

## **General Certificate of Education**

## **Chemistry 2421**

CHEM4 Kinetics, Equilibria and Organic Chemistry

## **Mark Scheme**

2010 examination - January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2010 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

## COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

Question	Part			Mark	Comments
		part			
1	(a)	(i)	acid 0.46	1	
			alcohol 1.46	1	
			water 5.54	1	
1	(a)	(ii)	$K_{c} = \frac{[CH_{3}CH_{2}COOCH_{2}CH_{3}][H_{2}O]}{[CH_{3}CH_{2}COOH][CH_{3}CH_{2}OH]} = \frac{[ester][water]}{[acid][alcohol]}$	1	penalise ( ) allow molecular formulae or minor slip in formulae
1	(a)	(iii)	(0.54/V)(5.54/V)  Allow without V  4.45 or 4.5  cancel (as equal no of moles on each side of equation)	1 1	Conseq on values in (a)(i) If values used wrongly or wrong values inserted or wrong Kc no marks for calc Part 1(a)(iii) for info $0.46 \times 1.46 = 0.6716$ Possible wrong answers
1	(b)	(i)	decrease or be reduced or fewer	1	
1	(b)	(ii)	decrease or be reduced or less time or faster or quicker	1	
1	(b)	(iii)	decrease or be reduced	1	

Question	Part	Sub part		Mark	Comments
2	(a)	(i)	-log[H <sup>+</sup> ]	1	or log1/[H <sup>+</sup> ] penalise ( )
2	(a)	(ii)	[H <sup>+</sup> ] = 0.56	1	mark for the answer; allow 2dp or more
			$[H_2SO_4] = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.56 = 0.28$	1	
2	(b)	(i)	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH + NaOH → CH <sub>3</sub> COONa + H <sub>2</sub> O	1	Allow CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H etc
			OR		
			$CH_3COOH + OH^- \rightarrow CH_3COO^- + H_2O$		
2	(b)	(ii)	mol acid = $(25.0 \times 10^{-3}) \times 0.41 = 1.025 \times 10^{-2} \text{ or } 1.03 \times 10^{-2}$	1	
			[NaOH] = $1.025 \times 10^{-2} / 22.6 \times 10^{-3} = 0.45(4)$	1	mark for answer
			OR		if not 0.454 look back for error
			[NaOH] = $1.03 \times 10^{-2} / 22.6 \times 10^{-3} = 0.456$ or 0.46		
2	(b)	(iii)	cresol purple	1	
2	(b)	(iv)	NaOH reacts with <u>carbon dioxide</u> (in the air)	1	
2	(c)	(i)	$K_a = \frac{[H^+][CH_3COO^-]}{[CH_3COOH]}$ allow molecular formulae or minor slip in formulae	1	penalise ( ) allow H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> not allow HA etc

2	(c)	(ii)	$K_{a} = \frac{[H^{+}]^{2}}{[CH_{3}COOH]} $ or with numbers $[H^{+}] = (\sqrt{(1.74 \times 10^{-5} \times 0.410)} = \sqrt{(7.13 \times 10^{-6})}) = 2.67 \times 10^{-3}$	1	allow HA etc here This can be scored in part(c)(i) but doesn't score there.  mark for 2.67 ×10 <sup>-3</sup> or 2.7×10 <sup>-3</sup> either gives 2.57
			pH = 2.57 can give three ticks here for (c)(ii) penalise decimal places < 2 >	1	pH mark conseq on their [H <sup>+</sup> ]
					so 5.15 gets 2 marks where square root not taken
2	(c)	(iii)	<b>M1</b> mol OH <sup>-</sup> = $(10.0 \times 10^{-3}) \times 0.10 = 1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	1	If no subtraction or other wrong chemistry the max score is 3 for M1, M2 and M4
			<b>M2</b> orig mol HA = $(25.0 \times 10^{-3}) \times 0.41 = 0.01025$ or $1.025 \times 10^{-2}$ or $1.03 \times 10^{-2}$	1	If A <sup>-</sup> is wrong, max 3 for M1, M2 and M3
			<b>M3</b> mol <u>HA</u> in buffer = orig mol HA – mol OH <sup>-</sup> = 0.00925 or 0.0093	1	or use of pH = pKa – log [HA]/ [A $^-$ ]
			<b>M4</b> mol A <sup>-</sup> in buffer = mol OH <sup>-</sup> = $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	1	Mark is for insertion of correct numbers in correct expression for [H <sup>+</sup> ]
			<b>M5</b> $[H^{+}] = (\frac{\text{Ka x } [\text{CH}_{3}\text{COOH}]}{[\text{CH}_{3}\text{COO}^{-}]} = )$	1	if [HA]/[ A <sup>-</sup> ] upside down lose M5 & M6
			$\frac{(1.74 \times 10^{-5})(0.00925)}{\text{or}} = \frac{(1.74 \times 10^{-5})(0.00930)}{(1.74 \times 10^{-5})(0.00930)}$		If wrong method e.g. [H <sup>+</sup> ] <sup>2</sup> /[HA] max 3 for M1, M2 and M3
			0.0010		Some may calculate concentrations
			$(= 1.61 \times 10^{-4} $ or $1.62 \times 10^{-4} )$		[HA] = 0.264 and $[A^-]$ = 0.0286 and rounding this to 0.029 gives pH = 3.80
			<b>M6</b> pH = 3.79 can give six ticks for 3.79		(which is OK)
			NB Unlike Qu 2(c)(ii), this pH mark is NOT awarded conseq to their [H <sup>+</sup> ] unless following AE	1	BEWARE: using 0.01025 wrongly instead of 0.00925 gives pH = 3.75 (this gets 3 for M1, M2 & M4)

Question	Part	Sub Part		Mark	Comment
3	(a)		2 or two or second	1	
3	(b)		$k = \frac{1.24 \times 10^{-4}}{(4.40)(0.82)}$ $= 3.44 \times 10^{-5}  (min 3sfs)$	1	mark is for insertion of numbers into a correctly rearranged rate equ , $k = etc$ if upside down, (or use of $I_2$ data) score only units mark
			mol <sup>-1</sup> dm <sup>3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	1	any order
3	(c)		no change or no effect or stays the same or 1.24×10 <sup>-4</sup>	1	
3	(d)		1 or 2 or 1 and 2 $ \mbox{rate equ doesn't involve } I_2 \mbox{ or only step which includes 2 species in rate equ } $	1	if wrong no further mark but mark on from no answer
3	(e)		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	any second arrow loses the mark

Question	Part	Sub		Mark	Comments
		Part			
4	(a)		nucleophilic addition  M2  CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1 4	Attack by HCN loses M1 and M2 M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack on C+ +C=O loses M2 M2 only allowed if correct carbon attacked allow minus charge on N i.e. :CN <sup>-</sup> allow C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> in M3  allow without – allow 2-hydroxy-2- methylpentanonitrile
4	(b)		Product from <b>Q</b> is a racemic mixture/ equal amounts of enantiomers racemic mixture is inactive or inactive explained  Product from <b>R</b> is inactive (molecule) or has no chiral centre	1 1	if no reference to products then no marks; not <b>Q</b> is optically active or has a chiral centre etc
4	(c)	(i)	mark the three sections of Qu 4(c) separately	1	
			R or CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		
4	(c)	(ii)	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	allow molecular formulae allow without brackets if brackets not shown, allow dot anywhere on radical or + anywhere on ion
4	(c)	(iii)	m/z = 43 or 71	1	

Question	Part	Sub Part		Mark	Question
5	(a)	(i)	propan(e)-1,2,3-triol or 1,2,3- propan(e)triol	1	not propyl ignore hyphen, commas
5	(a)	(ii)	soaps	1	allow anionic surfactant not cationic surfactant not detergents, not shampoos
5	(b)	(i)	(bio) <u>diesel</u>	1	Allow fuel for <u>diesel</u> engines not biofuel, not oils
5	(b)	(ii)	H_C=C	1	ignore anything else attached except any more H atoms.
5	(b)	(iii)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	not allow equation doubled

Question	Part	Sub Part		Mark	Comments
6	(a)	(i)	$H_3$ N $-C$ C $-COO$ C $H_3$	1	allow $-CO_2^-$ allow ${}^+NH_3-$ don't penalize position of + on $NH_3$
6	(a)	(ii)	H <sub>2</sub> N—C—COO     CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1	allow –CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> allow NH <sub>2</sub> – allow C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub>
6	(a)	(iii)	H H <sub>3</sub> N—C—COOH   + (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> NH <sub>3</sub>	1	allow –CO <sub>2</sub> H allow <sup>+</sup> NH <sub>3</sub> – don't penalize position of + on NH <sub>3</sub>
6	(b)		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	allow $-CO_2H$ allow $NH_2-$ allow $C_3H_7$ allow as zwitterions if error in peptide link e.g.  O H C C O N if twice, penalise both times not polymers if wrong amino acid in both can score Max 1

6	(c)	chromatography or electrophoresis	1	ignore qualification to chromatography

Question	Part	Sub Part		Mark	Comments
7	(a)		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	allow CH₃COCH₃
			B $H_2C$ = $CH$ - $CH_2OH$ or $H_2C$ = $C$ $CH_3$	1	must show C=C  Penalise sticks once per pair
7	(b)		C CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1	
			D $CH_3$ $H_3C$ — $C$ — $CH_3$ $CH_3$	1	NOT cyclopentane which is only C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Penalise sticks once per pair
7	(c)		E CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	1	Allow C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
			F CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1	Allow CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> or CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Penalise sticks once per pair
7	(d)		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	not C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> nor C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Penalise sticks once per pair

7	(e)	1	1	allow C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>
		H   CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		
		J H CH <sub>3</sub> NCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1	NOT C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> Penalise sticks once per pair

Question	Part	Sub Part		Mark	Comments
(8)	(a)	(i)	<b>W</b> 3	1	
			<b>X</b> 4	1	
			Y 2	1	
(8)	(a)	(ii)	H H C H H—C—Si—C—H	1	displayed formula shows ALL bonds
			H C H		
(8)	(b)	(i)	NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	1	allow + anywhere can score in equation
			$HNO_3 + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow NO_2^+ + 2HSO_4^- + H_3O^+$	1	or use two equations via H <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>
			OR		
			$HNO_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow NO_2^+ + HSO_4^- + H_2O$		
(8)	(b)	(ii)	electrophilic substitution	1	Not Friedel Crafts
			$M1$ $O_2N$ $O_$	3	M1 arrow from circle or within it to N or to + on N horseshoe must not extend beyond C2 to C6 but can be smaller + not too close to C1 M3 arrow into hexagon unless Kekule allow M3 arrow independent of M2 structure ignore base removing H in M3

8	(c)	(i)	$H_2/Ni$ or $H_2/Pt$ or Sn/HCl or Fe/HCl (conc or dil or neither) allow dil $H_2SO_4$ ignore mention of NaOH $O_2N - NO_2 + 12[H] \rightarrow H_2N - NH_2 + 4H_2O$	1	Not NaBH <sub>4</sub> Not LiAlH <sub>4</sub> Not Na/C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH not conc H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> or any HNO <sub>3</sub> allow C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> etc , allow NO <sub>2</sub> — NH <sub>2</sub> — i.e. be lenient on structures, the mark is for balancing equ
			Or 6H <sub>2</sub>		is for balancing equ
8	(c)	(ii)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		allow –CONH- ignore [ ] <sub>n</sub> as in polymer
			1 <sup>st</sup> mark for correct peptide link 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark for the rest correct including trailing bonds	2	
8	(c)	(iii)	M1 Kevlar is <u>biodegradeable</u> but polyalkenes not	1	allow Kevlar is more biodegradeable
			M2 Kevlar has polar bonds / is a (poly) amide / has peptide link	1	comment on structure of Kevlar
			M3 can be hydrolysed/attacked by nucleophiles/acids/bases/enzymes	1	
			M4 polyalkenes <u>non polar</u> /has <u>non-polar</u> bonds	1	comment on structure of polyalkenes but not just strong bonds

Question	Part	Sub Part		Mark	Comments
9	(a)		(nucleophilic) addition-elimination	1	
			$\begin{array}{c} M2 \\ M3 \\ \hline (CH_3CH_2) \\ \hline (C_1) \\ \hline (C_2H_5)-NH_2 \\ \hline M1 \\ \hline M4 \ for \ 3 \ arrows \ and \ lp \\ \hline \hline N-ethylpropanamide \\ \hline \end{array}$	4	minus on NH <sub>2</sub> loses M1 M2 not allowed independent of M1, but allow M1 for correct attack on C+ +C=O loses M2 only allow M4 after correct or very close M3 lose M4 for Cl <sup>-</sup> removing H <sup>+</sup> in mechanism, but ignore HCl as a product Not N-ethylpropaneamide
9	(b)		CH <sub>3</sub> CN or ethan(e)nitrile or ethanonitrile  for each step wrong or no reagent loses condition mark  Step 1 Cl <sub>2</sub> uv or above 300 °C  Step 2 KCN	1 1 1 1	not ethanitrile but allow correct formula with ethanitrile contradiction loses mark  wrong or no reagent loses condition mark
			aq and alcoholic (both needed) $ Step \ 3 \ H_2/Ni \ \ or \ LiAlH_4 \ \ or \ Na/C_2H_5OH $	1	allow uv light / (sun)light / uv radiation not CN <sup>-</sup> but mark on NOT HCN or KCN + acid, and this loses condition mark NOT NaBH <sub>4</sub> Sn/HCl (forms aldehyde!) ignore conditions