

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 a	(A) refinery gases(F) bitumen		2
b	M1 (compound/molecule/substance containing) carbon and hydrogen/C and H (atoms/elements) M2 only	Reject atom/element/ion/mixture in place of compound/molecule/substance Reject compound/molecule/substance in place of atom/element Ignore references to bonds / long chains Accept other terms with same meaning, eg solely / exclusively / just M2 DEP on mention of carbon and hydrogen/C and H and no other element	2



Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 c	(fuel oil molecules/it/they)	Accept converse statements about gasoline	3
	M1 have higher boiling points	Ignore reference to melting points	
	M2 are darker (in colour)	Ignore stronger / more intense (colours) If specific colours stated, award M2 if valid comparison, eg gasoline is yellow and fuel oil is brown, fuel oil is browner	
	M3 have higher viscosities / are more viscous	Accept thicker/stickier/flows less easily, etc in place of more viscous If gasoline, accept thinner/runnier/flows more easily, etc in place of less viscous Must be a comparison, eg not enough to say fuel oil has a	
		high boiling point unless also a statement that gasoline has a low boiling point MAX 2 if no comparison	
		Accept reference to fractions near the top/up the column in place of gasoline Accept reference to fractions near the bottom/down the column in place of fuel oil	



d i	silica	/ silicon dioxide / SiO ₂	Accept aluminosilicate(s) / zeolites	1
	OR			
	alum	ina / aluminium oxide / Al ₂ O ₃	Ignore silica oxide and alumina oxide	
	N/ 1	C H	Accept in either order	n
	INIT	$C_2\Pi_4$	Accept in either order	Z
	М2	Calle		
		C ₃ . i ₀	Award 1 mark for C_4H_8 and CH_2	



Question number		on er	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 e i insufficient/lack of air / oxygen OWTTE		insufficient/lack of air / oxygen OWTTE	Accept oxygen not in excess Reject no oxygen	1	
		ii	carbon monoxide / CO		1
		III	decreases capacity of blood (cells) to carry oxygen OR stops blood (cells) from carrying oxygen	Accept CO combines with haemoglobin / forms carboxyhaemoglobin Accept CO displaces/replaces oxygen in haemoglobin Ignore CO combines with red blood cells Ignore references to suffocation / lack of oxygen in lungs stopping breathing / gas exchange Ignore just affects haemoglobin Reject destroys haemoglobin Mark all parts independently	1



Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
1 f i	M1 sulfur dioxide AND sulfur trioxide in correct order	Accept names with correct oxidation states	2
	M2 sul ric acid	Ignore dilute / concentrated Ignore hydrogen sulfate / hydrogensulfate	
ii	M1 acid rain	Accept makes lakes acidic / lowers pH of lakes	2
	M2 specific adverse effect on specific object plants/trees/vegetation/crops/named example eg dies/stunted growth/harmed/damaged/poisoned Ignore deforestation Ignore leaching minerals		
		fish fish/aquatic animals/pond life/marine life/named example eg dies/stunted growth/harmed/damaged/poisoned Ignore references to just animals	
		Accept limestone limestone/marble reacts/corrodes/is eaten away NOT just buildings Ignore rusts or physical process such as erosion / weathering / wearing away / dissolving	
		Accept destroys for adverse effect in all of above	
		Total 17	' marks



Question number	Answer		Notes	Marks
2 (a)	fractional distillation		accept fractionation	1
(b)				
	Fraction	Description		
	А	it contains only gases		1
	F	it is the most viscous		1
	F	it contains bitumen		1
(c)	as the number of increases the bo	of carbon atoms/it/they oiling point increases	accept reverse argument allow positive correlation ignore (directly) proportional ignore references to hydrogen atoms	1
			Tota	l 5 marks



Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
3 (a) (i)	D - hydrocarbons			1
(b)	SURVT			2
	First mark for S in box 1 <u>AND</u> R in box 3			
	Second mark for V in box 4 AND T in box 5			

(Total marks for Question 3 = 3 marks)



Q n	uest umb	ion Der	Answer	Notes	Marks
4	а	i heated		Accept boiled / evaporated / vaporised Reject burn Ignore melts	1
		ii	(compounds containing) hydrogen and carbon only	Accept substances/molecules containing Reject atoms/elements //mixture containing Reject hydrogen and carbon molecules/ions Accept alternatives such as solely M2 needs a reference to hydrogen and carbon	1
		iii	(hydrocarbons/molecules in) D have: higher boiling point larger/bigger/heavier/longer molecules more viscous/thicker/less runny	Ignore melting point If no reference to D or F, then 0/3 Accept converse statements for F	1 1 1
4	b	i	silica / alumina (catalyst) 600 - 700 °C	Accept aluminosilicate / Al ₂ O ₃ / SiO ₂ / zeolite /broken ceramic/porous pot Accept any value or range within this range Units required Accept equivalent values in K	1
		ii	(alkene has) double bond (between C atoms) OR alkane has only single bonds / no double bonds / no multiple bonds	Assume it = alkenes Accept multiple bonds Reject triple bonds Reject references to ionic bonding Ignore references to intermolecular forces	1



Question number		tion ber	Answer	Notes	Marks
4		iii	C ₂ H ₄	Accept structural and displayed formula Penalise incorrectly shown formulae eg eg C2H4 / C_2h_4 / C_2 + H_4	1
	с	i	propene Accept propylene / prop-1-ene Reject incorrect spellings		1
		ii	general empirical $H \rightarrow H \rightarrow H$	Accept methyl group in any position Ignore shape and bond angles	1 1 1
		iii CH₃ H CH₃ H −C−−C−−C− H H H H		M1 for two carbon atoms both with 2 H atoms M2 for two carbon atoms both with 1 H atom and 1 CH ₃ group No M2 if methyl groups on 1st + 2nd, or 3rd + 4th carbons in chain Do not penalise bonds to H of CH ₃ Max 1 if chain extended correctly 0/2 if any double bonds shown Ignore brackets and n	2

(Total for Question 4 = 16 marks)

Question number		on er	Expected Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
5	(a)	(i)	M1 contains carbon and hydrogen (atoms / elements / particles)	C and H for carbon and hydrogen	ions / carbon molecules / hydrogen molecules / H ₂ / mixture of C and H	1
			M2 only	other equivalent words, eg solely / entirely / completely		1
			M2 DEP on M1, but allow M2 if molecules / ions $\ /$ mixture used in M1			
		(ii)	C ₁₀ H ₂₂ IGNORE structural formula	$H_{22}C_{10}$	Reject superscripts / lower case c or h / full size numbers	1
	(b)	(i)	addition	additional		1
		(ii)	M1 one of the bonds in the double bond breaks	double bond breaks / double bond becomes single bond changes (from unsaturated) to		1
			M2 (many) <u>ethene(s)/molecules/monomers</u> join (together)	saturated		1
			OR			
			(many) <u>ethene(s)/molecules/monomers</u> form a chain			

Question number			Expected Answer	Accept	Reject	Marks
5	(c)	Any 4	4 from:			
		•	produces smaller / shorter (chain) molecules			
		•	smaller / shorter (chain) molecules more useful (as fuels) / have greater demand	ORA low(er) demand products converted to high(er) demand		
		•	smaller / shorter (chain) molecules burn more cleanly /are used to make petrol/diesel/fuel for vehicles			
		•	crude oil richer in / has a surplus of long (chain) molecules	ORA		
		•	produces alkenes / any named alkene			
		•	alkenes used to make alcohol / polymers / plastics / chemical feedstock / any named addition polymer			4



Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 a	fractional distillation/fractionating column/tower (crude oil) heated/vaporised / boiled cooler at top/hotter at bottom/idea of temperature gradient fractions condense /separate at different heights/levels fractions have different boiling points/ranges	Reference to fractional / fractionating needed Ignore references to fracking Accept components / hydrocarbons / compounds / gases Accept separate at different temperatures Ignore references to melting point Any four for 1 mark each If any reference to cracking, MAX 2 M1 - M4 can be scored from suitably labelled diagram	4



Question number		Answer	Notes	Marks
6	b i	C _n H _{2n+2}	Do not penalise inappropriate spaces or failure to show 2 and n as subscripts	1
	ii	same/similar chemical properties/reactions/behaviour/characteristics gradation / gradual change / trend / increase / decrease of physical properties same functional group (neighbouring) members differ by CH ₂	Ignore specific examples such as react with oxygen Ignore similar (type of) reactivity Do not penalise reference to trends Accept reference to specific property, eg boiling point Reject same / similar physical properties Ignore variable physical properties Ignore reference to specific group Any two for 1 each Accept two answers on one answer line Ignore any reference to properties not specified as physical or chemical	2
	С	(1) 5 3 4	Accept multiples and fractions	1
	d i	carbon monoxide / CO		1
	11	reduces capacity of blood to carry oxygen / OWTTE	Accept correct explanation involving haemoglobin Ignore references to carbon monoxide reacting with blood / red blood cells	1
	iii	nitrogen/N ₂ AND oxygen/O ₂	Accept in either order Ignore N and O	1



Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 e	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1
	н—с—н н	Penalise missing H atoms once only provided all bonds are correctly shown Penalise missing bonds in both structures	

Question number	Answer	Notes	Marks
6 f i ii	setting out correct division of each % by A_r OR 4.4, 11.1 and 1.1 division by smallest /ratio of 4 : 10 : 1 $C_4H_{10}S_{(1)}$	Award 0/3 if division by any atomic numbers / wrong way up / multiplication used / wrong atomic mass (eg 16 for C) Do not penalise roundings and minor misreads of % values, eg 11 for H and 36.5 for S If molecular mass used for H, no M1, but can award M2 and M3 but no CQ in ii Using 2 for H gives C ₄ H ₅ S Working required for this answer M2 subsumes M1 Accept elements in any order Award 3 for correct final answer with no working No ECF from M2 Accept use of 90 from ii, i.e. 90 × 0.533 = 48 etc scores M1 ratio scores M2, answer scores M3	1 1 1 1
		No other answer acceptable	-
		Total 1	7 marks