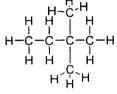
- 1. (a) (i)  $C_6H_{14} \rightarrow C_3H_6 + C_3H_8$ 
  - (ii) propane
  - (b)  $C_6H_{14} \longrightarrow C_6H_{12}$  or  $+ H_2$

(c) H H-C-H H-C-H H-C-H

2-methyl pentane 3-methylpentane

2,3-dimethylbutane



2,2-dimethylbutane

Any two correct formulae and names ✓✓✓✓

- (d) More efficient/useful or better fuels/burn smoother/added to petrol/ increase octane rating or number
- (e) (i) biofuels are fuels produced from plant/animal waste
  - (ii) Fossil fuels are non-renewable because they take millions of years to form Must specify time >10<sup>6</sup> years

Ethanol is renewable because its feedstock (e.g.sugar, glucose, fruit, carbohydrate) can be continuously re-grown/replaced

[Total: 11]

2 (a)(i) reaction I CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH - not C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O

reaction II CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>

(ii) reaction I nucleophilic ✓

substitution

reaction II

elimination/dehydrohalgenation

(b) Reagent:  $NH_3$ 

Conditions:

ethanol/alc/heat in sealed tube/high T & P

(c) (i)

Alkene	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub> ✓	CH₃CH=CHCH₃ ✓
Name	But-1-ene ✓	But-2-ene ✓

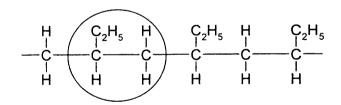
1 mark for identifying but-2-ene as having cis-trans isomers (ii)

1 mark for labelling both correctly

(C=C) double bond (iii)

each C in the C=C must be bonded to two different atoms/groups

(i) (d)



addition (ii)

[Total: 18]

 $C_2H_5CH=CH_2$  / but-1-ene – not butene, by relating back to their answer for (c) (i)  $\checkmark$ (iii)

3 name/formula of propan-2-ol name/formula of propan -1-ol (a) also accept the ether, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> 0.15 (b) (i) (ii) 0.3 mol of the alcohol, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O, reacts with 0.1 mol Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> hence Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> is in excess (this mark is only available if first point is made) orange ✓ green/blue-green/ any tinted green (iii) 5.22/58 (mark is for  $M_r = 58$ ) (c) (i) 0.09 30% e.c.f. c(i) /0.3 \* 100 (ii) carbonyl/C=O/a list that includes at least two of aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic (d) (i) acid and/or ester OH hydrogen bonded in a carboxylic acid (ii) propan-1-ol/CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (no marks) (iv) because there is evidence of oxidation to a carboxylic acid

[Total: 12]

4.

- (a)(i) Empirical formula:
- 3.2(25)
- 9.7
- 3.2(25)
- ✓

CH<sub>3</sub>O

**-1**3

1

(ii) Molecular formula

 $C_2H_6O_2$ 

Alternative method:

24

C 38.7 x62/100

- 9.7x62/100
- O 51.6x62/100

6

32 2

÷Ar 2

- 6
- $\therefore$  (molecular) formula =  $C_2H_6O_2$  gets all two marks, but must also state that the empirical formula is  $CH_3O$  to get the third mark.
- (b) Shows hydrogen bonds in alcohol

✓

- (c) ethane-1,2-diol
- H H HO--C--C--OH
- (d) hydrogen bonds

[6]

## 5. **chlorine and methane** 6 available marks free radical substitution Initiation $Cl_2 \rightarrow 2Cl \bullet$ Propagation 1 $CH_4 + Cl \bullet \rightarrow HCl + CH_3 \bullet$ Propagation 2 $CH_3 \bullet + Cl_2 \rightarrow CH_3Cl + Cl \bullet$ Termination Any two free radicals Homolytic fission

chlorine and ethene

6 available marks

electrophilic addition

marking points for the mechanism:

- curly arrow from the C=C bond to the Cl<sub>2</sub>
- correct dipoles on the Cl-Cl bond or curly arrow showing movement of bonded pair of electrons
- intermediate carbonium ion/carbocation
- curly arrow from Cl<sup>-</sup> to the intermediate

**~ ~ ~ ~** 

Heterolytic Fission

✓

1 mark is available in this question for the quality of the written communication. SPAG plus correct use o at least four of the following terms: free radical, substitution, initiation, propagation, termination, homolytic fission or equivalent term, electrophilic, addition, heterolytic fission or equivalent term, carbonium ion, carbocation, photochemical, photodissociation.