AS: 2812

January 2001

## **Chains and Rings Mark Scheme**

(a)	(i) OH/hydroxy/hydroxyl/ROH			~	
	(ii) (	$C_nH_{2n+1}OH$		~	
	(iii)	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>15</sub> OH / C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O		<b>✓</b>	
(b)	88.			V	
(c)(i)	(i) 1 mark for plotting the points				
	1 mark for the line extended to enable b.pt of $C_8H_{17}OH$ to be estimated.			•	
(ii)	I	butan-1-ol	115 -125 °C	~	
	II	$C_8H_{17}OH$	190 -205 °C	~	
) Boiling	g poi	nt increases as the M	$\mathbf{M}_r$ increases/ proportional to $\mathbf{M}_r$ .	~	

[Total : 9]

2 (a) contains carbon and hydrogen only

separates due to differences in boiling point

- (b) works out/uses  $M_r = 156$ 
  - (ii) 132/156 method mark 84.6% C
- (c)  $C_{11}H_{24} \rightarrow C_9H_{20} \checkmark + C_2H_4 \checkmark$ Ethene
- (d) (i) Draw the isomers of pentane.

- (ii) **D**, **C**, **B** to match as drawn in (d)(i)
- (iii) less van der Waals' forces in **D**/ as chain length increases so does b pt./greater the branching~lower the boiling point

(iv) 
$$C_5H_{12} + 8O_2 \rightarrow 5CO_2 + 6H_2O$$

$$(CO_2 + H_2O \text{ gets } \checkmark)$$

(v) branched chains burn more efficiently/ add it to petrol

[Total: 16]

3 (a) Initiation  $Cl_2 \rightarrow 2Cl \bullet$ 

Propation 1  $C_3H_8 + Cl \bullet \rightarrow HCl + C_3H_7 \bullet$ 

Propagation 2  $C_3H_7 \bullet + Cl_2 \rightarrow C_3H_7Cl + Cl \bullet$ 

Termination Any two free radicals

(b) (i) Compound  $\mathbf{H} = 1,2$ -dichloropropane

(ii) 1 mark for each correct structure

- (c) (i) water
  - (ii) OH behaves as a nucleophile

    OH has a lone pair of electrons/ seeks out electron deficient areas/attracted to  $C^{\delta+}$
- (d) (i) reflux is the **continuous** process of **evaporation** followed by **condensation**/ description of what would be seen to indicate that the process is continuous
  - (ii) orange 
    to green
  - (iii)  $C_3H_7OH/C_3H_8O + 2[O] \rightarrow C_2H_5COOH/C_3H_6O_2 + H_2O$  (All three formulae correct gets one mark)

(e) wavenumber 1680 −1750 cm<sup>-1</sup> 
bond C=O

wavenumber 2500 − 3300 cm<sup>-1</sup>

bond O-H

[4]

**4** (a)

## 5 marking points for max of 4 marks

- (ii) reagent =  $H_2$  v conditions = Ni/Pt as catalyst
- (iii)

  H H H H H H H
  H-C-C-C-C-H and H-C-C-C-H
  H H OH H OHH
- (c) (i) Addition polymer

  - (iii) non-biodegradeable or words to that effect

    when burnt they release toxic fumes

[Total: 13]

(b)

(i)

5 (a) (i)  $C_4H_9OH/C_4H_{10}O$ 

- (ii)  $C_4H_9OH/C_4H_{10}O + HCl \rightarrow C_4H_9Cl + H_2O$
- (b) The upper layer because the organic compounds have a **lower density** than water.
- (c) (i)  $CO_2$ 
  - (ii) HCl
- (d) (i) 51 °C
  - (ii) 4/74 = 0.05(4)
  - (iii) 3.75/92.5 = 0.04(1)
  - (iv) 75% (allow 80% if (d) (ii) given as 0.05 / mark ecf for (d)(ii)/(d)(i) \*100) 
    ✓ [Total : 9]
- **6** (a) functional group 1 alkene ✓

test add bromine

observation decolourised

functional group 2 alcohol

test Na/  $PCl_5/$   $RCO_2H$ 

observation bubbles/H₂ white fumes/HCl smell ✓

[6]

[Total: 7]

7	Fermentation		•	•
Yeast/enzyme			•	•
Temperature about 30 °C				
$C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2C_2H_5OH + 2CO_2$				•
Batch process			•	•
Hydration of ethene.			•	•
	Reagent	steam/water at > 100 °C	V	•
	Temp/press	300 °C & 70 –100 atm	V	•
	Catalyst	phosphoric acid	V	•
	$C_2H_4\ +\ H_2O$	$\rightarrow C_2H_5OH$	•	•
Continuous process			•	,
		le for <i>Quality of written communication</i> base the award of nunicate the essential chemistry	the mark on the	
			[Total : 12 m	ıax =

9]

8	Ethane	saturated/single bonds only/ σ-bond `	•	
		tetrahedron	<b>✓</b>	
		109° 28'	•	
	Ethene	unsaturated/double bonds/contains a $\pi$ -bond	•	
		draws or explains overlap of adjacent p-orbitals at right angle to the plane of the molecule	•	
		trigonal planar	<b>✓</b>	
		approx 120°	<b>✓</b>	

1 mark available for Quality of written communication ..... base the award of the mark on the ability to use essential technical language such as saturated/unstaurated/tetrahedron, trigonal planar/ overlap of adjacent p-orbitals