## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 9701 CHEMISTRY

9701/21

Paper 2 (AS Structured Questions), maximum raw mark 60

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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Page 2		GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011 9701			
		GCE AS/A LEVEL - October/November 2011	9701	21	
1 (a)	(i) mas	s of C = $\frac{12 \times 0.352}{44}$ = 0.096g		(1)	
	n(C)	$0 = \frac{0.096}{12} = 0.008$		(1)	
(	(ii) mas	s of H = <u>2 × 0.144</u> = 0.016g 18		(1)	
	n(H)	$0 = \frac{0.016}{1} = 0.016$		(1)	
<b>(</b> i	iii) mas	s of oxygen = 0.240 – (0.096 + 0.016) = 0.128g		(1)	
	n(O	$0 = \frac{0.128}{16} = 0.008$		(1)	
	allo	v ecf at any stage			[6]
(b)	C : H : C	9 = 0.008: 0.016 : 0.008 = 1:2:1			
	allow C :	H : O = $\frac{0.096}{12}$ : $\frac{0.016}{1}$ : $\frac{0.128}{16}$ = 1:2:1			
	gives C I	H <sub>2</sub> O		(1)	[1]
(c)	(i) <i>M</i> <sub>r</sub>	$= mRT = \underbrace{0.148 \times 8.31 \times 333}_{pV} = \underbrace{1.01 \times 10^{5} \times 67.7 \times 10^{-6}}$		(1)	
		= 59.89			
	allov	v 59.9 or 60		(1)	
(	(ii) C <sub>2</sub> H	$_4O_2$		(1)	[3]
(d)	CH₃CO₂	Н		(1)	
	HCO₂C⊦	$H_3$		(1)	[2]
(e)	the only	products of the reaction are the two oxides H₂O and Co	O <sub>2</sub> and copper	(1)	[1]

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

**Syllabus** 

**Paper** 

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		GCE	AS/A LEVE	EL – Octob	er/Noveml	per 2011	9701		21	
(a)	corre	→ S <sup>+</sup> (g) + e <sup>-</sup> ect equation ect state syml							(1) (1)	[2]
(b)	(b) from Na to Ar, electrons are added to the same shell/have same shielding electrons are subject to increasing nuclear charge/proton number electrons are closer to the nucleus or atom gets smaller								(1) (1) (1)	[3]
(c)	`,	Mg and Al in Mg outermound in Al outermo	st electron at higher e	is in 3p energy <b>or</b>					(1)	
		is further away from the nucleus <b>or</b> is more shielded from the nucleus							(1)	
	` ,	<b>S and P</b> for S one 3p of for P 3p sub-		•	trons <b>and</b>				(1)	
		paired electro	ons repel						(1)	[4]
(d)	(d) (i) and (ii)									
		element	Na	Mg	Al	Si	Р	S		
	1				1	ı	l			

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

**Syllabus** 

**Paper** 

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element	Na	Mg	Al	Si	Р	S
conductivity	high	high	_	moderate	low	low
melting point	low	high	_	high	low	low
	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)

one mark for each correct column [5]

(e) germanium/Ge (1) [1]

[Total: 15]

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3	(a) the	overall enthalpy change/energy change/∆ <i>H</i> for a reaction		(1)	
	is ir	ndependent of the route taken <b>or</b> ndependent of the number of steps involved wided the initial and final conditions are the same		(1)	[2]
	(b) (i)	$K_2CO_3 + 2HCl \rightarrow 2KCl + H_2O + CO_2$		(1)	
	(ii)	heat produced= m × c × $\delta$ T = 30.0 × 4.18 × 5.2 = 652.08 J per 0.0200 mol of K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		(1)	
	(iii)	$0.020 \text{ mol } K_2CO_3 = 652.08 \text{ J}$			
		1 mol $K_2CO_3 = \frac{652.08 \times 1}{0.0200} = 32604 \text{ J}$			
		enthalpy change = -32.60 kJmol <sup>-1</sup>		(1)	
	(iv)	to prevent the formation of KHCO <sub>3</sub> <b>or</b> to ensure complete neutralisation		(1)	[4]
	(c) (i)	$KHCO_3 + HCl \rightarrow KCl + H_2O + CO_2$		(1)	
	(ii)	heat absorbed= m × c × $\delta$ T = 30.0 × 4.18 × 3.7 = 463.98 J per 0.0200 mol of KHCO <sub>3</sub>		(1)	
	(iii)	$0.020 \text{ mol KHCO}_3 \equiv 463.98 \text{ J}$			
		1 mol KHCO <sub>3</sub> = $\frac{463.98 \times 1}{0.0200}$ = 23199 J			
		enthalpy change = +23.20 kJmol <sup>-1</sup>		(1)	[3]
	(d) ∆H	$t = 2 \times (+23.20) - (-32.60) = +79.00 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$		(2)	[2]

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

Syllabus

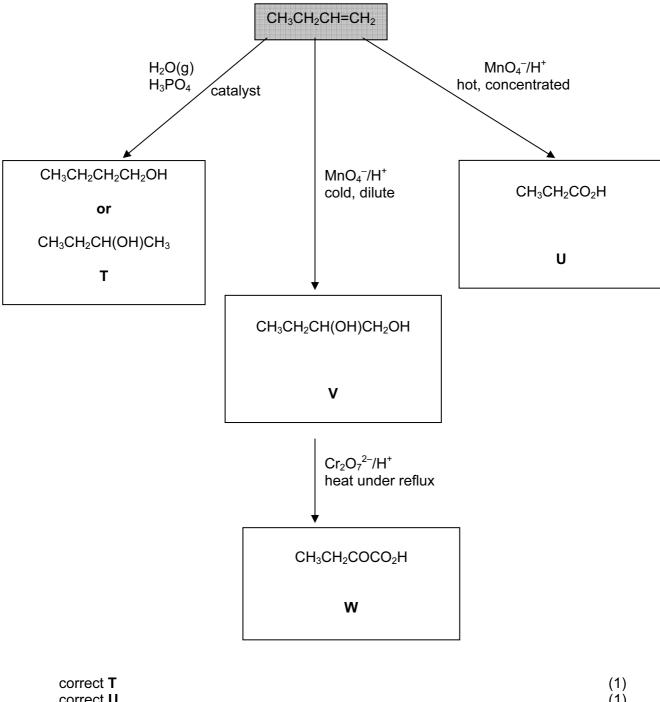
Paper

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## 4 (a)



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{correct } \textbf{T} & (1) \\ \text{correct } \textbf{U} & (1) \\ \text{correct } \textbf{V} & (1) \\ \text{correct } > \text{CO group in } \textbf{W} & (1) \\ \text{correct } -\text{CO}_2 \text{H group in } \textbf{W} & (1) \end{array}$$

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(b) T + U

or

correct structures (1) correctly displayed ester group (1) [2]

[Total: 7]

5 (a) (i) 1 primary (1) alcohol **not** hydroxyl (1)

2 aldehyde **not** carbonyl (1)

(ii)

test 1			
reagent	Na	PCl <sub>3</sub> /PCl <sub>5</sub> /PBr <sub>3</sub>	RCO₂H/H <sup>+</sup>
observation	gas/H <sub>2</sub> /effervescence/ fizzing	HC∄HBr steamy fumes	fruity smell
test 2			
reagent	Tollens' reagent	Fehling's reagent	2,4-dinitro- phenylhydrazine
observation	Ag mirror/silver/ black ppt	brick-red ppt red ppt	orange/red/yellow ppt/solid

only award the observation mark if reagent is correct

(4) [7]

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5 (c)

route	starting compound	first reagent	intermediate <b>X</b>	second reagent	intermediate <b>Y</b>	third reagent	final compound
A/1	HOCH₂CHO	$PCl_3$ $PCl_5$ $SOCl_2$ etc.	C <i>1</i> CH₂CHO	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> /H <sup>+</sup> KMnO <sub>4</sub> /H <sup>+</sup> KMnO <sub>4</sub> /OH <sup>-</sup> Tollens' or Fehling's reagents	C <i>I</i> CH₂CO₂H	NH <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
A/2	HOCH₂CHO	HBr P/Br₂ etc.	BrCH₂CHO	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> /H <sup>+</sup> KMnO <sub>4</sub> /H <sup>+</sup> KMnO <sub>4</sub> /OH <sup>-</sup> Tollens' or Fehling's reagents	BrCH₂CO₂H	NH <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
B/1	HOCH₂CHO	$PCl_3$ $PCl_5$ $SOCl_2$ $etc.$	C <i>I</i> CH₂CHO	NH <sub>3</sub>	H₂NCH₂CHO	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> /H <sup>+</sup> KMnO <sub>4</sub> /H <sup>+</sup> KMnO <sub>4</sub> /OH <sup>−</sup> Tollens' or Fehling's reagents	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
B/2	HOCH₂CHO	HBr P/Br₂ etc.	BrCH₂CHO	NH <sub>3</sub>	H₂NCH₂CHO	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> /H <sup>+</sup> KMnO <sub>4</sub> /H <sup>+</sup> KMnO <sub>4</sub> /OH <sup>-</sup> Tollens' or Fehling's reagents	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
С	HOCH₂CHO	Tollens' or Fehling's reagents	HOCH₂CO₂H	KBr/conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	BrCH₂CO₂H	NH <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
mark		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

[5]

[Total: 14]

(1)

[2]