

GCE

Chemistry A

Unit **F324**: Rings, Polymers and Analysis

Advanced GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2014

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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
BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or
	unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
×	Incorrect response
ECF	Error carried forward
I	Ignore
NAQ	Not answered question
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
POT	Power of 10 error
^	Omission mark
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
	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

The following questions should be annotated with ticks to show where marks have been awarded in the body of the text:

(Questi	on	Answer		Guidance
		·	Where circles have been placed round charges,	this is fo	or clarity only and does not indicate a requirement
1	(a)	(i)	O Na O Na ✓	1	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous DO NOT ALLOW —O—Na OR -COO-Na (covalent bond) ALLOW —O ALLOW —ONA ALLOW —COONA OR ONA OR ONA OR O ALLOW delocalised carboxylate
1	(a)	(ii)	(Bromine) would be decolourised/turn (from orange/red/yellow/brown) to colourless OR white precipitate/solid/emulsion (formed) ✓	1	IGNORE goes clear DO NOT ALLOW other colours for bromine IGNORE cream precipitate DO NOT ALLOW salicylic acid turns colourless/decolourised IGNORE temperature/fumes
1	(a)	(iii)	OH + Br ₂ → COOH + HBr	1	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous MUST be all correct to score mark ALLOW molecular formulae, i.e. $C_7H_6O_3 + Br_2 \rightarrow C_7H_5O_3Br + HBr$

	Questi	on	Answer		Guidance
1	(a)	(iv)	(CH ₃) ₂ CHOH/CH ₃ CH(OH)CH ₃ /propan(-)2(-)ol	1	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous
			AND acid/H⁺/H₂SO₄ (catalyst) ✓		ALLOW 2-propanol
			THE dolar 1 112004 (oddaryot)		DO NOT ACCEPT incorrect name or incorrect formula of alcohol
					IGNORE reflux/concentrated (acid)
1	(b)	(i)	No Br₂ dipole needed Curly arrow to Br from ring OR from within the ring AND curly arrow Br-Br bond to Br ✓ OH COOH CO	4	ALLOW mechanism with Br ⁺ electrophile (Maximum 3 marks) OH COOH Br + IGNORE any equations involving a halogen carrier BUT DO NOT ALLOW intermediate with π-system covering less than half of ring: OH ALLOW + charge anywhere inside the 'horseshoe' Horseshoe must have open end towards Br Apply ecf to error in structure of intermediate (M2)

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	OH COOH + HBr /H ⁺ + Br ⁻ ✓ Correct products (Br ⁻ may be shown in the first step)		ALLOW Kekulé mechanism as shown (Maximum 3 marks if Br ⁺ is the electrophile) OH COOH ALLOW double bonds in alternate arrangement OH OH OH OH OH OH OH OH OH O

	Questi	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(b)	lone pair/pair of electrons on O(H)/phenol is ~		3	ALLOW diagram to show movement of lone pair into ring but delocalised ring must be mentioned
			(partially) delocalised into the ring ✓		ALLOW lone pair/pair of electrons on O(H)/phenol is (partially) drawn/attracted/pulled into delocalised ring
			electron density increases/is high ORA ✓		IGNORE 'activates the ring'
			olection density increases, a riight Crat		ALLOW more electron rich
					DO NOT ALLOW charge density or electronegativity
			Br₂/electrophile is (more) polarised ORA ✓		ALLOW (salicylic acid) attracts electrophiles more/more susceptible to electrophilic attack
					ALLOW Br ₂ is (more) attracted OR Br ₂ is not polarised by benzene OR induces dipoles (in bromine/electrophile)
					Delocalise(d) needed to score the first marking point
1	(c)	(i)	Step 1	4	
		, ,	Add HNO₃ ✓		ALLOW reagent mark if HNO ₃ in equation
			OH OH		IGNORE H ₂ SO ₄ (NOTE : H ₂ SO ₄ not required with phenols)
			+ HNO ₃ +		IGNORE concentrations of acids/temperature
			COOH O_2N^2 COOH O_2N^2		ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous
			✓		Equations MUST be completely correct for one mark each

	Questi	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
			Step 2 Tin AND concentrated HCl O2N + 6 [H] O2N OH + 2 H2O		DO NOT ALLOW 3H ₂
1	(c)	(ii)	Nitrogen electron pair OR nitrogen lone pair accepts a proton/H ⁺ ✓	1	DO NOT ALLOW nitrogen/N lone pair accepts hydrogen (proton/H ⁺ required) ALLOW nitrogen donates an electron pair/lone pair to H ⁺ IGNORE NH ₂ group donates electron pair
1	(c)	(iii)	compound A CIN OH COOH	2	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous ALLOW —N₂Cℓ OR —N₂⁺Cℓ⁻ DO NOT ALLOW —N≡N⁺ OR —N≡N⁺ Cl⁻ DO NOT ALLOW —N₂-Cl (covalent bond)

	Questi	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(d)	(i)	monomers join/bond/add/react/form polymer/form chain AND another product/small molecule/H₂O/HCl ✓	1	IGNORE specific reference to number of molecules
1	(d)	(ii)	HO OH HO OH O	2	DO NOT ALLOW –HO (penalise connectivity once only) Both structures must be skeletal DO NOT ALLOW stray sticks (skeletal means CH ₃ attached) DO NOT ALLOW structure with a C shown, e.g. ALLOW OH ALLOW
1	(d)	(iii)	O O II O II O O II O O O O O O O O O O	1	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
Question	Answer O—CH ₂ —CH ₂ —C—O C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Mark	ALLOW O O O O O O O O O O O O
			IGNORE bond angles DO NOT ALLOW more than one repeat unit unless correct repeat unit is indicated
			IGNORE brackets with <i>n</i>
			ALLOW any correct repeat unit
			ALLOW end bonds shown as
			DO NOT ALLOW if structure has no end bonds
	Total	22	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
Question 2 (a)	FIRST react all with Tollens' reagent AND silver mirror/ppt/solid (formed) with compound D OR with Fehling's/Benedict's solutions AND (brick-red/orange) solid/precipitate (formed) with compound D NOTE: eliminates D THEN react C and E with H ₂ SO ₄ /H ⁺ AND K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ / Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ /Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ AND colour change OR green colour with compound C OR no change OR no reaction OR no green colour with compound E	Mark 4	Guidance ALLOW ammonia + silver nitrate for reagent ALLOW black solid/ppt ALLOW 'the aldehyde gives a silver mirror' ALLOW solid OR crystals OR ppt as alternatives for precipitate ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous DO NOT ALLOW molecular formulae for organic structures IGNORE all references to 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine/Brady's ACCEPT acidified dichromate ALLOW blue/green blue IGNORE equation for oxidation of D ALLOW equation for partial oxidation

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
					ALLOW alternative sequences
					e.g. FIRST react all with H ₂ SO ₄ AND K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇
					colour change with C and D eliminates E
					At least one correct equation and structure of one product from either reaction required for the second mark. NB several possible products for the oxidation of D
					THEN react C and D with Tollens' distinguishes between C and D
2	(b)		H ^O	4	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous
			δ		First curly arrow must come from either a lone pair on H or negative charge on H
			O δ– curly arrow from H ⁻ to C ^(δ+) of correct C=O group		IF aldehyde reduced OR both carbonyls reduced DO NOT AWARD first mark (second, third and fourth marks can be awarded ECF)
			(5.)		IGNORE lack of C—H if entirely skeletal
			H C O O		IGNORE curly arrows in second stage
			correct intermediate with negative charge on O ✓		Apply ecf to error in structure e.g. CH ₂ missing from the chain or –COOH/-COH instead of –CHO
			OH correct product		IGNORE other products

C	Question		Answer				Mark	Guidance
2	(c)						1	
			Compound	С	D	E		
			Number of peaks	5	5	4		
						all correct ✓		
2	(d)	(i)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				3	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous ALLOW C ₂ H ₅ CHO and CH ₃ CHO
2	(d)	(ii)					1	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous
						Total	13	

Q	Question		Answer M		Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<	2	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous DO NOT ALLOW peptide chains
3	(a)	(ii)	alanine at pH 6.0 $ \begin{array}{c} H & O \\ H_3N-C-C-O \\ I & II \\ CH_3 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} H & O \\ CH_3 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} H & O \\ I & II \\ CH_2OH \\ \end{array} $ serine at pH 10.0 $ \begin{array}{c} H & O \\ I & II \\ CH_2OH \\ \end{array} $	✓	2	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous ALLOW + charge on N or H: <i>i.e.</i> ⁺ NH ₃ or NH ₃ ⁺ DO NOT ALLOW '–' charge on C <i>i.e.</i> ⁻ COO DO NOT ALLOW if structure is incomplete

C	uestio	n Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	(iii)	1	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous
		N II		IGNORE bond angles
		Ö		DO NOT ALLOW more than one repeat unit
		OR		ALLOW end bonds shown as
				DO NOT ALLOW if structure has no end bonds
		N		IGNORE brackets unless they are used to pick out the repeat unit from a polymer chain
				IGNORE n

C	Questi	on	Answer		Mark	$\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Guidance} \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{ALLOW } \delta \mbox{ values ± 0.2 ppm, as a range or a value within the range} \end{tabular}$	
3	(b)		¹ H NMR spectrum for serine	2			
			chemical shift, δ/ppm	relative peak area	splitting pattern		ALLOW a response that implies a splitting into three for a
			2.0 to 3.0	1	triplet		triplet/into two for a doublet
			3.3 to 4.2	2	doublet		
			One mark for each o	correct row	√ √		
3	(c)	(i)	○ *	H \) *	1	ALL correct for one mark
3	(c)	(ii)	any two from: no/fewer side effects increases the (pharm Reduces/stops the r stereoisomers/optica	macological) activ	•	2	IGNORE toxic/harmful IGNORE a response that implies a reduced dose IGNORE "it takes (less) time to separate"

(Questi	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(c)	(iii)	✓OH ✓ one mark for ethanol	4	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous
					ALLOW + charge on H of NH ₂ groups, <i>i.e.</i> NH ₂ ⁺
			H_2N		IGNORE negative (counter) ions
			COOH ✓ one mark for proline with NH OR NH ₂ ⁺		
			HO O OH		
			H_2 O		
			✓ one mark for remaining fragment N N H Or H 2		
			✓ Fourth mark for structure of both ions shown correctly with NH ₂ ⁺		
3	(c)	(iv)	idea of separating (the components/compounds)	1	ALLOW (identifies compounds) using fragmentation
			AND idea of (identifying compounds by) comparison with a		(patterns)/fragment ions (but IGNORE molecular ions)
			(spectral) database ✓		IGNORE retention times
			Total	15	

C	uesti	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4	(a)		TMS/tetramethylsilane	1	ALLOW (CH ₃) ₄ Si
			(which is the) standard (for chemical shift measurements)		ALLOW TMS is the reference OR TMS has δ = 0 (ppm) OR for calibration OR for comparison
					IGNORE solvent, unreactive, volatile, it gives a sharp peak
4	(b)		NMR analysis = 5 marks	9	 NOTE: Each peak can be identified from: its δ value a range, e.g. "the peak between 0.8 and 2.0" its relative peak area (beware two peaks with 2 protons) its splitting (beware two triplets)
			M1 : Peak(s) at (δ) 9.7 = CHO ✓		 labelling on the spectrum ALLOW CH₂CHO/aldehyde IGNORE reference to phenol
			M2: Peak(s) at (δ) 7.1 = C_6H_4 \checkmark		ALLOW (four) benzene ring proton(s) IGNORE reference to phenol
			 M3: Triplet at (δ) 1.3/peak at 1.3 AND quartet (at δ 2.6)/ peak at 2.6 = CH₂CH₃ ✓ M4: Triplet at (δ) 9.7/peak at 9.7 AND doublet (at δ 3.7)/peak 		M3 and M4 Look for a clear link (using words or diagrams) between the two peaks
			at 3.7 = CH ₂ CHO ✓		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	 M5: (n+1 rule) Any one of the following triplet at (δ) 1.3 shows (C with) 2 adjacent Hs/protons OR adjacent CH₂ (because of splitting: so triplet) quartet at (δ 2.6 shows) (C with) 3 adjacent Hs/protons OR adjacent CH₃ triplet at (δ) 9.7 shows (C with) 2 adjacent Hs/protons OR adjacent CH₂ doublet at (δ 3.7 shows) (C with) 1 adjacent H/proton OR adjacent CH 		ALLOW a response that implies a splitting into three for a triplet/into two for a doublet etc. ALLOW "neighbouring" Hs for "adjacent to" Hs IGNORE other comments about splitting once M5 has been awarded
	QWC : triplet spelled correctly in the correct context once		DO NOT ALLOW one of M3 or M4 or M5 if triplet not seen
	Aldehyde structure = 4 marks CH ₂ CHO CH ₃ CH ₂		ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formulae OR combination of above as long as unambiguous IF structure contains $C_6H_4 \checkmark$ IF structure contains C_6H_4 AND the organic structure contains CH_3CH_2 directly attached to the benzene ring OR contains CH_2CHO directly attached to the benzene ring $\checkmark \checkmark$
			IF structure has formula C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O AND structure contains C ₆ H ₄ AND the structure contains CH ₃ CH ₂ AND contains CH ₂ CHO AND 1,2 OR 1,3 substituted ✓ ✓ ✓

Q	Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
					IF structure has formula C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O AND structure contains C ₆ H ₄ AND the structure contains CH ₃ CH ₂ AND contains CH ₂ CHO AND 1,4 substituted ✓✓✓✓ (use of ¹³ C data)
			Total	10	

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