



# **Chemistry A**

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F322: Chains, Energy and Resources

# Mark Scheme for January 2012

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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# Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
T-T-T-T-	Benefit of doubt given
(H)	Contradiction
×	Incorrect response
	Error carried forward
	Ignore
(NAG)	Not answered question
NECO	Benefit of doubt not given
<b>Interna</b>	Power of 10 error
	Omission mark
	Rounding error
	Error in number of significant figures
<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	Correct response

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning	
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit	
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant	
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted	
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit	
	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark	
ECF	Error carried forward	
AW	Alternative wording	
ORA	Or reverse argument	

### Subject-specific Marking Instructions

The following questions should be annotated with ticks to show where marks have been awarded in the body of the text:

Q2 (b)(i)

Q4 (c)

- Q8 (d)
- Q8 (e)

All questions where an ECF has been applied.

## Checking additional pages

All the Additional Pages in the examination script must be checked to see if any candidates include any answers.

- When you open question **1(a)** you will see a view of page 23 one of the Additional Pages.
- If the page is blank then, using the marking mode, annotate the page with an omission mark, ^.
- Scroll down to page 24 and annotate with a ^ if the page is blank.
- If pages 23 or 24 are not blank then use the paper clip icon to link the pages to the correct questions.
- You may need to contact your Team Leader if you do not know how to do this.

## **Generic comments**

## ORGANIC STRUCTURES

For a 'structure' or 'structural formula',

• ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)

For an alkyl group shown within a structure,

- **ALLOW** bond drawn to C or H, e.g.**ALLOW** CH<sub>3</sub>-,CH<sub>2</sub>-, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>-, etc
- ALLOW vertical 'bond' to any part of an alkyl group

For an OH group shown within a structure,

- DO NOT ALLOW formula with horizontal —HO OR OH -
- ALLOW vertical 'bond' to any part of the OH group

For a CHO group shown within a structure,

• DO NOT ALLOW COH

For a 3D structure,

• For bond in the plane of paper, a solid line is expected:	
• For bond out of plane of paper, a solid wedge is expected:	
For bond into plane of paper, ALLOW:	
ALLOW a hollow wedge for 'in bond' OR an 'out bond', provided it is different from the other in or out wedge e.g.:	

## NAMES

Names including alkyl groups:

- ALLOW alkanyl, e.g. ethanyl (i.e. IGNORE 'an')
- **DO NOT ALLOW** alkol, e.g. ethol (ie 'an' is essential)

Names of esters:

- Two words are expected, e.g. ethyl ethanoate
- ALLOW one word, e.g. ethylethanoate

Names with multiple numbers and hyphens:

Use of 'e'

- ALLOW superfluous 'e', e.g. propane-1-ol ('e' is kept if followed by consonant)
- ALLOW absence of 'e', e.g. propan-1,2-diol ('e' is omitted if followed by vowel)

Hyphens separate name from numbers:

• ALLOW absence of hyphens, e.g. propane 1,2 diol

Multiple locant numbers must be clearly separated:

- ALLOW full stops: e.g. 1.2 OR spaces: 1 2
- DO NOT ALLOW e.g. 12

Locant numbers in formula must be correct

• DO NOT ALLOW propan-3-ol

Order of substituents should be alphabetical:

• ALLOW any order (as long as unambiguous), e.g. 2-chloro-3-bromobutane

## ABBREVIATIONS

van der Waal's forces ALLOW vdw forces OR VDW forces (and any combination of upper and lower cases)

G	luesti	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)		(a compound) with no double bond (or triple bond) ✓ containing hydrogen and carbon <b>only</b> ✓	2	ALLOW contains single bonds only ALLOW it contains just carbon and hydrogen DO NOT ALLOW a mixture of carbon and hydrogen OR only carbon and hydrogen molecules
	(b)		CH₂ ✓	1	ALLOW H <sub>2</sub> C
	(c)		D and I OR F and G OR F and H ✓	1	DO NOT ALLOW G and H
	(d)	(i)	Cyclic hydrocarbons have more efficient combustion ✓	1	The answer must relate to combustion or burning Assume 'they' refers to the cyclic hydrocarbons ALLOW cyclic hydrocarbons allow smoother burning OR cyclic hydrocarbons increase octane number OR cyclic hydrocarbons reduce knocking OR cyclic hydrocarbons are less likely to produce pre-ignition OR cyclic hydrocarbons are more efficient fuels OR cyclic hydrocarbons burn better OR easier to burn OR cyclic hydrocarbon combust more easily OR improves combustion DO NOT ALLOW cyclic hydrocarbons ignite more easily ALLOW ora for straight chain hydrocarbons IGNORE cyclic hydrocarbons increase volatility of fuel IGNORE cyclic hydrocarbons have a lower boiling point cyclic hydrocarbons are a better fuel on their own is NOT sufficient cyclic hydrocarbons burn more cleanly on their own is NOT sufficient

Q	luesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(d)	(ii)	$C_7H_{16} \rightarrow C_7H_{14} + H_2 \checkmark$	1	<ul> <li>ALLOW molecular formulae OR correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)</li> <li>DO NOT ALLOW cycloheptane structure in equation</li> </ul>
	(e)		<ul> <li>D has more surface (area of) contact OR D is a bigger molecule ✓</li> <li>D has more van der Waals' forces OR C have fewer van der Waals' forces ✓</li> </ul>	2	Both answers need to be comparisons         Assume 'it' refers to D         ALLOW has more electrons OR longer (carbon) chain OR         higher molecular mass         IGNORE surface area         ALLOW ORA         ALLOW D has stronger van der Waals' forces / larger VDW /         greater VDW         OR C has weaker van der Waals' forces OR C has smaller         VDW         ALLOW more VDW forces         More intermolecular forces is not sufficient         DO NOT ALLOW reference to bonds breaking or more         bonds present unless it is clear that that the bonds are VDW
	(f)		Same structural formula ✓ Different arrangement of groups around a double bond <b>OR</b> different arrangement (of atoms) in space ✓	2	<ul> <li>ALLOW have the same structure / displayed formula / skeletal formula</li> <li>Stereoisomers have the same formula or molecular formula is not sufficient</li> <li>ALLOW different three dimensional arrangement</li> </ul>

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(g)		$C_7H_{16}$ + 11O <sub>2</sub> → 7CO <sub>2</sub> + 8H <sub>2</sub> O Correct reactants and products ✓ Balancing ✓	2	ALLOW molecular formulae OR correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous) ALLOW any correct multiple IGNORE state symbols Balancing is dependent on correct formulae
	(h)		$C_{16}H_{34} \rightarrow C_8H_{18} + 2C_4H_8 \checkmark$	1	ALLOW molecular formulae OR correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous) ALLOW any correct multiple ALLOW structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae in equation ALLOW but-1-ene IGNORE state symbols
	(i)	(i)	Group of atoms (in a molecule or compound) that is responsible for the reactions ✓	1	ALLOW the 'part' (of the molecule or compound) that reacts ALLOW the group of atoms that gives the chemical properties ALLOW group of atoms which indicates the homologous series
		(ii)	8 ✓	1	
		(iii)	has an unpaired electron ✓	1	ALLOW plural i.e. unpaired electrons has a lone OR single OR free electron is <b>not</b> sufficient
			Total	16	

Q	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	Any three from:	3	Assume it refers to Process 1
		<b>Process 1</b> has a high atom economy <b>OR</b> has 100% atom economy <b>OR</b> a greater atom economy <b>OR</b> makes only the desired product ✓		ALLOW process 1 has no waste OR process 1 has no co- products OR process 1 needs less separation OR process 1 has fewer other products OR gives only one product ALLOW ORA if process 2 is specified
		<b>Process 1</b> has a very efficient conversion of reactants to products <b>OR</b> not much waste of <b>starting material</b> ✓		ALLOW ORA if process 2 is specified high percentage yield is <b>not</b> sufficient <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> if percentage yield is explicitly linked to more waste (products) e.g. process 1 has a high percentage yield so makes little waste (product) scores <b>0 marks</b> but process 1 makes no waste (product) and it has a high percentage yield scores 1 mark
		Process 1 uses a lower pressure ✓		ALLOW ORA if process 2 is specified
		<b>Process 1</b> uses up <b>toxic</b> carbon monoxide ✓		
		<b>Process 1</b> uses methanol which can be produced from biomass ✓		IGNORE process 2 comes from crude oil a non-renewable source ALLOW process 1 starts from a renewable source if the source is specified e.g. wood, municipal waste or sewage
				IGNORE reference to catalyst and rate of reaction

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(b)	(i)		5	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC
			Contains C=O bond because of absorption between 1700 and 1740 cm <sup>-1</sup> (from the spectrum) $\checkmark$		ALLOW contains a carbonyl group because of absorption within range 1640–1750 cm <sup>-1</sup> OR contains an aldehyde, ketone or carboxylic acid because of absorption within range $1640-1750 \text{ cm}^{-1} \checkmark$ Mention of only an aldehyde or a ketone is not sufficient it needs reference to the wavenumber LOOK FOR THIS MARK ON THE SPECTRUM
			does not contain an O–H bond ✓		ALLOW not a carboxylic acid ✓ ALLOW does not have any other characteristic absorbance due to other functional groups
			(So was a) ketone <b>OR</b> aldehyde ✓		<b>ALLOW (</b> so was a) carbonyl compound <b>ALLOW</b> this mark if a structure of an aldehyde or a ketone is given even if the structure has an incorrect number of carbon atoms
			<i>M</i> <sub>r</sub> = 86 ✓		
			Correct structure ✓		ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)
					LOOK FOR AN <b>ALDEHYDE</b> or <b>KETONE</b> with <b>FIVE</b> carbon atoms <b>OR</b> a <b>DIALDEHYDE</b> , <b>DIONE OR</b> an <b>OXOALDEHYDE</b> with <b>FOUR</b> carbon atoms – a comprehensive list of correct structures is shown on page 34 <b>IGNORE</b> incorrect name
					DO NOT ALLOW COH for an aldehyde



Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(b)	(ii)	Correct structure ✓	2	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous) All bonds and all hydrogen atoms must be shown in a
			Name of the structure drawn $\checkmark$		displayed formula within this question Name must correspond to the correct structure for two marks <b>ALLOW</b> butanoic acid or 2-methylpropanoic acid if the structure drawn is incorrect
			Н Н Н <sub>2</sub> 9		There is <b>no</b> ECF in this question
			$H \xrightarrow{-C} $		ALLOW CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH
			butanoic acid <b>OR</b>		
			$H \xrightarrow{H} C \xrightarrow{CH_3} O \xrightarrow{O} H$		ALLOW (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCOOH
			2-methylpropanoic acid		ALLOW methylpropanoic acid

Q	uestion	Answer		Guidance
2	(C)	Use of propan-1-ol ✓	4	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous) ALLOW from the equation propanol OR C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH is <b>not</b> sufficient
		CH <sub>3</sub> COOH + C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH → CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O Correct formulae for the ester $\checkmark$ Correctly balanced equation $\checkmark$		ALLOW molecular formula OR correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above ALLOW propan-2-ol in the equation
		Add $H_2SO_4$ <b>OR</b> acid catalyst <b>OR</b> $H^+ \checkmark$		ALLOW conditions mark over the arrow in the equation
		Total	14	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF answer = 2.68 (kJ) award 2 marks $q = mc \Delta T$ OR = 50.0 × 4.18 × 12.8 ✓	2	<ul> <li>IF there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below</li> <li>IF ECF, ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES, etc</li> <li>ALLOW ecf only from using mass of 50.486</li> <li>ALLOW 2675.2 J</li> </ul>
			= 2.68 (kJ) ✓		IGNORE sign If mass used is 50.486 answer is 2701.202944 ALLOW 2.7 OR 2.675 OR 2.6752 DO NOT ALLOW 3 IGNORE sign
					If mass used is 50.486 answer is 2.7, 2.70, 2.701 up to calculated value of 2.701202944 correctly rounded  ALLOW one mark for using 4.2 and correctly calculating q in kJ to at least 2 sig figs
		(ii)	amount = 0.02(00) (mol) ✓	1	
					ALLOW $\frac{1}{50}$ IGNORE trailing zeroes

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	(iii)	FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF answer = -134 (kJ) award 3 marks IF answer = +134 (kJ) award 2 marks 2.68 ÷ 0.02 ✓	3	IF there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below IF ECF, ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES, etc ALLOW ECF i.e. $\frac{(i)}{(ii)}$
			Correctly calculates the value to 3 sig figs ✓		This is dependant on the previous mark <b>ALLOW</b> ECF If 2.68, 2.675 or 2.6752 and moles of 0.02answer is (-)134 If mass of magnesium included answer is (-)135 If 2.7 kJ and moles of 0.02 used answer is (-)135 <b>ALLOW</b> only answers to three significant figures – sign is <b>independent</b> of answer
	(b)	(i)	(Enthalpy change) when one mole of a compound ✓	3	ALLOW energy required OR energy released ALLOW (energy change) when one mole of a substance/molecule/product DO NOT ALLOW enthalpy change for one mole of products DO NOT ALLOW one mole of reactants
			is formed from its elements ✓ at 25 °C/298 K <b>AND</b> 1 atmosphere/101 kPa ✓		ALLOW any stated temperature and 1 bar/1000/mb/100kPa/100000Pa/101000Pa/101000Nm <sup>-2</sup> etc IGNORE reference to concentration

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3 (b) (ii)	Correct labelling of enthalpy cycle $\begin{array}{c} -168 \\ -54 \\ \hline -285 \\ \hline -393 \\ \end{array}$ Two or three boxes correct $\checkmark$ <b>BUT</b> all four boxes correct $\checkmark \checkmark$ $\Delta H_{\rm f} -792  (\rm kJ  mol^{-1}) \checkmark$	3	IF there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below IF ECF, ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES, etc
	Total	12	

Q	uesti	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance	
4	(a)		FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF answer = 431.5 (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ) award 2 marks	2	IF there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below IF ECF, ANNOTATE WITH TICKS AND CROSSES, etc	
			Energy required to break bonds = (+)679 kJ $\checkmark$ so bond enthalpy = (+)431.5 $\checkmark$		ALLOW (+)432 ALLOW one mark in this question for -431.5 <b>OR</b> (+)863 ALLOW ecf for bond enthalpy = 0.5 x (-184 + energy required to break bonds)	
	(b)		more concentrated (particles) <b>OR</b> more particles per (unit) volume ✓	2	Must state somewhere in the answer that the rate is faster for full marks ALLOW ORA if lower pressure is specifiedALLOW particles are closer together OR more crowded particles OR more particles in the same space OR same number of particles in a smaller volume ALLOW molecules for particles but DO NOT ALLOW atoms DO NOT ALLOW 'area' instead of 'volume'	
			more collisions per second OR more frequent collisions ✓		ALLOW collisions more often OR increased rate of collision OR collisions are more likely OR there is a greater chance of collisions 'More collisions' is <b>not</b> sufficient IGNORE successful	

C	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	(C)	<i>y</i> -axis label is '(number of) molecules' <b>AND</b> <i>x</i> -axis label is 'energy' <b>AND</b> one correct curve ✓ Correct curve for lower temperature (labelled) ✓	5	<ul> <li>ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC</li> <li>Assume answers refer to lower temperature and rate decreases unless specified otherwise</li> <li>ALLOW ORA i.e. correct explanation for why higher temperatures increase rate if clearly specified</li> <li>ALLOW particles instead of molecules throughout question DO NOT ALLOW atoms the first time it appears in the answer</li> <li>Boltzmann distribution - must start at origin and must not end up at 0 on <i>y</i>-axis i.e. must not touch <i>x</i>-axis</li> <li>Maximum of curve to left</li> <li>AND higher than maximum of higher temperature curve</li> <li>AND below higher temp line at higher energy as shown in diagram below</li> </ul>
		Activation energy does not change OR clearly labelled on diagram, e.g. $E_a$ OR $E \checkmark$ Fewer molecules have energy above activation energy OR fewer molecules have enough energy to react $\checkmark$ So fewer successful collisions $\checkmark$		IGNORE minor point of inflexion of both curves ALLOW ORA for higher temperature if specified Fewer molecules have enough energy to collide successfully is worth one mark Fewer collisions per second is <b>not</b> sufficient

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	(number of) molecules $E_a$ energy fewermolecules $ift energyift energyift energyift energyift energyift energyift energy$		
(d) (i)	$Cl_2 \rightarrow 2Cl \checkmark$	1	No need to show radicals with a 'dot'
(ii)	HCI + H ✓ HCI + CI ✓	2	No need to show radicals with a 'dot'
(iii)	$\begin{array}{rcl} H \ + \ H \ \rightarrow \ H_2 \checkmark \\ CI \ + \ CI \ \rightarrow \ CI_2 \checkmark \\ H \ + \ CI \ \rightarrow \ HCI \checkmark \end{array}$	2	No need to show radicals with a 'dot'
	Total	14	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)		Only one (desired) product formed ✓	1	ALLOW no waste products OR no co-product OR all atoms on left hand side are in the desired product OR sulfuric acid is the only product IGNORE it is an addition reaction
	(b)		FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF answer = 94% award 3 marks	3	IF there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working below
			Moles of sulfur reacted or theoretical moles of $H_2SO_4 = 1.60 \times 10^6 \checkmark$		<b>ALLOW</b> $1.6 \times 10^{6}$ to the calculator value $1.601246106 \times 10^{6}$ correctly rounded <b>ALLOW</b> 1.60 up to calculator value 1.601246106 correctly rounded
			Actual moles of $H_2SO_4 = 1.50 \times 10^6 \checkmark$		<b>ALLOW</b> $1.5 \times 10^{6}$ to the calculator value $1.498470948 \times 10^{6}$ correctly rounded <b>ALLOW</b> 1.5 up to calculator value $1.498470948$ correctly rounded <b>ALLOW</b> theoretical mass of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> = 157 (tonnes) up to the calculator value of 157.0822430 correctly rounded for two marks
			% yield = 94 ✓		<b>ALLOW</b> ECF for a percentage yield from wrong moles above but answer must have two significant figures
	(C)	(i)	Position of equilibrium – unchanged $\checkmark$	2	
			Rate of backward reaction – decreases ✓		

Q	luesti	ion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(C)	(ii)	(equilibrium position shifts) to the left <b>because</b> (forward) reaction is exothermic <b>OR</b> equilibrium position shifts) to the left <b>because reverse</b> reaction is endothermic ✓	1	<ul> <li>Both position of equilibrium AND explanation needed for one mark</li> <li>Note: ALLOW suitable alternatives for 'to left', e.g. towards SO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub> / towards reactants OR in backward direction OR in reverse direction OR decreases yield of SO<sub>3</sub>/products</li> <li>ALLOW 'favours the left', as alternative for 'shifts equilibrium to left'</li> <li>ALLOW reaction gives out heat for exothermic ALLOW reaction takes in heat for endothermic direction</li> <li>ALLOW MORA if specified IGNORE responses in terms of rate</li> </ul>
		(iii)	(equilibrium position shifts) to the left <b>because</b> there are more moles (of gas) on the reactant side <b>OR</b> (equilibrium position shifts) to the left because there are fewer moles (of gas) on product side ✓	1	Both position of equilibrium AND explanation needed for one mark         Note: ALLOW suitable alternatives for 'to left', e.g.:         towards SO <sub>2</sub> or O <sub>2</sub> / towards reactants OR in backward         direction OR in reverse direction OR decreases yield of SO <sub>3</sub> /products         ALLOW 'favours the left', as alternative for 'shifts equilibrium to left'         ALLOW correct reference to volume of gases e.g. shifts to the left because there is a smaller volume of gas on the product side         ALLOW ORA if specified         IGNORE responses in terms of rate

Qu	uestion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	(d) (i)	Correct structure $\checkmark$ H H CH <sub>3</sub> H H C C C C C C OH H H H H H OR H CH <sub>3</sub> H H H CH <sub>3</sub> H H H CH <sub>3</sub> H H H H H H H OR H CH <sub>3</sub> H	1	<ul> <li>ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)</li> <li>ALLOW bonds going to any part of the CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub> and CH bonds</li> <li>ALLOW vertical 'bond' to any part of the OH group DO NOT ALLOW horizontal –HO in the formula</li> <li>ALLOW as a slip one stick with no H on in a displayed formula</li> <li>IGNORE name</li> </ul>



<b>-</b> 2	<b>^</b>	2
5-1	Z	Z

Que	estion	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5 ((	d) (iii)	$H = \begin{bmatrix} CH_3 & H & H \\ - & - & - \\ C & - & C & - \\ - & C & - & C & - \\ - & - & C & - & C & - \\ - & - & C & - & - \\ - & - & - & C & - \\ - & - & - & - & - \\ - & - & - & -$	1	<ul> <li>ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)</li> <li>ALLOW vertical 'bond' to any part of the OH group DO NOT ALLOW horizontal –HO in the formula</li> <li>ALLOW as a slip one stick with no H on in a displayed formula</li> </ul>
		Total	13	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)	(i)	( <i>m</i> / <i>z</i> =) 46 ✓	1	
		(ii)	CH <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> <b>OR</b> CH <sub>2</sub> OH <sup>+</sup> ✓	1	MUST show '+'
		(iii)	C₂H <sub>6</sub> O ✓	1	ALLOW H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>
	(b)		$\frac{63 \times 72.2 + 65 \times 27.8}{100}$ OR 63.556 OR 63.56	3	
			$A_{\rm r} = 63.6 \checkmark$		ALLOW two marks for 63.6 with no working out
			Copper / Cu ✓		
			Total	6	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	(a)		Shape – tetrahedral ✓ Bond angle 109.5° ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> 109–110°
	(b)	(i)	Volatile <b>OR</b> non-toxic <b>OR</b> non-flammable <b>OR</b> easily vaporised ✓	1	ALLOW not carcinogenic / not an irritant / not harmful / not hazardous IGNORE cheap / not dangerous / gas / low boiling point DO NOT ALLOW inflammable
		(ii)	(C–F or C–C/) bonds need a large amount of energy to break ✓	1	ALLOW (the C–F or C–C <i>I</i> ) bonds are strong / bonds have a large bond enthalpy ALLOW the molecule is not polar enough / non-polar molecule is <b>not</b> sufficient ALLOW the activation energy is too high DO NOT ALLOW dissolves IGNORE references to hydrogen bonding
	(C)		$CF_2CI_2 \rightarrow CF_2CI + CI \checkmark$ AND ANY TWO FROM	3	ALLOW CF <sub>2</sub> C <i>I</i> <sub>2</sub> (breaks down to) produces chlorine atoms/radicals ALLOW equation with any CFC
			Cl catalyses the decomposition of ozone $\checkmark$ Cl + O <sub>3</sub> $\rightarrow$ ClO + O <sub>2</sub> $\checkmark$ ClO + O $\rightarrow$ Cl + O <sub>2</sub> $\checkmark$		ALLOW $CIO + O_3 \rightarrow CI + 2O_2$ ALLOW $O_3 + O \rightarrow 2O_2$ OR $3O_2 \rightarrow 2O_3$ for one mark if the two equations for the steps have not been given IGNORE other propagation equations

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
7	(d)		Because (more) <u>UV</u> will reach the Earth's surface <b>and</b> risk of (skin) cancer increased/risk of cataracts/crop mutation increased ✓	1	<b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> global warming <b>ALLOW</b> protects from <u>UV</u> which causes skin cancer etc
	(e)		<ul> <li>Ideas related to uses</li> <li>CFCs are still entering the atmosphere (from disused items) OR CFCs are still used (for some purposes and by some countries) ✓</li> <li>Ideas relating to lifetime within the atmosphere</li> <li>CFCs have a long lifetime in the atmosphere OR it takes a long time for CFCs to reach upper atmosphere OR CFCs are inert ✓</li> </ul>	2	ALLOW 'stratosphere' for 'upper atmosphere' ALLOW CFCs are still entering the ozone layer
			Total	10	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8 (a)	$H \rightarrow H \rightarrow$	3	ALLOW structures with missing hydrogen atoms on the carbon atoms that do not take part in the reaction. i.e. all hydrogen atoms must be shown in Q but not in P and R For example for the structures of P and R $\int_{C} \int_{C} \int_{C} \int_{C} \int_{C} \int_{H} \int_{H} \int_{Br} \int_$

Q	Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	(b)		Orange <b>OR</b> brown to colourless ✓	1	ALLOW shades of orange OR yellow OR brown DO NOT ALLOW red alone DO NOT ALLOW any response that includes precipitate OR solid, irrespective of colour
	(C)		Two or more repeat units $\checkmark$ $H_2C$ $CH_2$ $H_2C$ $CH_2$ $C-C$ $C-C$ $C-C$ $CH_2$ H $H$ $H$ $H$ $H$ $H$ $H$ $H$ $H$ $H$		ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula OR mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous) Must have at least two repeat units and the free bonds at the end ALLOW free bonds with dotted lines All carbon–carbon bonds in the polymer chain must be shown IGNORE any brackets drawn IGNORE any missing hydrogen atoms on the CH <sub>2</sub> groups ALLOW skeletal formula

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question           8         (d)	Curly arrow from double bond to attack hydrogen of H–C/ and breaking of H–C/ bond $\checkmark$ Correct dipole shown on H–Cl $\checkmark$ Correct carbonium ion drawn $\checkmark$ Curly arrow from Cl <sup>-</sup> to the carbonium ion $\checkmark$ $H_2 \longrightarrow H_2 \longrightarrow H_2 \bigoplus H_2$	Marks 5	GuidanceANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETCCurly arrow must start from the double bond and not a carbon atom; other curly arrow must start from H–C/ bondDO NOT ALLOW dipoles on double bondDipole must be partial charge and not full chargeCarbocation needs a full charge and not a partial charge (charges do not need to be in a circle)C/ curly arrow must come from one lone pair on C/ ion OR from minus sign on C/ ion Lone pair does not need to be shown on C/ ionALLOW structures with missing hydrogen atoms on the CH2 groups
	$\begin{array}{c} H_{OT} \\ \downarrow \\ CI \delta - \\ H_{2}C \\ H$		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
8 (e)		5	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES ETC
	Nucleophilic substitution ✓		
	Heterolytic (fission) spelt correctly ✓		
	dipole shown on C—C <i>I</i> bond, $C^{\delta^+}$ and $CI^{\delta^-}$		Dipole must be partial charge and not full charge
	curly arrow from HO <sup>-</sup> to carbon atom of C—C <i>I</i> bond $\checkmark$		$HO^-$ curly arrow must come from one lone pair on O of $HO^-$ ion <b>OR</b> from minus sign on $HO^-$ ion
	curly arrow from C—C <i>I</i> bond to the chlorine atom <b>and</b> formation of C <i>I</i> $\checkmark$		curly arrow must start from C–C <i>I</i> bond and not from C atom
	$H_{2}C \xrightarrow{C} CH_{2} \xrightarrow{H_{2}C} CH_{2} \xrightarrow{H_{2}C} CH_{2} \xrightarrow{H_{2}C} CH_{2} \xrightarrow{H_{2}C} CH_{2} \xrightarrow{H_{2}C} H_{2}C \xrightarrow{H_{2}C} CHOH$		ALLOW structures with missing hydrogen atoms on the CH <sub>2</sub> groups
			ALLOW S <sub>N</sub> 1 mechanism dipole shown on C—C <i>I</i> bond, $C^{\delta^+}$ and $CI^{\delta^-} \checkmark$ curly arrow from C—C <i>I</i> bond to the CI atom and C <i>I</i> shown $\checkmark$ curly arrow from HO <sup>-</sup> to correct carbonium ion $\checkmark$
	Total	15	

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#### **APPENDIX 1**



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