

General Certificate of Education

Chemistry 6421

CHM4 Further Physical and Organic Chemistry

Mark Scheme

2007 examination – January series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

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(a) (i) 2
(ii) 1
(iii) 0
(b)
$$k = rate/[D]^{2}[E]$$
 or $\frac{8 \cdot 36 \times 10^{-4}}{(0.84)^{2}(1.16)}$
= 1.0(2) × 10⁻³ to 1.05 × 10⁻³
mol⁻²dm⁶s⁻¹
1
Total 6 marks

Question 2

(a)	mol $Cl_2 = 1.2(0)$ total mol = 3.8(0) no consequential marks on wrong mol Cl_2 in (a) unless obvious AE	1 1						
(b)	mol fraction PCI ₅ = $\frac{1.4}{3.8}$ (1) = 0.368 (or 0.37) allow $\frac{1.4}{total mol}$ from							
	mol fraction $Cl_2 = \frac{1.2}{3.8}$ (1) = 0.316 (or 0.32) allow $\frac{\text{mol } Cl_2}{\text{total mol}}$ from (a)	1						
(c)	(i) (pp =) mol fraction × total P or total P = $P_A + P_B + P_C \dots$ or $p_A = x_A \times P_T$	1						
	(ii) $pp PCl_5 = 0.368 \times 125 = 46(.0)$ $pp Cl_2 = 0.316 \times 125 = 39.47$ Or conseq on (b) $0.37 \times 125 = 46.3$ $0.32 \times 125 = 40(.0)$	1 1						
(d)	$K_{p} = \frac{P_{PCI_{3}} \times P_{CI_{2}}}{P_{PCI_{5}}} \text{ not numbers } \text{ penalise [] but mark on allow extra () brackets needs all P}$	1						
(e)	(i) no effect(ii) increase	1 1						
(f)	$\frac{42.6^2}{36.9}$ If Kp wrong, allow units mark conseq within (f) 49.2 (or 4.9.2 ×10 ⁴ tied to Pa below) kPa	1 1 1						

Total Mark 13

(a) (i) proton donor - alone 1
(ii) completely dissociated 1
(ii) completely dissociated 1
(ii)
$$-\log [H]$$
 or $\log 1/[H^{-1}]$ 1
(iii) $-\log [H]$ or $\log 1/[H^{-1}]$ 1
(iii) 0.85 or conseq on (b) penalise dp of final answer <2> once per paper 1
(iv) M1 pH = 1 [H^{-1}] = 0.1(0) (mol dm⁻⁵) if wrong, max 1 for M2 1
M2 (7.05 × 10⁻²_dm³ or 70.5_cm³ Units tied (allow 71 but not 70) 1
(c) (i) $K_a = [\frac{[H^{+}][X^{-1}]}{[HX]}$ not $[\frac{[H^{+}]^2}{[HX]}$ but mark on 1
allow HA etc
(ii) $K_a = [\frac{[H^{+}]2}{[HX]}$ If K_a expression wrong or missing: max 1 in 1
 $K_a = [\frac{[H^{+}]2}{[HX]}$ or f pH from their [H⁻¹]
[H⁺] = $\sqrt{(6.10 \times 10^{-5} \times 0.255)}$ or $\sqrt{(Ka \times [HX])}$
(= $\sqrt{1.55 \times 10^{-5}} = 3.94 \times 10^{-3})$ 1
pH = 2.40 (if if write $\sqrt{}$ but forget to take sq rt this 1
rounded to gives pH = 4.81 which can get 2 marks 3.9×10^{-3} allow 2.41) max
(d) (i) [H⁺] = 1.66×10^{-4}
 $K_a = (1.66 \times 10^{-4})(2.98 \times 10^{-3})$ if wrong method, no further $\frac{(1.66 \times 10^{-5} \times 10^{-5})}{(6.85 \times 10^{-3})}$ if wrong method, no further $\frac{1}{marks in d(i)}$
 $= 7.22 \times 10^{-5}$ pK_a = 4.14
(ii) effect = none/ negligible/v small decrease/v small change; 1
not just pH goes down – must be v small decrease
M1 Salt or Y⁻ reacts with extra H⁺ or equin HY is removed as eqm shifts to LHS or H⁺ is removed as eqm shifts to LHS
M2 $\therefore [H+]$ or ratio [HY]/[Y] or ratio [Y]/[HY] remains almost 1
constant only gained if M1 correct
Total 19 marks

Total 15 marks

Question 4

if only mistake in **X**, is e.g. ${}^{+}H_2N_{-}$ and this is repeated in **Y** but otherwise **Y** shows COO⁻ i.e. the candidate has realised the change from COOH to as pH rises, allow one for **Y** (ecf)

Total 7 marks

(a) CH₃COCl + AlCl₃

CH₃CO AlCl₄ +

NO MARK for acylium ion Allow FeCl₃

position of + on electrophile can be on O or C or outside [] penalise wrong curly arrow in the equation or lone pair on AICI₃ else ignore



(1)

M1 arrow from within hexagon to C or to + on C + must be on C of RCO

electrophilic substitution NOT F/C acylation

horseshoe must not 3 extend beyond C2 to C6 but can be smaller + not too close to C1 M3 arrow into hexagon unless Kekule allow M3 arrow independent of M2 structure

eau (1)

1 Total 6

2

(b) (i) Nucleophilic addition

(1)



M2 not allowed 1 independent of M1. but can allow M1 for attack of CN⁻ on C+ formed 4 provided there is no CE in the formation of CN⁻

M3

optically inactive or equal mixture of (both) enantiomers/optical isomers 1 (ii) planar carbonyl group (stated or drawn) Not planar molecule 1 attack from above or below or either side (stated or drawn) 1 Total 8

2-methylpentan-3-one no e inpentan-3-... (C) + can be on O or C or outside [] but not on alkyls CH₂CH₂CO (CH₃)₂CHCO

$$\begin{bmatrix} CH_{3}CH_{2}COC H(CH_{3})_{2} \end{bmatrix}^{+\bullet} \xrightarrow{OR} CH_{3}CH_{2}CO + CH(CH_{3})_{2} (1) (1) (1)$$

$$(1) \xrightarrow{CH_{3}CH_{2}} + (CH_{3})_{2}CHCO (1) +$$

allow $[C_6H_{12}O]^+$. Dot can be anywhere + on C or O or outside [] allow C₂H₅ or C₃H₇

Total 5

1

1

1

2

Total 19 marks

Incomplete reagent (e.g. carbonate) loses reagent mark, but mark on If more than one test **including a different test on P and Q**; give worst mark if either reagent wrong - no marks at all For "no reaction" allow "nothing"

(a)	(i)	reagent	Na ₂ CO ₃ / NaHCO ₃ named carbonate	UI litmus	PCl₅ PCl₃ SOCl₂	Suitable metal	9	K₂Cr₂O⁊ <i>I</i> acidified or H ⁺	KMnO₄/ acidified or H⁺	1
		Ρ	no reaction	No rxn	No rxn	No rxn		turns green	colourless or brown	1
		Q	effervescend	ce red	fumes	efferves	scence	no rxn	no rxn	1
			dissolves		or H ₂ or dissolve		es	stays orange	stays purple	
	(ii)	i) reagent	H ₂ O	AgNO ₃	Na ₂ CO ₃ / NaHCO ₃	Name		Named amine or	UI litmus	1
					or named carbonate		alconor	ammonia		
		R	(misty) fumes	(White)	effervesc	ence or Smell	fumes	red	1	
			lamoo	rapid_ppt	dissolves				fumes	
		S	no rxn	no ppt or slow_ppt	no rxn		No rxn	No rxn	No rxn	1
	No marks after wrong reagent in (ii) even if aq									
(b)	(i)		Sn or Fe/HCI		conc or dil or neither ignore extra NaC					1
			Sn or Fe/H ₂ S	SO4	dil or neither not HNO_3					
			H ₂ /Ni		not NaBH ₄ LiAlH ₄ Na/C ₂ H ₅ OH					
			$ \qquad \qquad$							
			C ₆ H ₅	or 3H ₂	orga	inic spec	ies (1)	balanced (1)		2
		(ii)	nucleophilic	substitution						1
			+ N(0	CH ₃) ₃ (Br ⁻)	Be lenient on position of +				on of +	1
									5 n	narks

Total 11