

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

## CHEMISTRY

Paper 2 AS Level Structured Questions SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME 9701/02 For Examination from 2016

1 hour 15 minutes

## **MAXIMUM MARK: 60**

This document consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.



Mark scheme abbreviations

Mark Schem	e abbreviations
,	separates marking points
1	alternative answers for the same point
R	reject
Α	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  $N_2$  does not (1) permanent dipole-permanent dipole interactions are stronger than those from induced dipoles 1) [2]
  - - 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]



 $C \equiv N$  must be shown

(ii) nucleophilic addition [1]

© UCLES 2014

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

C = O dipole correctly shown or correct curly arrow on C = O(1)attack on  $C^{\delta^+}$  by C of  $CN^-(1)$ correct intermediate (1)  $CN^-$  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) [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) [2]

3 (a) Accept only sy	ymbols.
----------------------	---------

(a)	a) Accept only symbols.						
	(i)	K or K <sup>+</sup>	[1]				
	(ii)	Na – allow K or Li	[1]				
	(iii)	Cl or Br	[1]				
	(iv)	Mg or Ca or Li	[1]				
(b) Accept only formulae.							
	(i)	F <sub>2</sub> O	[1]				
	(ii)	SO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>3</sub> or P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> and P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> or any two from N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>					
		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 <i>l</i> atom or can pack 7 F atoms around I atom (1)	[2]				
			[Total: 13]				

(a) 4



[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)	$\begin{array}{cccc} HO_{2}CCH_{2} & CO_{2}H \\ & & & \\ -C & -C & - & (1) \\ & & & \\ HO_{2}C & H & (1) \end{array}$	[2]
	(c)	C : I C : I C : I give	$H: O = \frac{35.8}{12}: \frac{4.5}{1}: \frac{59.7}{16}$ this mark is for correct use of $A_r$ values (1) H: O = 2.98: 4.5: 3.73 H: O = 1: 1.5: 1.25 this mark is for evidence of correct calculation (1) as empirical formula of <b>W</b> is $C_4H_6O_5$	[2]
	(d)	n(O	$H^{-}$ ) = 1.00 × 29.4/1000 = 0.0294 (1)	

(d) 
$$n(OH) = 1.00 \times 29.4/1000 = 0.0294 (1)$$
  
 $n(W) = \frac{1.97}{134} = 0.0147 (1)$   
no. of  $-CO_2H$  groups present  
in one molecule of  $W = \frac{0.0294}{0.0147} = 2 (1)$  [3]

[Total: 11]

7

## **BLANK PAGE**

8