

GCE

Chemistry A

Advanced GCE

Unit F324: Rings, Polymers and Analysis

Mark Scheme for January 2012

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2012

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622 Facsimile: 01223 552610

E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

Annotations available in Scoris.

Annotation	Meaning
1111	Benefit of doubt given
લગા	Contradiction
×	Incorrect response
[48]	Error carried forward
I	Ignore
MA	Not answered question
NICO	Benefit of doubt not given
To a	Power of 10 error
A	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

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)

Q	uest	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	The pH OR 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 ⁻ AND NH ₃ ⁺
		(ii)	H_3 $\stackrel{+}{N}$ $\stackrel{-}{C}$ $\stackrel{-}{C}$ $\stackrel{-}{C}$ $\stackrel{-}{C}$ $\stackrel{+}{C}$ $\stackrel{+}{C}$ $\stackrel{-}{C}$ $\stackrel{-}{C}$ $\stackrel{-}{C}$ $\stackrel{+}{C}$ $\stackrel{-}{C}$	2	ALLOW CH ₃ CH(NH ₃)*COO ⁻ ALLOW CH ₃ CH(NH ₃)*COOH ALLOW CO ₂ ⁻ and CO ₂ H ALLOW + charge on N or H: ie *NH ₃ or NH ₃ * DO NOT ALLOW '–' charge on C: ie *COO DO NOT ALLOW H or CH ₃ missing ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula ALLOW combination of formulae as long as unambiguous

C	Quest	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 ₂ ✓	2	ALLOW amino group OR amine
					DO NOT ALLOW if give correct formula but wrong name or correct name and wrong formula eg NH ₂ and amide
					IF any carbon chain is shown attached to BOTH functional groups ALLOW 1 mark eg CH ₂ COOH AND CH ₂ NH ₂ for 1 mark CH ₃ COOH AND CH ₃ NH ₂ for 1 mark RCOOH AND RNH ₂ for 1 mark
					IF functional groups are shown the wrong way round, ALLOW 1 mark i.e. NH ₂ COOH
	(b)		H O H O H O H O H O H O H O H O H O H O		DO NOT ALLOW more repeat units IGNORE brackets and 'n' ALLOW end bonds shown as DO NOT ALLOW if end bonds are missing
			peptide link must be fully displayed, i.e. O I C N H		ALLOW terminal N–H on right (OR C=O on left), ie H O H O C C N C N C N CH ₂ OH H CH ₂ OH H
			TWO repeat units shown correctly ✓	2	IF peptide bond is shown not displayed, i.e. CONH, 2nd mark can still be awarded

(Quest	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(c)	(i)	There is no chiral carbon OR 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
		(ii)	COOH COOH CH ₂ SH HSH ₂ C NH ₂	2	ALLOW Add the same 3-D structure repeated but with 2 groups 'swapped' as after rotation the 2nd isomer is a mirror image of the first, i.e. COOH COOH COOH CH ₂ SH CH ₂ S

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

	Quest	ion	Answer		Guidance
1	(c)	(iii)	Disadvantages:		ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED
			 any two from: (one stereoisomer might have harmful/adverse) side effects√ 		IGNORE harmful/adverse effects only
			• reduces the (pharmacological) activity/effectiveness ✓		ALLOW a response that implies an increased dose
			 cost of separating stereoisomers OR difficulty in separating stereoisomers ✓ 	2	IGNORE it takes time to separate
			Synthesis of a single optical isomer any two from: • using enzymes or bacteria ✓		ALLOW biological catalysts
			 using (chemical) chiral synthesis OR using chiral catalysts ✓ 	2	ALLOW chiral transition metal complex/catalyst OR stereoselective transition metal complex/catalyst
			• using (natural) chiral 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		

(Question		Answer				Mark	Guidance
1	(d)		amino acid number of peaks	isoleucine 6 ✓	leucine 5 ✓	tyrosine 7 ✓	3	1 mark for each number
	(e)		Valine anhyd	NH	proline and	hydride	2	ALLOW correct structural OR displayed OR skeletal formula ALLOW combination of formulae as long as unambiguous Common errors: Look for NH ₂ on first structure and NH on second structure
				·		Total	19	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
Question 2 (a) (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 OR NO2 chemicals: CI₂ AND AICI₃ OR HNO₃ AND H₂SO₄ Stage 2 organic product: CI NO2 CHEMICALS: CI₂ AND AICI₃ OR SI AND HCI ✓ CHEMICALS: HNO₃ AND H₂SO₄ OR SI AND HCI ✓ Stage 3	Mark	Guidance Acceptable sequence of stages are:
	Stage 3 chemicals: Cl₂ AND AICl₃ OR Sn AND HCl ✓	5	IGNORE catalyst

	Quest	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	(a)	ion (ii)	Answer diazonium ion CI → N=N -N=N group MUST be displayed azo dye CI → N N → OH -N=N- group MUST be displayed	Mark 2	Guidance ALLOW '+' sign up to halfway along triple bond from left-hand N IGNORE presence of CIT DO NOT ALLOW CIT— substituent on benzene ring DO NOT ALLOW: CI N ₂ In azo dye, ALLOW as alternative to phenol OH group: OTOR OTNATOR 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 structure

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2 (b)	mark 2 δ -	4	mark 1 – curly arrow from π-delocalised ring in benzene to S ³⁺ in SO ₃ ✓ 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 ⁻) ✓ ALLOW curly arrow to any O in SO ₃ mark 3 – intermediate showing delocalisation over 5 carbons ✓ Intermediate must have correct SO ₃ 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	ion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
					ALLOW Kekulé mechanism $mark\ 2 \bigcirc \delta$ sh $step\ 1$ $intermediate = mark\ 3$ ALLOW double bonds shown in other Kekulé arrangement
2	(c)	(i)	Various possibilities, eg: Br OH Br OH		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 ₃ CONH but aromatic part of structure must be shown IGNORE any additional inorganic products in boxes (even if incorrect
	-		Reaction with Na O H ₃ C O N O Na ⁺	2	ALLOW ONA OR O ⁻ as alternative to O ⁻ Na ⁺ DO NOT ALLOW O-Na OR O ⁻ Na (i.e. Na without charge) -ONa must be in correct position shown ALLOW for side chain: CH ₃ CONH but aromatic part of structure must be shown IGNORE any additional inorganic products in boxes (even if incorrect)

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2 (c) (ii)	Hydrolysis with NaOH(aq) O H ₃ C — C — O Na ⁺		On BOTH structures, ALLOW ONa OR O ⁻ as alternative to O ⁻ Na ⁺ DO NOT ALLOW O–Na OR O ⁻ Na (i.e. Na without charge) -ONa must be in correct position shown on 2nd structure ALLOW CH ₃ COONa/ CH ₃ CO ₂ Na OR CH ₃ COO ⁻ / CH ₃ CO ₂ ⁻
	H ₂ N—O ⁻ Na ⁺ Mark independently	2	ALLOW one mark for carboxylic acid AND phenol, rather than sodium salts: O H ₂ N OH ALLOW NH ₂ -, CH ₃ - 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) Tellens' reagent/Tellens' test		ALLOW AgNO ₃ /NH ₃ (Formulae must be correct) OR ammoniacal silver nitrate
			(Add) Tollens' reagent/Tollens' test AND no change OR no reaction OR no silver (mirror)		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 ₂ SO ₄ AND K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ AND		ALLOW H ⁺ AND Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ (Formulae must be correct)
			no change OR no reaction OR no green colour ✓	2	ALLOW any response that implies that nothing happens
					IGNORE responses using NaBH ₄ (as no observations)
		(ii)	1st mark Take melting point of orange crystals/derivative/product from 2,4-DNP ✓		NOTE: a(ii) is marked completely independently of a(i)
			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	DO NOT ALLOW 1st or 2nd marks for taking and comparing boiling points OR chromatograms

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(b)	(i)	Synthesis 1 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 H ALLOW end bonds shown as DO NOT ALLOW if structure has no end bonds
			Synthesis 2		
			H C COOH V		
			H C H CH_2OH		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	Synthesis 3 H H H H O H O HO C C C C O H O D H O D H O D		Mark each structure independently HO- must be connected correctly on BOTH structures
	H H H O H O H O H O H O H O H O 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. HHHHHHOHHOHHH C———————————————————————
3 (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		Answer	Mark	Guidance
4 (a)		(CH ₃ CO) ₂ O + CH ₃ CH(OH)CH ₃ → CH ₃ COOCH(CH ₃) ₂ + CH ₃ COOH 1st mark Correct structure of ester: CH ₃ COOCH(CH ₃) ₂ ✓ 2nd mark Equation contains correct formulae for (CH ₃ CO) ₂ O, CH ₃ CH(OH)CH ₃ AND CH ₃ 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 ₃) ₂ CHOOCCH ₃ OR (CH ₃) ₂ CHOCOCH ₃
(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
4 (C)	Elemental analysis and molecular formula – 2 marks Use of percentages (to find EF) AND 144 ✓ Molecular formula = C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₂ ✓	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 ₃ CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃ CH	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 $C_8H_{16}O_2$ OR the organic structure contains $C(CH_3)_3 \checkmark$ If structure is an ester of formula $C_8H_{16}O_2$ AND ester contains $C(CH_3)_3 \checkmark \checkmark$ If structure is an ester of formula $C_8H_{16}O_2$ AND ester contains $O-CH_2C(CH_3)_3$ AND ester $O-CH_3C(CH_3)_3$ IGNORE any name

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	NMR analysis – 4 marks		 NOTE: Each peak can be identified from: its δvalue: ± 0.2 ppm a range, eg 'the peak between 2 and 3' its relative peak area (CARE two peaks have an area of 2) its splitting (CARE: two peaks are singlets) labelling on the spectrum
	Triplet (at δ 1.3) shows an adjacent CH ₂ OR triplet (at δ 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 AND 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 AND adjacent CH ₃ OR 3 adjacent Hs/protons ✓ (because of splitting: so quartet)		For peak at (δ) 4.2 ALLOW quartet (labelled 2)
	Peak at (δ) 0.9 show 3 x CH ₃ \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	II III O DEBIT E O O I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	Total	15	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office

Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



