

Boost your performance and confidence with these topic-based exam questions

Practice questions created by actual examiners and assessment experts

Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and thoroughly prepare you

Time allowed **195 Minutes**

2002

CHEMISTRY

OCR AS & A LEVEL

Mark Scheme

Module 6: Organic chemistry and analysis

Percentage

%

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Score

/163



Question		on	er	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	Response requires three stages		Acceptable sequence of stages are:
			chlorination		 nitration, reduction, chlorination
			nitration		 nitration, chlorination, reduction,
			reduction		 chlorination, nitration, reduction
			Reduction must be a later stage than nitration		
					For organic products,
			Mark according to which sequence chosen.		ALLOW C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂ OR C ₆ H ₅ Cl OR C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂
					ALLOW NO ₂ - AND NH ₂ -
			Stage 1		DO NOT ALLOW CIC ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ (formula ambiguous)
			organic product:		DO NOT ALLOW molecular formulae
					IGNORE any additional structures shown
					eg 2- (ortho) and 3- (meta) substituted isomers
			$ C - \langle () \rangle$ OR $\langle () \rangle - NO_2$		
					In chemicals boxes,
					IGNORE 'catalyst'
			C_{12} AND AICI ₃ OR $\Pi_1 O_3$ AND $\Pi_2 SO_4$		For oblaringtion observable
			•		
			Stage 2		OR Cl ₂ AND halogen carrier
			organic product:		
					For nitration chemicals.
					'concentrated' not required for HNO ₃ OR H ₂ SO ₄
					BUT DO NOT ALLOW 'dilute'
					For reduction chemicals,
					'concentrated' HCI not required but DO NOT ALLOW 'dilute'
			chemicals:		
			HNO₃ AND H₂SO₄ OR Sn AND HCI ✔		For Sn/HCI ALLOW addition of NaOH also IF it is clear that it is a
					second step
			Stage 3	-	BUT DO NOT ALLOW Sn AND HCI AND NaOH
			chemicals:	5	
			Cl_2 AND AICl_3 OR Sn AND HCl \checkmark		IGNORE catalyst















Question	er	Mark	Guidance
(C) (ii)	Hydrolysis with NaOH(aq) O H ₃ CCO ⁻ Na ⁺ ✓		On BOTH structures, ALLOW ONa OR O ⁻ as alternative to O ⁻ Na ⁺ DO NOT ALLOW O–Na OR O ⁻ Na (i.e. Na without charge) –ONa must be in correct position shown on 2nd structure ALLOW CH ₃ COONa/ CH ₃ CO ₂ Na OR CH ₃ COO ⁻ / CH ₃ CO ₂ ⁻
	H ₂ N → O ⁻ Na ⁺ ✓ Mark independently	2	ALLOW one mark for carboxylic acid AND phenol, rather than sodium salts: $\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$
	Total	15	

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Ques	tion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2 a		Bond length intermediate between/different from (short) C=C and (long) C–C \checkmark ΔH hydrogenation less exothermic than expected (when compared to ΔH hydrogenation for cyclohexene) \checkmark Only reacts with Br ₂ at high temp or in presence of a halogen carrier / resistant to electrophilic attack \checkmark Please annotate, use ticks to show where marks are awarded	3	ALLOW all carbon–carbon bonds the same length ALLOW ΔH hydrogenation less (negative) than expected ALLOW ΔH hydrogenation different from that expected DO NOT ALLOW ΔH halogenation/hydration ALLOW doesn't decolourise/react with/polarise Br ₂ ALLOW doesn't undergo addition reactions (with Br ₂)
b	i	compound A ↓ NO ₂ if NO ₂ in wrong position penalise here and ECF for rest of b(i) and b(ii) ✓ compound B ↓ NH ₂ ↓ compound C ↓ NH ₂	4	ALLOW any 4-nitro-1,3-dimethylbenzene drawn in any orientation ALLOW H_3C H_3C CH_3 drawn in any orientation ALLOW any 4-amino-1,3-dimethylbenzene drawn in any orientation ECF amine of incorrect compound A (e.g. position of NO ₂ or lack of methyl sticks/groups) ALLOW diazonium chloride salt of 1,3-dimethylbenzene ECF diazonium salt/compound of incorrect compound B IGNORE CI ⁻ ion allow $N=N^+$





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Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
ii	<u>mark 1</u> HNO ₃ + 2H ₂ SO ₄ \rightarrow H ₃ O ⁺ + 2HSO ₄ ⁻ + NO ₂ ⁺ \checkmark		Equation to show formation of NO ₂ ⁺ ion \checkmark ALLOW HNO ₃ + H ₂ SO ₄ \rightarrow H ₂ O + HSO ₄ ⁻ + NO ₂ ⁺ HNO ₃ + H ₂ SO ₄ \rightarrow HSO ₄ ⁻ + H ₂ NO ₃ ⁺ \rightarrow H ₂ O + NO ₂ ⁺
If NO ₂ is in correct position do not penalise even if compound A in b(i) is not in correct position	$\underbrace{\underline{mark 4}}_{\text{to reform } \pi \text{ ring } \underline{AND}}_{\text{correct products }} \checkmark$	5	ALLOW mark 2 curly arrow must be from 1,3- dimethylbenzene to NO ₂ ⁺ and ECF for marks 3 and 4 DO NOT ALLOW intermediate π -ring must be more than $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$
	mark 2curly intermediate with π ring to ${}^{+}NO_{2} \checkmark$ mark 3Link to compound A in part (i) - cannot score full marks [in b(i) & b(ii)] if NO_2 is not adjacent to a methyl		ALLOW CH ₃ s shown ALLOW H ₃ O ⁺ + HSO ₄ ⁻ \rightarrow H ₂ O + H ₂ SO ₄
	2 ✓	1	No other correct response
	Total	13	

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Question		ion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)		+ Br ₂ $$ Br $+$ HBr	1	ALLOW $C_6H_6 + Br_2 \longrightarrow C_6H_5Br + HBr$ DO NOT ALLOW multiple substitution DO NOT ALLOW Br^+
	(b)	(i)	White precipitate OR white solid OR white crystals ✓	2	DO NOT ALLOW colourless DO NOT ALLOW white ppt and bubbles DO NOT ALLOW Br ₃ C ₆ H ₂ OH OR 2,4,6-tribromophenol OR tribromophenol
		(ii)	1,2-Dibromocyclohexane ✓	1	ALLOW 1,2dibromocyclohexane OR 1-2dibromocyclohexane OR 12dibromocyclohexane OR cyclo-1,2-dibromohexane DO NOT ALLOW dibromocyclohexane OR C ₆ H ₁₀ Br ₂ OR structures
		(iii)	MUST spell <u>delocalised/delocalized</u> or <u>localised/localized</u> correctly once in the answer to obtain all 5 marks benzene <u>electrons</u> or <u>m-bonds</u> are delocalised \checkmark phenol a <u>lone</u> or <u>non-bonded</u> pair of electrons on the oxygen or the OH group is (partially) delocalised into the ring \checkmark cyclohexene electrons are localised OR delocalised between two carbons \checkmark benzene has a lower electron density OR phenol has a higher electron density OR cyclohexene has a higher electron density \checkmark benzene cannot polarise or induce a dipole in Br ₂ OR phenol can polarise the Br ₂ OR cyclohexene can polarise	5	ALLOW diagram to show overlap of all 6 p-orbitals for delocalisation DO NOT ALLOW benzene has delocalised structure or ring ALLOW diagram to show movement of lone pair into ring for phenol ALLOW diagram or description of overlap of 2 adjacent p-orbitals for bonding in cyclohexene DO NOT ALLOW cyclohexene has a C=C double bond IGNORE slip if cyclohexene is written as cyclohexane but π - bonding correctly described DO NOT ALLOW charge density OR electronegativity instead of electron density
			Br ₂ or the Br–Br bond \checkmark		electron density ALLOW $Br^{\delta+}$ OR electrophile Br^{\dagger} as alternate to polarise



