **a** given: CE=0, can only score if answer given is **b**

M1 lp on N^b or on **b**

M2 alkyl groups donate electron density or positive inductive effect or electron donating groups attached

M3 (lp on N^b) more available or protonated amine stabilised or better lp donor/H⁺ acceptor

Ignore reference to nucleophiles

*NOTE – there is NO mark for **b** alone*

Alternatives

*M1 lp on N^a or on **a***

M2 lp or electrons (on N^a) delocalised into ring /towards O in C=O

M3 (lp on N^a) less available (to bond to H⁺/accept proton)

1
1
1

- (ii) Salt is ionic

Independent marks

1

(More) soluble (in blood/body fluids/water)

1

[15]

2

- (a) Electrophilic substitution

Both words needed

Ignore minor misspellings

1

- (b) (i) Sn / HCl

OR H₂ / Ni **OR** H₂ / Pt **OR** Fe / HCl **OR** Zn / HCl **OR** SnCl₂ / HCl

Ignore conc or dil with HCl,

Allow (dil) H₂SO₄ but not conc H₂SO₄

Not allow HNO₃ or H⁺

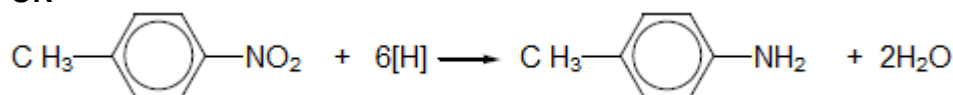
Ignore NaOH after Sn / HCl

Ignore catalyst

1

- (ii) CH₃C₆H₄NO₂ + 6[H] → CH₃C₆H₄NH₂ + 2H₂O

OR



Allow molecular formulae as structures given

$$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2 + 6[\text{H}] \rightarrow \text{C}_7\text{H}_9\text{N} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

Qu states use [H], so penalised 3H₂

1

(iii) making dyes

OR making quaternary ammonium salts

OR making (cationic) surfactants

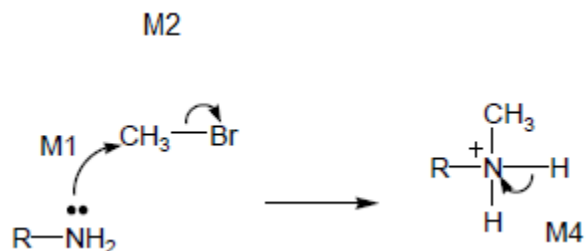
OR making hair conditioner

OR making fabric softener

OR making detergents

1

(c)



NO Mark for name of mechanism

Allow SN1

M1 for lone pair on N and arrow to C or mid point of space between N and C

M2 for arrow from bond to Br

M3 for structure of protonated secondary amine

M4 for arrow from bond to N or + on N

For M4: ignore RNH₂ or NH₃ removing H⁺ but penalise Br⁻

4

(d) lone or electron pair on N

If no mention of lone pair CE = 0

If lone pair mentioned but not on N then lose M1 and mark on

M1

1

in **J** spread / delocalised into ring (or not delocalised in K)

Ignore negative inductive effect of benzene

Allow interacts with π cloud for M2

M2

1

less available (for protonation or donation in **J**)

M3

OR

in **K** there is a positive inductive effect / electron releasing)

M2

more available (for protonation or donation in **K**)

M3

1

[11]

3

(a) M1 Ester 1

If Ester 2, can score M3 only.

1

M2 peak at $\delta = 4.1$ due to $(R)-C(=O)-O-\overset{\overset{(H)}{|}}{\underset{\underset{H}{|}}{C}}-$

When marking M2 and M3, check any annotation of structures in the stem at the top of the page.

1

M3 ($\delta = 4.1$ peak is) quartet as adjacent / next to / attached to CH_3

1

M4 Other spectrum quartet at $\delta = 2.1-2.6$ (or value in this range)

1

(b) M1 Quaternary (alkyl) ammonium salt / bromide

1

M2 CH_3Br or bromomethane

Penalise contradictory formula and name.

1

M3 Excess (CH_3Br or bromomethane)

Mention of acid eg H_2SO_4 OR alkali eg $NaOH$ loses both M2 and M3.

1

M4 Nucleophilic substitution

Can only score M3 if reagent correct.

Ignore alcohol or ethanol (conditions) or Temp.

1

(c)

	Bromine (penalise Br but mark on)	Acidified KMnO_4 (Penalise missing acid but mark on)
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Wrong reagent = no marks.

If bromine colour stated it must be red, yellow, orange, brown or any combination, penalise wrong starting colour.

1

Benzene	no reaction / colour remains / no (visible) change	no reaction / colour remains / no (visible) change
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Ignore 'clear', 'nothing'.

Allow colour fades slowly.

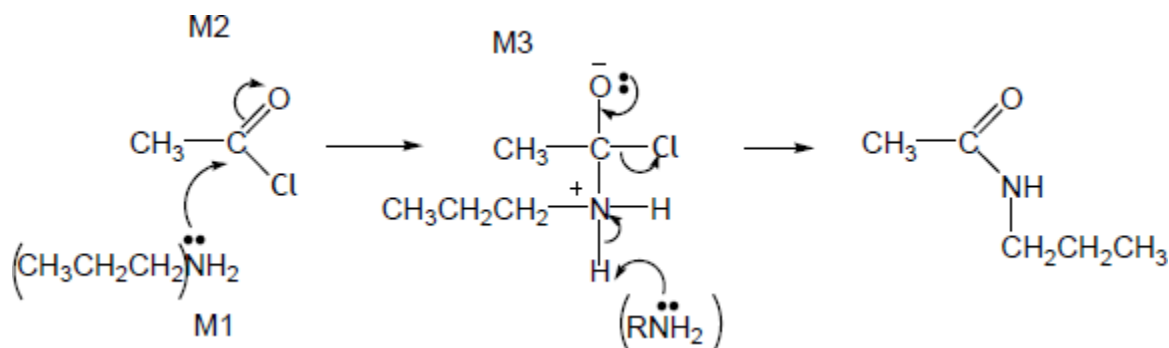
Allow 'nvc' for no visible change.

1

cyclohexene	(Bromine) decolourised	(Acidified KMnO_4) decolourised
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1

[11]



M4 for 3 arrows and lp

Allow wrong amine in M1 but penalise in M3

Allow C₃H₇ in M3

Minus sign on NH₃ loses M1 (but not M4 if NH₃ also shown here)

- Allow attack by: NH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃
- M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack on C⁺
- + rather than δ+ on C=O loses M2
- If Cl lost with C=O breaking, max 1 for M1
- M3 for correct structure with charges but lone pair on O is part of M4
- 3 arrows in M4 can be shown in two separate steps.
- If M3 drawn twice, mark first answer eg ignore missing + if missed off second structure
- Only allow M4 after correct / very close M3
- For M4, ignore RNH₂ removing H⁺ but lose M4 for Cl⁻ removing H⁺ in mechanism,
- but ignore HCl shown as a product.

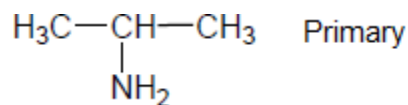
4

N-propylethanamide must be this name even if wrong amine used

NOT N-propylethanamide

1

(b) (i)

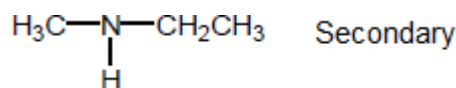


Not allow ambiguous $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NH}_2$

BEWARE No mark for the original amine $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$

Label and structure must both be correct for each type to score the mark.

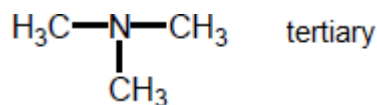
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Allow C_2H_5

Penalize wrong number of carbons but otherwise correct, first time only.

1



1

(ii) Absorption at 3300–3500 (cm^{-1}) in spectrum

Allow trough, peak, spike.

Ignore absorption at 750 – 1100 for C–C bond in secondary - this is within fingerprint region.

Allow any number in this range.

If range missing, no further marks.

If range linked to tertiary, no further marks.

1

N–H (bond) (only) present in secondary amine or not present in tertiary amine

OR

This peak or N–H absorption (only) present in spectrum of secondary amine or not present in spectrum of tertiary amine

1

(c) (i) M1 Route **A**: stage 1 KCN

Apply list principle for extra reagents or catalysts

NOT HCN NOT KCN / acid Not KCN / HCN

1

M2 Aqueous or ethanolic

M2 only scores after correct M1

ignore warm; acid here loses M1 & M2

1

M3 Route **A** Intermediate $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ or propanenitrile

If M3 intermediate wrong, max 2 for M1 & M2 ie no mark for stage 2

Name alone must be exactly correct to gain M1 but mark on if name close

But if M3 intermediate close, eg "nitrile" or wrong nitrile, can award marks in stage 2

correct formula gains M1 (ignore name if close)

If stage 1 correct and intermediate is missing, can award marks in stage 2

contradiction of name and formula loses mark

stage 1 wrong & intermediate missing, no marks.

1

M4 Route **A**: stage 2 H_2

H loses M4 but mark on

LiAlH_4

Apply list principle for extra reagents or catalysts.

M5 only scores after correct M4

Not NaBH_4 not Sn or Fe / HCl

Allow (dil) acid after but not with LiAlH_4

Penalise conc acid.

1

M5 Ni or Pt or Pd

ether

1

M6 Route **B** NH_3

With acid loses M6 & M7

Apply list principle for extra reagents or catalysts.

1

M7 Excess NH_3

Ignore conc, ignore high P, ignore solvent.

1

(ii) Route **A** disadv Toxic / poisonous KCN or cyanide or CN^- or HCN

Expensive LiAlH_4

ignore acidified

OR lower yield because 2 steps

Allow H_2 flammable / explosive etc.

Not just dangerous.

Ignore time reasons.

1

Route **B** disadv Further reaction / substitution likely
Allow impure product.

1
[20]

5

- (a) M1 Lone pair on N labelled b more available / more able to be donated than lone pair on N labelled a

*Ignore N(b) more readily accepts protons.
Ignore N(b) is stronger base.*

1

M2 lp or electrons or electron density on N labelled a:

delocalized into (benzene) ring
QoL

1

M3 lp or electrons or electron density on N labelled b:

methyl / alkyl groups electron releasing or donating or (positive) inductive effect or push electrons or electron density
QoL

1

- (b) $C_{19}H_{24}N_2$

Any order.

1

11

1

[5]

6

Measure pH with a meter

Chemical indicators not allowed for M1 (allow mark for M2 if student describes differences in pHs but not for differences in colours).

1

Methylamine would have a higher pH / ammonia would have a lower pH

Use of $CuSO_4$ not allowed.

1

[2]

7

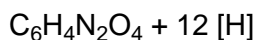
- (a) Sn / HCl **OR** Fe / HCl not conc H_2SO_4 nor any HNO_3

Ignore subsequent use of NaOH

*Ignore reference to Sn as a catalyst with the acid
Allow H_2 (Ni / Pt) but penalise wrong metal
But NOT $NaBH_4$ $LiAlH_4$ Na / C_2H_5OH*

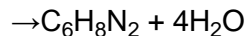
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Equation must use molecular formulae



12[H] and 4H₂O without correct molecular formula scores 1 out of 2

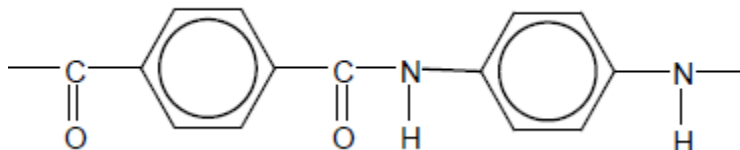
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Allow + 6H₂ if H₂ / Ni used

Allow -CONH- or -COHN- or -C₆H₄-

1



Mark two halves separately: lose 1 each for

- error in diamine part*
- error in diacid part*
- error in peptide link*
- missing trailing bonds at one or both ends*
- either or both of H or OH on ends*

Ignore n

2

- (b) H₂ (Ni / Pt) but penalise wrong metal
NOT Sn / HCl, NaBH₄ etc.

1



1

In benzene 120°

1

In cyclohexane 109° 28' or 109½°

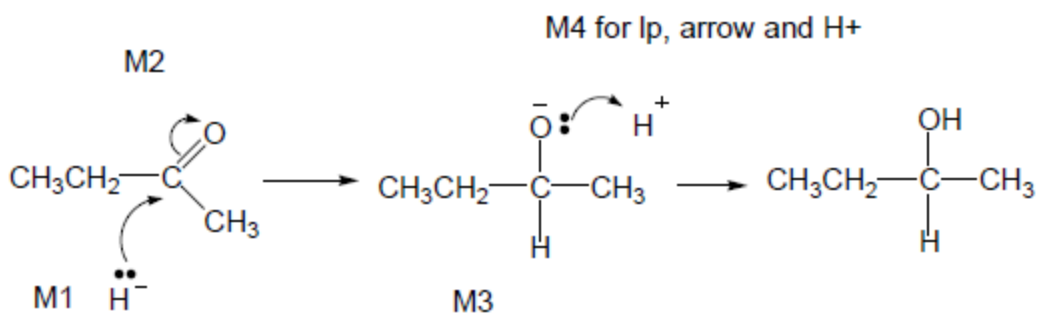
Allow 108° - 110°

If only one angle stated without correct qualification, no mark awarded

1

- (c) (i) Nucleophilic addition

1



- M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack on C⁺
- + rather than δ⁺ on C=O loses M2
- M3 is for correct structure including minus sign but lone pair is part of M4
- Allow C₂H₅
- M1 and M4 include lp and curly arrow
- Allow M4 arrow to H in H₂O (ignore further arrows)

4

(ii) M1 Planar C=O (bond / group)
Not just planar molecule

1

M2 Attack (equally likely) from either side
Not just planar bond without reference to carbonyl

1

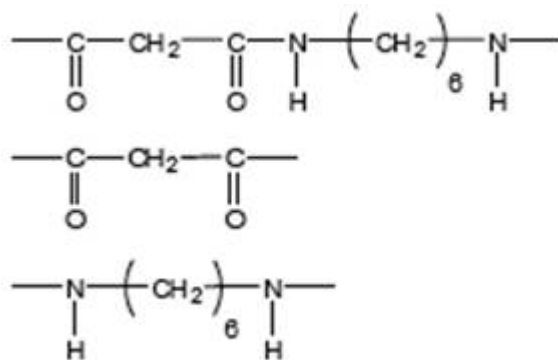
M3 (about product): Racemic mixture formed **OR** 50:50 mixture or each enantiomer equally likely

1

[17]

8

(a) (i)



Allow -CONH- or -COHN-

Mark two halves separately

lose 1 each for missing trailing bonds at one or both ends or error in peptide link or either or both of H or OH on ends

1

Not allow $-(C_6H_{12})-$

Ignore n

1

(ii) **M1** in polyamides - H bonding

1

M2 in polyalkenes - van der Waals forces

Penalise forces between atoms or van der Waals bonds

1

M3 Stronger forces (of attraction) in polyamides

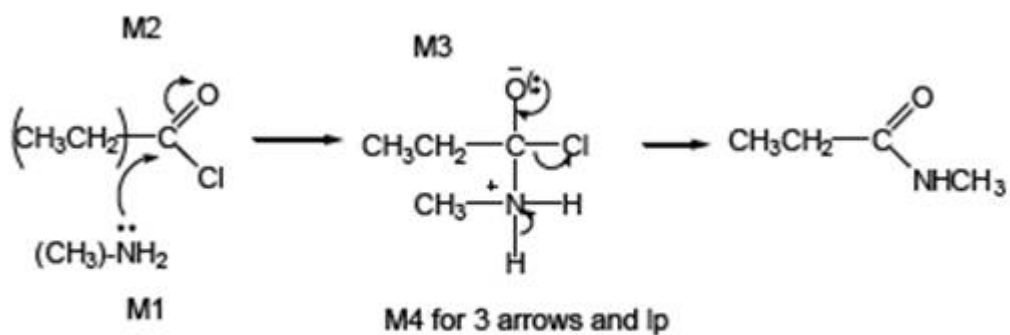
Or H bonding is stronger

(must be a comparison of correct forces to score M3)

Do not award if refer to stronger bonds

1

(b) (i) (nucleophilic) addition elimination



Not allow N-H₂

Minus sign on NH₂ loses M1

1

M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack on C+

+ rather than δ+ on C=O loses M2

If Cl lost with C=O breaking, max 1 for M1

M3 for correct structure with charges but

lp on O is part of M4

only allow M4 after correct/ very close M3

For M4, ignore NH₃ removing H⁺ but lose

M4 for Cl removing H⁺ in mechanism,

but ignore HCl as a product

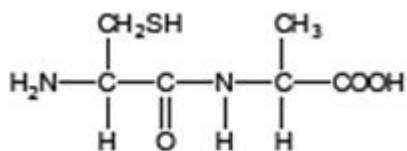
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(ii) N-methylpropanamide

Not N-methylpropaneamide

1

(c)



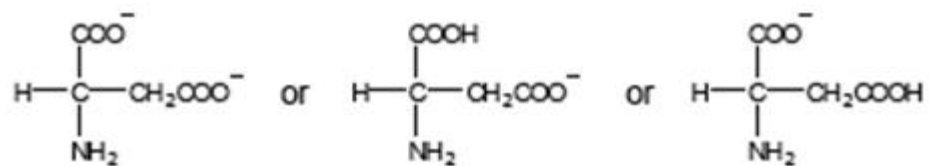
Allow -CONH- or -COHN-

1

(d) (i) 2-amino-3-hydroxypropanoic acid

1

(ii)



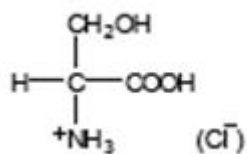
Must be salts of aspartic acid

allow $-\text{CO}_2^-$

allow NH_2^-

1

(iii) Penalise use of aspartic acid once in d(iii) and d(iv)



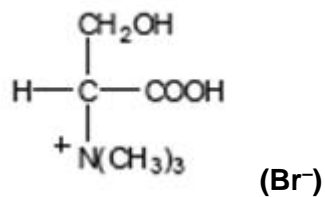
allow $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

allow $\text{}^+\text{NH}_3^-$

don't penalize position of + on NH_3

1

(iv) Penalise use of aspartic acid once in d(iii) and d(iv)



allow $-\text{CO}_2^-$

must show C-N bond

don't penalize position of + on $\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$

1

[16]

