

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY 9701/02

Paper 2 AS Level Structured Questions SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME For Examination from 2016

1 hour 15 minutes

**MAXIMUM MARK: 60** 



Mark scheme abbreviations

; separates marking points

I alternative answers for the same point

R reject

A accept (for answers correctly cued by the question, or by extra guidance)

**AW** alternative wording (where responses vary more than usual)

<u>underline</u> actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants excepted)

max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be given

**ora** or reverse argument

**mp** marking point (with relevant number)

ecf error carried forward

I ignore

**AVP** Alternative valid point (examples given as guidance)

- 1 (a) fewer electrons in  $Cl_2$  than in  $Br_2$  ora (1) weaker van der Waals' forces in  $Cl_2$  or stronger van der Waals' forces in  $Br_2$  (1) [2]
  - (b) CO has a permanent dipole or N<sub>2</sub> does not (1) permanent dipole-permanent dipole interactions are stronger than those from induced dipoles 1)
  - (c) a co-ordinate bond (1)



a covalent bond (1)



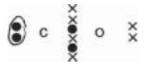
or



a lone pair (1)



or



penalise any groups of 3 or 4 electrons that are circled

[3]

(d) CO and HCN both have a dipole or  $N_2$  does not have a dipole

[1]

(e) (i)

[1]

C ≡ N must be shown

(ii) nucleophilic addition

[1]

(iii)
$$CH_{3} \xrightarrow{-C} C^{\delta+} = O^{\delta-} \longrightarrow CH_{3} \xrightarrow{-C} C \longrightarrow CN$$

$$CH_{3} \xrightarrow{-C} CN$$

$$CH_{3} \xrightarrow{-C} CH_{3} \xrightarrow{-C} CH_{3} \xrightarrow{-C} CH_{3} \longrightarrow CH_{3} \xrightarrow{-C} CN$$

 $C \longrightarrow O$  dipole correctly shown or correct curly arrow on  $C \longrightarrow O$  (1) attack on  $C^{\delta^+}$  by C of  $CN^-$  (1) correct intermediate (1)

CN<sup>-</sup> regenerated (1)

[3 max] [Total: 13]

- 2 (a) (i) new graph has lower maximum and maximum is to the right of previous maximum [1]
  - (ii) H is at  $E_a$  (1)
  - (b) the minimum amount of energy molecules must have or energy required (1) in order for the reaction to take place (1) [2]
  - (c) (i) iron or iron oxide
    100 to 500 atm and 400–550 °C
    units necessary allow other correct values and units

    [1]
    - (ii) C is placed to the left of H [1]
    - (iii) more molecules now have energy  $>E_a$  [1]
  - (d) (i) reaction 1

has greater  $E_a$  (1)

because energy is needed to break covalent bonds (1)

reaction 2

has lower  $E_a$  (only valid if converse not awarded for reaction 1)

or actual reaction is H<sup>+</sup> + OH<sup>-</sup> → H<sub>2</sub>O

or reaction involves ions (1)

opposite charges attract (1) [4]

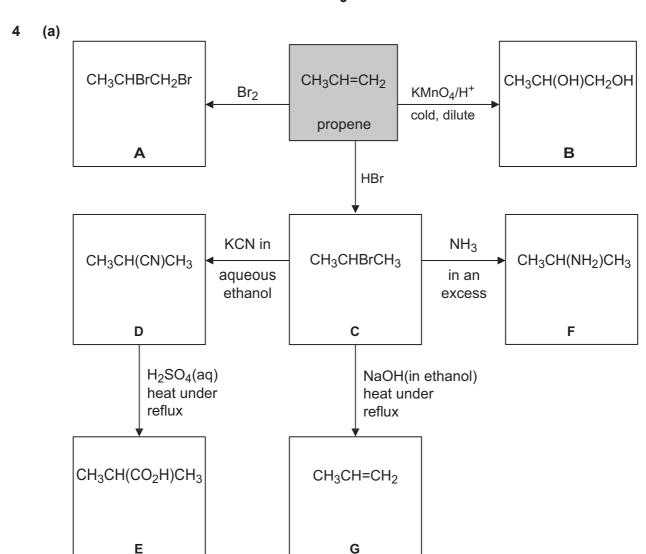
(ii) alkaline aqueous iodine (1) yellow ppt (1)

[Total: 13]

[2]

3 (	(a)	Accept	only	symbols.
<b>5</b> (	aj	Accept	OHILL	Syllibols.

(i)	K or K <sup>+</sup>	[1]		
(ii)	Na – allow K or Li	[1]		
. ,				
(iii)	C1 or Br	[1]		
(iv)	Mg or Ca or Li	[1]		
(b) Accept only formulae.				
(i)	F <sub>2</sub> O	[1]		
(ii)	$SO_2$ and $SO_3$ or $P_2O_3/P_4O_6$ and $P_2O_5/P_4O_{10}$ or any two from $N_2O_3$ , $NO_2/N_2O_4$ , $N_2O_5$ or any two from $Cl_2O$ , $ClO_2$ , $ClO_3$ , $Cl_2O_7$ (1 + 1)	[2]		
(iii)	$SiO_2$ or $Al_2O_3$ or MgO	[1]		
. ,				
(iv)	giant structure (1) strong covalent bonds (1)	[2]		
(c) (i)	octahedral	[1]		
(ii)	I atom is larger than Cl atom (1)			
	cannot pack 7 F atoms around C $l$ atom or can pack 7 F atoms around I atom (1)	[2]		
		[Total: 13]		



1 for each correct structure  $(7 \times 1)$  [7]

(b) (i) 
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2Br$$
 [1]

(ii) inductive effect of alkyl groups (1) stabilises secondary carbocation of primary (1) [2]

[Total: 10]

- 5 (a) (i) same molecular formula but different structural formula/structure [1]
  - (ii) asymmetric C atom/chiral centre present (1) >C=C< bond present (1) [2]
  - (b) (i) no because there is no chiral carbon atom present [1]
    - (ii)  $HO_{2}CCH_{2} CO_{2}H$  -C -C (1)  $+ HO_{2}C H (1)$
  - (c) C: H: O =  $\frac{35.8}{12}$ :  $\frac{4.5}{1}$ :  $\frac{59.7}{16}$  this mark is for correct use of  $A_r$  values (1)

    C: H: O = 2.98: 4.5:3.73

    C: H: O = 1: 1.5:1.25 this mark is for evidence of correct calculation (1) gives empirical formula of **W** is  $C_4H_6O_5$  [2]
  - (d)  $n(OH^{-}) = 1.00 \times 29.4/1000 = 0.0294$  (1)  $n(\mathbf{W}) = \frac{1.97}{134} = 0.0147$  (1) no. of  $-CO_2H$  groups present in one molecule of  $\mathbf{W} = \frac{0.0294}{0.0147} = 2$  (1) [3]

[Total: 11]

[2]

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