

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CHEMISTRY 9701/02

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

1 hour 15 minutes

**MAXIMUM MARK: 60** 

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

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Mark scheme abbreviations

; separates marking points

I alternative answers for the same point

R reject

A 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<sub>2</sub> does not (1) permanent dipole-permanent dipole interactions are stronger than those from induced dipoles 1)
  - (c) a co-ordinate bond (1)

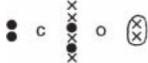


a covalent bond (1)

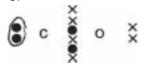


or • c × o ×

a lone pair (1)



or



penalise any groups of 3 or 4 electrons that are circled

(d) CO and HCN both have a dipole or  $N_2$  does not have a dipole [1]

[3]

[1]

(e) (i)

C ≡ N must be shown

(ii) nucleophilic addition [1]

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(d) (i) reaction 1

has greater  $E_a$  (1)

because energy is needed to break covalent bonds (1)

reaction 2

has lower  $E_{\rm a}$  (only valid if converse not awarded for reaction 1)

or actual reaction is  $H^+ + OH^- \rightarrow H_2O$ 

(iii) more molecules now have energy  $>E_a$ 

or reaction involves ions (1)

opposite charges attract (1)

i) alkaline aqueous iodine (1)

(ii) alkaline aqueous iodine (1) yellow ppt (1)

[Total: 13]

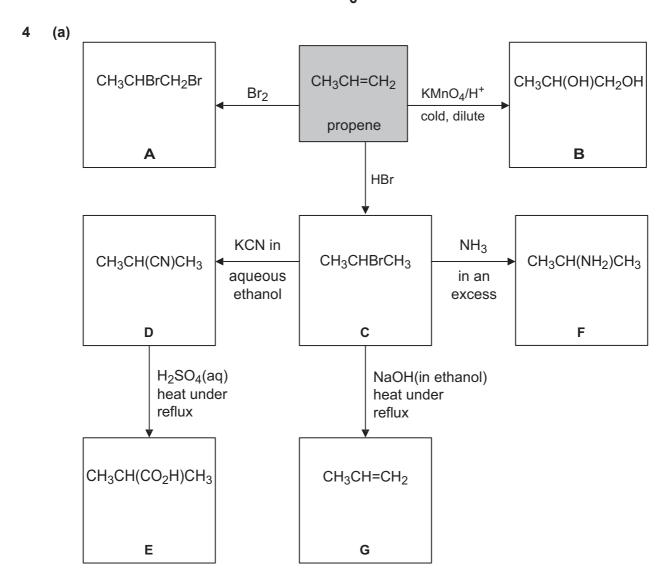
[1]

[4]

[2]

| 3 ( | a) | Accept   | only    | symbols.   |
|-----|----|----------|---------|------------|
| - 1 | ~, | , 1000pt | O: :: y | Cyllibolo. |

| (i)            | K or K <sup>+</sup>   | [1]         |
|----------------|---|-------------|
| (ii)           | Na – allow K or Li  | [1]         |
| (iii)          | C1 or Br  | [1]         |
| (iv)           | Mg or Ca or Li  | [1]         |
| <b>(b)</b> Acc | cept only formulae.   |             |
| (i)            | F <sub>2</sub> O  | [1]         |
| (ii)           | $SO_2$ and $SO_3$ or $P_2O_3/P_4O_6$ and $P_2O_5/P_4O_{10}$ or any two from $N_2O_3$ , $NO_2/N_2O_4$ , $N_2O_5$ 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)<br>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] |



1 for each correct structure  $(7 \times 1)$  [7]

(b) (i) 
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2Br$$
 [1]

(ii) inductive effect of alkyl groups (1) stabilises secondary carbocation of primary (1) [2]

[Total: 10]

- 5 (a) (i) same molecular formula but different structural formula/structure
  - (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)  $HO_{2}CCH_{2} CO_{2}H$  -C -C (1)  $+ HO_{2}C H (1)$
  - (c) C: 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)

    C: H: O = 2.98: 4.5: 3.73

    C: H: O = 1: 1.5: 1.25 this mark is for evidence of correct calculation (1) gives empirical formula of **W** is  $C_4H_6O_5$  [2]
  - (d)  $n(OH^{-}) = 1.00 \times 29.4/1000 = 0.0294$  (1)  $n(\mathbf{W}) = \frac{1.97}{134} = 0.0147$  (1) no. of  $-CO_2H$  groups present in one molecule of  $\mathbf{W} = \frac{0.0294}{0.0147} = 2$  (1)

[Total: 11]

[1]

[2]

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