## 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

9701/22

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.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9701	22	
(a) (i)	mass of C = $\frac{12 \times 0.352}{44}$ = 0.096g		(1)	
	$n(C) = \frac{0.096}{12} = 0.008$		(1)	
(ii)	mass of H = $\frac{2 \times 0.144}{18}$ = 0.016g		(1)	
	$n(H) = \frac{0.016}{1} = 0.016$		(1)	
(iii)	mass of oxygen = $0.240 - (0.096 + 0.016) = 0.128g$		(1)	
	$n(O) = \frac{0.128}{16} = 0.008$		(1)	
	allow ecf at any stage			[6]
(b) C:	H : O = 0.008: 0.016 : 0.008 = 1:2:1			
allo	w C : H : O = <u>0.096</u> : <u>0.016</u> : <u>0.128</u> = 1:2:1 12 1 16			
give	s C H <sub>2</sub> O		(1)	[1]
(c) (i)	$M_{\rm r} = mRT = \frac{0.148 \times 8.31 \times 333}{1.01 \times 10^5 \times 67.7 \times 10^{-6}}$		(1)	
	= 59.89			
	allow 59.9 or 60		(1)	
(ii)	$C_2H_4O_2$		(1)	[3]
( <b>d</b> ) CH <sub>3</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> H		(1)	
HC	$D_2CH_3$		(1)	[2]

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

**Syllabus** 

**Paper** 

(1)

[Total: 13]

[1]

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(e) the only products of the reaction are the two oxides H2O and CO2 and copper

			GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011 9701	22	
(;	a)	cor	rect equation rect state symbols	(1) (1)	[2]
(1	b)	ele ele	m Na to Ar, ctrons are added to the same shell/have same shielding ctrons are subject to increasing nuclear charge/proton number ctrons are closer to the nucleus or atom gets smaller	(1) (1) (1)	[3]
(	c)	(i)	Mg and A1 in Mg outermost electron is in 3s and in A1 outermost electron is in 3p	(1)	
			3p electron is at higher energy <b>or</b> is further away from the nucleus <b>or</b> is more shielded from the nucleus	(1)	
		(ii)	S and P for S one 3p orbital has paired electrons and for P 3p sub-shell is singly filled	(1)	
			paired electrons repel	(1)	[4]
(	d)	(i) a	and (ii)		

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

**Syllabus** 

**Paper** 

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

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[5]

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

[Total: 15]

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3	(a) the	e overall enthalpy change/energy change/ $\Delta H$ for a reaction		(1)	
	is ir	ndependent of the route taken <b>or</b> ndependent of the number of steps involved ovided 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)	$0.020 \text{ mol } K_2CO_3 \equiv 652.08 \text{ J}$			
		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	$J = 2 \times (+23.20) - (-32.60) = +79.00 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$		(2)	[2]

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

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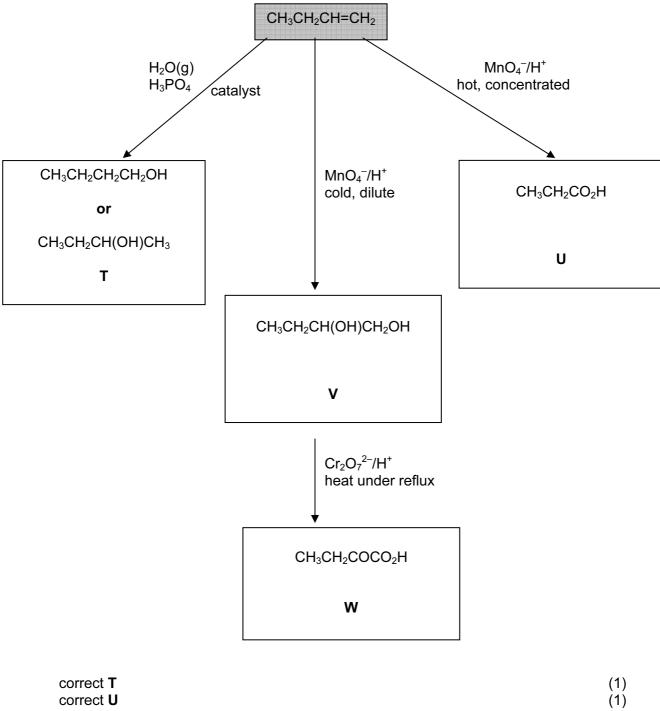
[Total: 11]

Syllabus

Paper

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## 4 (a)



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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	e/ HC1/HBr fruity sme steamy fumes	
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/Br <sub>2</sub> 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	$NH_3$	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/Br <sub>2</sub> 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	HOCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	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]