			_	1
1(a)(i)	M1 yeast or zymase	2	Ig	nore "enzyme"
	M2 ethanol		In	M2, ignore "alcohol" and ignore any formula
1(a)(ii)	M1 (Concentrated) H ₃ PO ₄ OR (Concentrated) H ₂ SO ₄	2		redit correct names
			1 -	nore "hydrogenphosphate or hydrogensulfate"
	M2 <u>butan-2-ol</u>		-	nore "dilute" or "aq"
				o not penalise absence of hyphens in name.
			In	M2, ignore any formula
Question	Marking Guidance	Ма	rk	Comments
2 (a)	Ca(OH) ₂ OR Mg(OH) ₂	1		Ignore name
				Could be ionic
(b)	NoE or codium fluorido	1		Either formula or name can score
(b)	NaF or sodium fluoride OR	1		Either formula or name can score Do not penalise the spelling "flouride"
	NaCl or sodium chloride			When both formula and name are written,
	Tract of Souldin Chloride			·
				penalise contradictions
				if the attempt at the correct formula is incorrect, ignore it and credit correct name for the mark unless contradictory
				if the attempt at the correct name is
				incorrect, ignore it and credit correct formula for the mark unless contradictory
(c)	NaClO OR NaOCl	1		Ignore name (even when incorrect)
.,				The correct formula must be clearly identified if an
				equation is written
(d)	Br ₂ (ONLY)	1		Only the correct formula scores;
				penalise lower case "b", penalise upper case "R",
				penalise superscript
				Ignore name
				The correct formula must be clearly identified if an
				equation is written
(e)	M1 S OR S ₈ OR S ₂	2		Ignore names
. ,	M2 I ₂ (ONLY)			penalise lower case "i" for iodine,
				penalise superscripted numbers
				Mark independently
				The correct formula must be clearly identified in
				each case if an equation is written
(f)(i)	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	1		Structure of but-1-ene. Ignore name
.,,,,				Credit "sticks" for C-H bonds
(P.(::)	CH CH CH CH CH	-		Churchura of hutan 4 al lac
(f)(ii)	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	1		Structure of butan-1-ol. Ignore name Credit "sticks" for C-H bonds
				Cledit Sticks for C-H boilds
(f)(iii)	CH₃CH₂CH₃	1		Structure of propane. Ignore name
				Ignore calculations and molecular formula
				Credit "sticks" for C-H bonds
				Ignore the molecular ion
/f\/iv/\	CH₃CH₂Br or C₂H₅Br	1		Structure of bromoethane.
(f)(iv)	CF 13CF 12DF OF C2F 15DF	'		
				Ignore name and structure of nitrile Credit "sticks" for C-H bonds
				CIEGIL SUCKS TOT C-FI DOTIGS

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
3 (a)(i)	2MoS_2 + 7O_2 \longrightarrow 2MoO_3 + 4SO_2 OR MoS_2 + $3\frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2$ \longrightarrow MoO_3 + 2SO_2	1	Allow multiples Ignore state symbols
(a)(ii)	M1 Environmental problem Acid rain OR An effect either from acid rain or from an acidic gas in the	2	Ignore references to the greenhouse effect Penalise reference to the ozone layer using the list
	atmosphere. M2 Use SO ₂ could be used to make / to form / to produce (or wtte) H ₂ SO ₄ / sulfuric acid OR To make / to form / to produce (or wtte) gypsum / CaSO ₄ or plaster of Paris / plaster board		principle
(a)(iii)	MoO₃ + 3H₂	1	Allow multiples Ignore state symbols
(a)(iv)	One from H ₂ is • explosive • (in)flammable • easily ignited	1	Ignore "burns"
(b)(i)	To allow <u>ions</u> to <u>move</u> (when molten) OR <u>lons cannot move in the solid</u>	1	
(b)(ii)	Ca²⁺ + 2 e⁻	1	Or multiples Ignore state symbols Ignore charge on the electron unless incorrect and accept loss of two electrons on the RHS
(b)(iii)	(High) electricity / electrical energy (cost)	1	Ignore "energy" and ignore "current"
Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
6 .(a)	Pentan-2-one	1	ONLY but ignore absence of hyphens
(b)	Functional group (isomerism)	1	Both words needed
(c)(i)	H ₃ C C CH(OH)CH 3	1	Award credit provided it is obvious that the candidate is drawing the Z / cis isomer The group needs to be CHOHCH ₃ but do not penalise poor C–C bonds or absence of brackets around OH Trigonal planar structure not essential
(c)(ii)	Restricted <u>rotation</u> (about the C=C) OR No (free) <u>rotation</u> (about the C=C)	1	

(d)	M1 Tollens' (reagent) (Credit ammoniacal silver nitrate OR a description of making Tollens') (Do not credit Ag", AgNO ₃ or [Ag(NH ₃) ₂ *] or "the silver mirror test" on their own, but mark M2 and M3) M2 silver mirror OR black solid or black precipitate M3 (stays) colourless	M1 Fehling's (solution) / Benedict's (Penalise Cu ²⁺ (aq) or CuSO ₄ but mark M2 and M3) M2 Red solid/precipitate (Credit orange or brown solid) M3 (stays) blue	3	If M1 is blank CE = 0, for the clip Check the partial reagents listed and if M1 has a totally incorrect reagent, CE = 0 for the clip Allow the following alternatives M1 (acidified) potassium dichromate(VI) (solution); mark on from incomplete formulae or incorrect oxidation state M2 (turns) green M3 (stays) orange / no (observed) change / no reaction OR M1 (acidified) potassium manganate(VII) (solution); mark on from incomplete formulae or incorrect oxidation state M2 (turns) colourless
	no (observed) change / no reaction	OR no (observed) change / no reaction		M3 (stays) purple / no (observed) change / no reaction In all cases for M3 Ignore "nothing (happens)" Ignore "no observation"
i(e)(i)	Spectrum is for Isomer 1 or named or corr	ectly identified	1	The explanation marks in 6(e)(ii) depend on correctly identifying Isomer 1. The identification should be unambiguous but candidates should not be penalised for an imperfe or incomplete name. They may say "the alcohol" of the "alkene" or the "E isomer"
(e)(ii)	cm ⁻¹ or specified value in the spectrum and (characteristic absorption / No absorption / peak in ran marked correctly on spectrum and (No absorption / peak for a carbon-oxygen double both absorption / peak in the rar value in this range or markeand	/ peak in the range 3230 to 3550 is range or marked correctly on peak for) OH group /alcohol group ge 1680 to 1750 cm ⁻¹ or absence in OE=O group / carbonyl group / and ge 1620 to 1680 cm ⁻¹ or specified ad correctly on spectrum peak for) C=C group / alkene /	2	If 6(e)(i) is incorrect or blank, CE=0 Allow the words "dip" OR "spike" OR "trough" OR "low transmittance" as alternatives for absorption. Ignore reference to other absorptions e.g. C-H, C-
Question	Marki	ng Guidance	Mark	Comments
5 (a)(i)	CH ₄ + 3 F ₂ → CH	F ₃ + 3 HF	1	
(a)(ii)	M1 Initiation			

Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
5 (a)(i)	CH ₄ + 3 F ₂ → CHF ₃ + 3 HF	1	
(a)(ii)	M1 Initiation F₂ → 2F•	4	Penalise absence of dot once only.
	M2 First propagation F• + CHF₃ → •CF₃ + HF		Radical dot on •CF ₃ can be anywhere but if the structure is drawn out, the dot must be on the carbon atom. Penalise this error once only.
	M3 Second propagation F ₂ + •CF ₃ → CF ₄ + F•		Penalise once only for a line and two dots to show a bond. Penalise each of "FI" and lower case F, once only
	M4 Termination (must make C₂F₀) 2 •CF₃ → C₂F₀ or CF₃CF₃		in this clip
(b)(i)	Displayed formula	1	All bonds must be drawn out.
	CI H CI—C—C—F CI F		Ignore bond angles. Penalise "sticks"

(b)(ii)	M1 C—CI bond OR carbon-chlorine bond	3	M1 NOT carbon-halogen
	M2 <u>chlorine atom</u> OR <u>chlorine (free) radical</u>		Penalise incorrect spelling of chlorine <u>once only</u> in this clip M2 ignore formulae
	M3 20 ₃ \longrightarrow 30 ₂		Ignore Cl ₂ or Cl· or ClO· balanced on <u>both</u> sides of the equation
			Ignore other equations leading to the overall equation
Question	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
6 (a)(i)	M1 (yellow precipitate is) silver iodide OR AgI (which may be awarded from the equation)	3	For M2 Accept multiples
	M2 Ag ⁺ + I [−] → AgI (Also scores M1 unless contradicted)		Ignore state symbols Allow crossed out nitrate ions, but penalise if not crossed out
	M3 sodium chloride OR NaCl		
(a)(ii)	The silver nitrate is acidified to • react with / remove ions that would interfere with the test • prevent the formation of other silver precipitates / insoluble silver compounds that would interfere with the test • remove (other) ions that react with the silver nitrate • react with / remove carbonate / hydroxide / sulfite (ions)	1	Ignore reference to "false positive"
(a)(iii)	M1 and M2 in either order M1 Fluoride (ion) OR F - M2 • Silver fluoride / AgF is soluble / dissolves (in water) • no precipitate would form / no visible /observable change	2	Do not penalise the spelling "flouride", Penalise "fluride" once only Mark M1 and M2 independently
(b)	M1 Ba ²⁺ + SO ₄ ²⁻ BaSO ₄ (or the ions together) M2 white precipitate / white solid / white suspension M3 Barium meal or (internal) X-ray or to block X-rays M4 BaSO ₄ / barium sulfate is insoluble (and therefore not toxic)	4	For M1, ignore state symbols Allow crossed out sodium ions, but penalise if not crossed out For M2, ignore "milky" If BaSO ₃ OR BaS used in M1 <u>and</u> M4, penalise once only For M3 Ignore radio-tracing For M4 NOT barium ions NOT barium NOT barium meal NOT "It" unless <u>clearly</u> BaSO ₄
(c)	M1 2(12.00000) + 4(1.00794) = 28.03176 M2 Ethene and CO or "they" have an imprecise M₂ of 28.0 / 28 OR Ethene and CO or "they" have the same M₂ to one d.p. OR These may be shown by two clear, simple sums identifying both compounds M3 C₂H₄ + 2O₂ → 2CO + 2H₂O (H₂C=CH₂) M4 Displayed formula H H H C C C H M5 Type of polymer = Addition (polymer)	5	M1 must show working using 5 d.p.for hydrogen Penalise "similar" or "close to", if this refers to the imprecise value in M2, since this does not mean "the same" For M3, accept CH ₂ =CH ₂ OR CH ₂ CH ₂ For M4, all bonds must be drawn out including those on either side of the unit. Penalise "sticks" Ignore brackets around correct repeating unit but penalise "n"

(b) M1 Electrophilic addition

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

M3 must show the breaking of the Br-Br bond.

M4 is for the structure of the tertiary carbocation with Br on the correct carbon atom.

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

N.B. These are double-headed arrows

For M1, both words required.

For the mechanism

M2 Ignore partial negative charge on the double bond.

M3 Penalise partial charges on Br-Br bond if wrong way and penalise formal charges

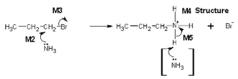
Penalise once only in any part of the mechanism for a line and two dots to show a bond

Max any 3 of 4 marks for the mechanism for

wrong organic reactant or wrong organic product (if shown) or primary carbocation.

If HBr is used, max 2 marks for their mechanism Accept the correct use of "sticks"

(c) M1 Nucleophilic substitution



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

M3 must show the movement of a pair of electrons from the C-Br bond to the Br atom. M3 is independent provided it is from their original molecule

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.

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

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

N.B. These are double-headed arrows

For M1, both words required.

Penalise M2 if NH3 is negatively charged.

Penalise M3 for formal charge on C or incorrect partial charges

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

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

Max any 3 of 4 marks $\underline{\text{for the mechanism}}$ for wrong organic reactant (or wrong organic product if shown)

Accept the correct use of "sticks"