

GCE

# **Chemistry A**

**Advanced GCE** 

Unit F324: Rings, Polymers and Analysis

# Mark Scheme for January 2012

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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

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## Annotations available in Scoris.

Annotation	Meaning
[-1-1-2]	Benefit of doubt given
(ন <b>া</b> )	Contradiction
×	Incorrect response
[ HH	Error carried forward
	Ignore
[MA]	Not answered question
NEC	Benefit of doubt not given
(4-5-d	Power of 10 error
A	Omission mark
THE STATE OF THE S	Rounding error
SP	Error in number of significant figures
<b>√</b>	Correct response

# Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

Annotations should be placed to clearly show where they apply within the body of the text (i.e. not in margins) for:

Question 1 c(iii)

Question 2 a(i), (b)

Question 3 a(i), a(ii), b(i)

Question 4 b(ii), (c)

Que	estion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
<b>1</b> (a		The pH <b>OR</b> point at which the zwitterion exists ✓	1	ALLOW pH/point at which there is no overall/net charge  IGNORE pH/point at which there is no charge/ neutral charge ie overall/net is required  ALLOW pH/point at which contains COO <sup>-</sup> AND NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>
	(ii)	$H_3N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow $	2	ALLOW CH <sub>3</sub> CH(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> COO <sup>-</sup> ALLOW CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> and CO <sub>2</sub> H  ALLOW + charge on N or H: ie <sup>+</sup> NH <sub>3</sub> or NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> DO NOT ALLOW '' charge on C: ie <sup>-</sup> COO  DO NOT ALLOW H or CH <sub>3</sub> missing  ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula ALLOW combination of formulae as long as unambiguous

C	uest	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	(iii)	pH < 3: COOH ✓		ALLOW carboxyl group OR carboxylic acid DO NOT ALLOW 'acid' OR just 'carboxylic' (without 'acid')
			pH > 10: NH <sub>2</sub> ✓	2	ALLOW amino group OR amine
					<b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> if give correct formula but wrong name or correct name and wrong formula eg NH <sub>2</sub> and amide
					IF any carbon chain is shown attached to BOTH functional groups ALLOW 1 mark eg CH <sub>2</sub> COOH AND CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> for 1 mark CH <sub>3</sub> COOH AND CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> for 1 mark RCOOH AND RNH <sub>2</sub> for 1 mark
					IF functional groups are shown the wrong way round, ALLOW 1 mark i.e. NH <sub>2</sub> COOH
	(b)		H O H O		IGNORE brackets and 'n'
			H CH <sub>2</sub> OH H CH <sub>2</sub> OH		ALLOW end bonds shown as DO NOT ALLOW if end bonds are missing
			peptide link <b>must</b> be fully displayed, i.e.  O		ALLOW terminal N–H on right (OR C=O on left), ie  H O H O
			TWO repeat units shown correctly ✓	2	IF peptide bond is shown not displayed, i.e. CONH, 2nd mark can still be awarded

Ques	tion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1 (c)	(i)	There is <b>no</b> chiral carbon <b>OR</b> there is no asymmetry in the molecule ✓	1	ALLOW there is no asymmetric carbon OR it has no non-superimposable mirror image OR there are not four different atoms/groups of atoms (attached to carbon) OR there are only three different atoms/groups of atoms (attached to carbon) OR because there are two hydrogen atoms on the carbon ALLOW Add the same 3-D structure repeated but with 2
		COOH  COOH  H <sub>2</sub> N  CH <sub>2</sub> SH  HSH <sub>2</sub> C  NH <sub>2</sub>	2	groups 'swapped' as after rotation the 2nd isomer is a mirror image of the first, i.e.  COOH  COOH  CH <sub>2</sub> SH  CH <sub>2</sub> SH  Chiral C must be linked to the C of the COOH, the C of the CH <sub>2</sub> SH and the N of the NH <sub>2</sub> (ie connectivity is being tested)  ie, ALLOW as in the example but DO NOT ALLOW an attempted NH <sub>2</sub> shown as below:  COOH  HIMITIAN  COOH  COOH  COOH  COOH  Happer  Connectivity  Chiral C must be linked to the C of the COOH, the C of the CH <sub>2</sub> SH and the N of the NH <sub>2</sub> (ie connectivity is being tested)  ie, ALLOW as in the example but DO NOT ALLOW an attempted NH <sub>2</sub> shown as below:  COOH  HIMITIAN  COOH  COOH

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
			For bond into plane of paper, ALLOW:  """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""

Q	uest	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(c)	(iii)	Disadvantages:		ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED
			<ul> <li>any two from:</li> <li>(one stereoisomer might have harmful/adverse) side effects√</li> </ul>		IGNORE harmful/adverse effects only
			reduces the (pharmacological) activity/effectiveness ✓		ALLOW a response that implies an increased dose
			<ul> <li>cost of separating stereoisomers</li> <li>OR difficulty in separating stereoisomers ✓</li> </ul>	2	IGNORE it takes time to separate
			Synthesis of a single optical isomer any two from:  • using enzymes or bacteria ✓		ALLOW biological catalysts
			<ul> <li>using (chemical) chiral synthesis</li> <li>OR using chiral catalysts ✓</li> </ul>	2	ALLOW chiral transition metal complex/catalyst OR stereoselective transition metal complex/catalyst
			using (natural) <b>chiral</b> molecules/compounds ✓		ALLOW 'chiral pool' OR L-amino acids / D-sugars
			Quality of Written Communication For full marks to be awarded for this question chiral OR enzyme OR bacteria OR catalyst must be spelled correctly at least once in the correct context		

Q	uestion		Answe	r		Mark	Guidance
1	(d)	amino acid number of peaks	isoleucine 6 ✓	leucine 5 ✓	tyrosine 7 ✓	3	1 mark for each number
	(e)	HN valine anhydr	ide	proline anh	nydride	2	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula ALLOW combination of formulae as long as unambiguous  Common errors:  Look for NH <sub>2</sub> on first structure and NH on second structure
					Total	19	

(	Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	Questi (a)	on (i)	Response requires three stages  • chlorination • nitration • reduction Reduction must be a later stage than nitration  Mark according to which sequence chosen.  Stage 1 organic product:  CI———————————————————————————————————	Mark	Acceptable sequence of stages are:
				5	For Sn/HCl <b>ALLOW</b> addition of NaOH also <b>IF</b> it is clear that it is a second step <b>BUT DO NOT ALLOW</b> Sn <b>AND</b> HCl <b>AND</b> NaOH <b>IGNORE</b> catalyst

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2 (a) (ii)	diazonium ion CI + N = N  -N≡N group MUST be displayed  azo dye		ALLOW '+' sign up to halfway along triple bond from left-hand N  IGNORE presence of Cl <sup>-</sup> DO NOT ALLOW Cl <sup>-</sup> substituent on benzene ring  DO NOT ALLOW:  Cl N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>
	-N=N- group <b>MUST</b> be displayed	2	In azo dye, ALLOW as alternative to phenol OH group: O^ OR O^Na^ OR ONa  ALLOW phenol part substituted at any carbon (ie 2,3 or 4 position for –OH) i.e.  HO  OH  IGNORE geometry/shape, i.e. ALLOW —N=N—  Mark independently DO NOT ALLOW if CI— is missing from benzene ring in EITHER

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2 (b)	mark 2 $\delta$	4	mark 1 – curly arrow from π-delocalised ring in benzene to S <sup>δ+</sup> in SO <sub>3</sub> ✓  ALLOW curly arrow from the ring OR from within the ring  mark 2 – curly arrow from one S=O double bond to the O (to produce a S=O <sup>-</sup> ) ✓  ALLOW curly arrow to any O in SO <sub>3</sub> mark 3 – intermediate showing delocalisation over 5 carbons ✓ Intermediate must have correct SO <sub>3</sub> structure FULLY displayed  DO NOT ALLOW intermediate with broken ring less than halfway up in correct orientation:  mark 4 – curly arrow from C=H bond reforming π- delocalised ring in benzene ✓  Stand alone mark  IGNORE responses after STEP 2

	Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(c)	(i)	Various possibilities, eg:  Br  OH  H <sub>3</sub> C  OH  Br		ALLOW Kekulé mechanism  mark 2  Note: Mark 4  step 1  intermediate = mark 3  ALLOW double bonds shown in other Kekulé arrangement  ALLOW 1, 2, 3 or 4 Br atoms substituted on phenol ring at carbon atoms 2, 3, 5 or 6  BUT –OH must be in correct position shown  DO NOT ALLOW O or ONa  ALLOW for side chain: CH <sub>3</sub> CONH but aromatic part of structure must be shown  IGNORE any additional inorganic products in boxes (even if incorrect
			Reaction with Na  O H <sub>3</sub> C C N O Na <sup>+</sup>	2	ALLOW ONA OR O <sup>-</sup> as alternative to O <sup>-</sup> Na <sup>+</sup> DO NOT ALLOW O-Na OR O <sup>-</sup> Na (i.e. Na without charge)  -ONa must be in correct position shown  ALLOW for side chain: CH <sub>3</sub> CONH but aromatic part of structure must be shown  IGNORE any additional inorganic products in boxes (even if incorrect)

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
Question 2 (c) (ii)	Answer  Hydrolysis with NaOH(aq)  O H <sub>3</sub> C — C — O <sup>-</sup> Na <sup>+</sup> H <sub>2</sub> N — O <sup>-</sup> Na <sup>+</sup>	Mark 2	On BOTH structures, ALLOW ONA OR O <sup>-</sup> as alternative to O <sup>-</sup> Na <sup>+</sup> DO NOT ALLOW O-Na OR O <sup>-</sup> Na (i.e. Na without charge)  -ONa must be in correct position shown on 2nd structure  ALLOW CH <sub>3</sub> COONa/ CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> Na OR CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup> / CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ALLOW one mark for carboxylic acid AND phenol, rather than sodium salts:
	Mark independently		H <sub>3</sub> C—C—OH  ALLOW NH <sub>2</sub> -, CH <sub>3</sub> -  IGNORE any additional inorganic products in boxes (even if incorrect)
	Total	15	

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	One mark is for positive carbonyl test (Add) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine  AND orange/yellow/red precipitate ✓		ALLOW errors in spelling ALLOW 2,4(-)DNP OR 2,4(-)DNPH ALLOW Brady's reagent or Brady's Test ALLOW solid OR crystals OR ppt as alternatives for precipitate
			One mark is for negative aldehyde test  EITHER  (Add) Tollens' reagent/Tollens' test  AND  no change OR no reaction OR no silver (mirror)		ALLOW AgNO <sub>3</sub> /NH <sub>3</sub> (Formulae must be correct) OR ammoniacal silver nitrate  ALLOW Fehling's solution OR Benedict's solution AND no (brick-red) precipitate
					ALLOW any response that implies that nothing happens ie no change OR no reaction OR no silver (mirror)  ALLOW 'the aldehyde/pentanal gives a silver mirror'
			OR  (Add) H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> AND K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> AND  no change OR no reaction OR no green colour ✓		ALLOW H <sup>+</sup> AND Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (Formulae must be correct)  ALLOW any response that implies that nothing happens
		(ii)	1st mark	2	IGNORE responses using NaBH <sub>4</sub> (as no observations)  NOTE: a(ii) is marked completely independently of a(i)
			Take melting point of orange crystals/derivative/product from 2,4-DNP ✓  2nd mark		
			Compare melting point with known values  OR		Mark independently of response for 1st mark
			compare melting point with value in database/reference book ✓	2	<b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 1st or 2nd marks for taking and comparing boiling points <b>OR</b> chromatograms

C	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3		(i)	H H O	6	NOTE: ALL Structures MUST have Hs shown IGNORE bond angles  DO NOT ALLOW more than one repeat unit IGNORE brackets and 'n'  ALLOW terminal O— on right (OR C=O on left), i.e.  H H O C—C—C—C—O— H H  ALLOW end bonds shown as DO NOT ALLOW if structure has no end bonds
			Synthesis 2		
			H C COOH ✓		
			H CH <sub>2</sub> OH ✓		

Ques	stion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
		Synthesis 3  H H H H O O H O		Mark each structure independently  HO- must be connected correctly on BOTH structures
		H H H O H O		DO NOT ALLOW more repeat units IGNORE brackets and 'n'  ALLOW terminal O— on right (OR C=O on left), i.e.  HHHHHHOHHO  C—C—C—C—O—C—C—C—O—  HHHHHHHHHH
<b>3</b> (b)	) (ii)	Synthesis 1: condensation AND Synthesis 2: addition AND Synthesis 3: condensation ✓	1	All three correct responses required for the mark
		Total	11	

Question		1	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)		(CH <sub>3</sub> CO) <sub>2</sub> O + CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>3</sub> → CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> + CH <sub>3</sub> COOH  1st mark  Correct structure of ester: CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ✓  2nd mark  Equation contains correct formulae for (CH <sub>3</sub> CO) <sub>2</sub> O,  CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>3</sub> AND CH <sub>3</sub> COOH ✓	2	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula ALLOW combination of formulae as long as unambiguous DO NOT ALLOW molecular formulae  ALLOW (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOOCCH <sub>3</sub> OR (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOCOCH <sub>3</sub>
	(b)	(i)	(relative) solubility ✓	1	IGNORE partition
		(ii)	The esters would have similar retention times  AND  similar structures/molecules OR same functional groups  OR similar polarities OR similar solubilities ✓  Alcohol would have short retention time  AND  alkane would have long retention time ✓	2	IGNORE similar properties

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
<b>4</b> (c)	Elemental analysis and molecular formula – 2 marks  Use of percentages (to find EF) AND 144 ✓  Molecular formula = C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ✓	2 marks	ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED  Working C:H:O = 66.63/12:11.18/1:22.19/16 5.5525:11.18:1.386875 4:8:1  Alternative method:  carbon: (144 x 66.63/100)/12 = 8 hydrogen: (144 x 11.18/100)/1 = 16 oxygen: (144 x 22.19/100)/16 = 2
	ester structure – 4 marks  CH <sub>3</sub> O  H <sub>3</sub> C  CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O  CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> V  V  V	4 marks	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula ALLOW combination of formulae as long as unambiguous NO ECF from earlier structures  If not fully correct award following marks:  If structure an ester of formula C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>2</sub> OR the organic structure contains C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ✓  If structure is an ester of formula C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>2</sub> AND ester contains C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ✓  If structure is an ester of formula C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>2</sub> AND ester contains O−CH <sub>2</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> AND ester contains CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO ✓ ✓ ✓  i.e. If the ester link is reversed  CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> IGNORE any name

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Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	NMR analysis – 4 marks		<ul> <li>NOTE: Each peak can be identified from:</li> <li>its δvalue: ± 0.2 ppm</li> <li>a range, eg 'the peak between 2 and 3'</li> <li>its relative peak area (CARE two peaks have an area of 2)</li> <li>its splitting (CARE: two peaks are singlets)</li> <li>labelling on the spectrum</li> </ul>
	Triplet (at $\delta$ 1.3) shows an adjacent CH <sub>2</sub> <b>OR</b> triplet (at $\delta$ 1.3) shows (C with) 2 adjacent Hs/protons $\checkmark$ (because of splitting: so triplet)		QWC: triplet must be spelled correctly ALLOW neighbouring Hs for adjacent to Hs
	Peak at (δ) 2.2 shows H adjacent to C=O <b>AND</b> adjacent to (C with) no hydrogens ✓ (because of no splitting: so singlet)		For peak at (δ) 2.2  ALLOW singlet at (δ) 2.2  ALLOW singlet labelled 2
	Peak at (δ) 4.2 shows H–C–O <b>AND</b> adjacent CH <sub>3</sub> OR 3 adjacent Hs/protons ✓ (because of splitting: so quartet)		For peak at (δ) 4.2 <b>ALLOW</b> quartet (labelled 2)
	Peak at $(\delta)$ 0.9 show 3 x CH <sub>3</sub> $\checkmark$ (because of singlet and area 9)	4 marks	Check back for any responses added to spectra  ADD ^ MARK TO THE SPECTRUM PAGE TO SHOW THAT IT HAS BEEN LOOKED AT
	Total for 4(c)	10	
	Total	15	

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