

GCE

Chemistry B (Salters)

Advanced GCE

Unit F335: Chemistry by Design

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

| Annotation | Meaning |
|------------|--|
| 1 | alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point |
| ✓ | separates marking points |
| not | answers which are not worthy of credit and which will CON a correct answer |
| ignore | statements which are irrelevant and will NOT 'CON' a correct answer |
| 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 (replaces the old 'or words to that effect') |
| ora | or reverse argument |

Annotations used in scoris:

| Annotation | Meaning |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| ✓ | correct response |
| × | incorrect response |
| bod | benefit of the doubt |
| nbod | benefit of the doubt <u>not</u> given |
| ECF | error carried forward |
| ۸ | information omitted |
| I | Ignore |
| R | Reject |

| Qu | estic | n | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|-------|-------|---|------|--|
| 1 | (a) | (i) | (rate) – molecules/particles in smaller volume OR increases concentration ✓ | 4 | Please use annotations ALLOW molecules/particles closer together Use of other particles (eg atoms) CONs first mark (only) IGNORE 'reactants' (for 'particles') ALLOW less [or smaller] space [or area] |
| | | | greater frequency of collision ✓ | | NOT just 'more collisions'; the answer must imply frequency IGNORE 'chance/likelihood of collision' |
| | | | (yield) – fewer moles/molecules/particles on RHS(ora) ✓ equilibrium (posn): moves to right / moves to products OR moves to oppose change ✓ | | NOT 'atoms' (CON first mark but not second) 'RHS' can be implied by equilibrium shift (eg 'equilibrium shifts to right as there are fewer molecules' scores both marks) 'right' can be implied by 'greater yield' Mark separately ALLOW abbreviations of 'equilibrium' and 'equilibria' 'equilibrium moves to side with fewer molecules(etc)' scores 1 |
| | | (ii) | a lot of energy/electricity (needed for compressor) OR thick pipes/strong materials/materials to withstand high pressure needed ✓ | 1 | ALLOW 'specialised plant', 'specialist equipment' (but not just 'plant', 'equipment') IGNORE 'safety precautions' |
| | | (iii) | (forward) reaction exothermic (ora) ✓ equilibrium position: moves to oppose (change) AW OR moves in endothermic direction/to endothermic side (ora) ✓ | 3 | IGNORE references to rates ALLOW 'left side is endothermic' (ora) this is the QWC link point (but mark separately with ecf from first marking point) must say 'equilibrium position' [or abbreviations or 'equilibria'] ALLOW 'moves to left' / 'moves towards reactants' (ora) if first marking point scored Mark separately |
| | | | yield decreases / less methanol formed ✓ | | no ecf |

| Qu | estic | n | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|-------|------|--|------|--|
| | | (iv) | [CH ₃ OH]/[CO] [H ₂] ² ✓ | 1 | must have square brackets. IGNORE state symbols terms in divisor may have dot or 'x' between them, NOT '+' |
| | | (v) | 1000 ✓ dm ⁶ mol ⁻² ✓ | 2 | ALLOW 1030 or more sf ALLOW standard form ALLOW ecf from (a)(iv) unless plus sign used ALLOW mol ⁻² dm ⁶ OR (mol dm ⁻³) ⁻² OR (dm ³ mol ⁻¹) ² or ecf from (a)(iv) |
| | (b) | (i) | 240 - (2x131) - 198 ✓ = -220 ✓ | 2 | Award one mark for: • +220 (with sign) • -89 (factor of 2 missing) • correct evaluation of expression opposite with one S° wrong |
| | | (ii) | 91000/T = 220 OR T = 91000/220 ✓ T = 410 ✓ | 2 | ALLOW ecf from b(i) ALLOW ecf for second mark for correct evaluation of an expression: x/T = y only (eg T = 0.41 scores one mark) ALLOW 2 or more sf (413.63636) NOT rounding errors Negative values score no marks |
| | (c) | (i) | distil ✓ | 2 | IGNORE 'heat' NOT 'reflux' mark separately |
| | | | acid(ified) dichromate ✓ | | ALLOW sulfuric/sulphuric acid AND potassium/sodium dichromate ALLOW dichromate(VI) ALLOW correct formulae for these (or dichromate ion) ALLOW small spelling errors IGNORE conc(entrated) |

| Question | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|--|------|--|
| (ii) | methanol: has no (C=O) around 1700 OR (O-H) at 3600 – 3640 / 3200 – 3600 / 3200 – 3640 ✓ methanal has no (O-H) at 3600 – 3640 / 3200 – 3600 / 2500 – 3200 / 'above 3000' / 2950 OR (C=O) at 1720 – 1740 ✓ methanoic acid has (O-H) at 2500 – 3200 OR (C=O) at 1700 – 1725 ✓ O-H related to one correct range as above ✓ C=O related to one correct range as above ✓ | 5 | Please annotate For each compound, one mark for the wavenumber range Mark any correct range for each compound first and IGNORE other ranges, even if they have small errors (eg 3500 – 3640 for 3600 – 3640) IGNORE units of wavenumber ranges IGNORE correct but irrelevant peaks (eg C–H) Compounds must be named to score (i.e. not just 'alcohol') ALLOW indistinguishable 'methanol'/'methanal' from context IGNORE atoms with no bond (eg 'OH') or descriptions (eg 'alcohol') IGNORE '-C=O' |
| (iii) | CH ₃ O/OCH $3.3-4.8$ 3 none COH $0.5-4.5$ 1 none proton+shift $\checkmark \checkmark$ relative no + splitting $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 4 | IGNORE bonds (eg CH ₃ – O) in 'type of proton' ALLOW 'hydroxyl' for 'OH' but IGNORE 'methyl' IGNORE units for chemical shift ALLOW 'singlet', 'unsplit' '1', 'no' etc in 'splitting' Second pair of marking points dependent on <i>chemical shift value</i> (not 'type of proton') |
| (iv) | Data suggests M_r = 92, which is double expected (AW) \checkmark (two) molecules of methanoic acid must be joined \checkmark diagram showing hydrogen bonding of two molecules with two hydrogen bonds: H O H | 3 | ALLOW 'volume is half expected' 'half a mole of gas' ALLOW any reference to hydrogen bonding between molecules (or on diagram) This diagram scores mpts 2 and 3 |

| Qu | estic | n | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|-------|-------|---|------|---|
| | (d) | (i) | H—C H | 2 | ALLOW –CH ₃ IGNORE bond angles IGNORE other correct non-full structural formulae |
| | | | H ✓ methyl methanoate ✓ | | Mark separately no ecf from wrong formula to name or vice-versa |
| | | (ii) | ester has permanent (dipole) – permanent dipole ✓ methanol has hydrogen bonding ✓ | 3 | no abbreviations ALLOW small spelling errors |
| | | | more <u>energy</u> needed in methanol (ora): to break (bonds) OR to separate (molecules) ✓ | | ALLOW third mark even if wrong imb are given, but not covalent bonds |
| | | (iii) | sodium methanoate ✓ | 1 | ALLOW 'methanoate ion' but not 'sodium methanoate ion' ALLOW 'formate for 'methanoate' |
| | | | Total | 35 | |

| Qu | estic | n | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|-------|-------|--|------|--|
| 2 | (a) | (i) | 1s ² 2s ² 2p ¹ ✓ | 1 | ALLOW any size numerals and capital letters NOT subscripts |
| | | (ii) | H +. B +. +. H H ✓ | 1 | bond angles not important |
| | | (iii) | trigonal (planar) ✓ three groups of electrons / three electron pairs / three areas of electron density ✓ electrons: repel and get as far away from each other as possible OR move to minimise repulsion ✓ | 3 | ALLOW triangular / triangle / (bond angle) 120 First marking point must match diagram ALLOW ecf from number of pairs in a(ii) for second mark, but not first 3 rd marking point must be in terms of electrons (not bonds/atoms etc) repelling but can be scored for any electron pairs or just 'electrons' NOT 'repel as much as possible' |
| | (b) | (i) | 2 / two ✓ | 1 | |
| | | (ii) | it is useful for/works/good model for: many/most (simple) molecules/compounds/structures/ substances ✓ | 1 | utility AND many/most/ 'generally (works)' AW |
| | (c) | (i) | ability of <u>atom</u> to attract AW <u>electrons</u> ✓ in a (covalent) <u>bond</u> ✓ | 2 | ALLOW 'bonded/ bonding electrons', 'shared pair' for 'bond' |
| | | (ii) | -1, +1, 0, +1 Both +1 ✓ -1 ✓ 0 ✓ | 3 | NOT numbers alone; signs after numbers: no mark on first occasion, then allow as ecf |

| Question | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|--|------|---|
| (d) (i) | (27.6 x 100/279.6) = 9.87 % ✓ much waste OR uneconomical / inefficient / unprofitable OR little useful product ✓ | 2 | ALLOW 2 or more sf (9.8712446) must imply 'a lot of waste' not just 'waste' no ecf from a medium or large miscalculated atom economy IGNORE reference to the size of the number ALLOW second mark only if atom economy is less than 40% |
| (ii) | ionic ✓ [Na] + H :] - two electrons (dot-cross) on hydrogen ✓ rest correct ✓ | 3 | Mark separately ALLOW eight electrons on sodium (all dot or all cross) ALLOW without square brackets (signs must be there) shared electron diagram scores no diagram marks |
| (e) (i) | $B_2H_6 + 3OF_2 \rightarrow B_2O_3 + 6HF$ B_2O_3 correct \checkmark completely correct \checkmark | 2 | IGNORE state symbols |
| (ii) | 27.6 ×3 √(= 146.7391g) 2 sf √ (150g) | 3 | ALLOW ecf on the mole ratio from equation in e(i) correct answer (to any sf) scores two marks regardless of working ALLOW different answers if intermediate rounding to 2 sf occurs (eg 0.91 from 25/27.6) ALLOW answers based on 2 sf A _r for B (11) [144.6> 145] ALLOW intermediate rounding (even to 1sf) any number to 2 sf resulting from a shown correct evaluation scores this mark |
| (iii) | BF ₃ OR H ₂ O ✓ | 1 | IGNORE names ALLOW B ₂ F ₆ |
| | Total | 23 | |

| Questi | on | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|--------|------|---|------|---|
| 3 (a) | (i) | 3 ✓ Co ₃ (AsO ₄) ₂ ✓ | 2 | ALLOW '3–' or '–3' ALLOW with some/all correct charges shown (eg Co ²⁺ ₃ (AsO ₄) ^{3–} ₂) ecf from first to second mark |
| | (ii) | 3d ⁷ ✓ | 1 | ALLOW capital letter and/or subscript or full size 7. |
| (b) | (i) | Blue ✓ It <u>reflects</u> blue only/most OR it does not <u>reflect</u> any other colours ✓ | 2 | 'reflects blue only' scores both marks ALLOW 'absorbs all other colours' OR 'absorbs red, not blue' ALLOW 'high/good reflectance' for 'reflects' ALLOW 'violet' or 'purple' for 'blue' if in the context of absorbing beyond blue, (not blue/red mix) second mark depends on first |
| | (ii) | cobalt ✓ A d-orbitals / d-subenergy levels are split ✓ | 5 | Please use annotations mark first mpt separately ALLOW 'cobalt(II)', 'cobalt ion' do not award mpt A if it appears to be a <i>consequence</i> of electrons being excited |
| | | B <u>electrons</u> are excited OR <u>electrons</u> move to higher energy levels ✓ | | Max 2 from A-D if electrons falling and emitting light mentioned |
| | | C absorbing (visible) light / red light / colour ✓ | | QWC only award mpt C if mpt B scored |
| | | D EITHER ∆E = hv / frequency (absorbed) proportional/corresponds (AW) to energy <u>difference</u> AW OR <u>complementary</u> colour reflected/transmitted ✓ | | Mpt D - must be ' Δ E' (not just 'E') unless supported by words ALLOW 'complimentary' ALLOW ecf from (b)(i) on actual colours absorbed/reflected |

| Question | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|--|------|---|
| (c) | Electrons fall (to lower energy-levels) ✓ light of specific frequency/colour emitted / (Δ)E = hv ✓ cobalt/elements has/have: own (set of) energy levels OR different energy gaps ✓ | 3 | Please use annotations Can be scored from energy-level diagram provided only downward lines are shown (or labelling is clear) some idea of certain frequency of light needed, not just 'light' 2 nd mpt must be in context of emission (or absorption followed by emission) ALLOW other elements have their own (different) energy levels ALLOW from a diagram of two sets of energy levels Mark independently |
| (d) (i) | idea that substrate fits/binds/bonds/forms enzyme- substrate complex with active site / has complementary shape to active site ✓ idea that this ability is lost when shape changed ✓ idea that substrate fitting (etc) goes on to cause a reaction (ora) ✓ | 3 | QWC 'substrate' must be used (somewhere) and spelled correctly to score first mark can score first mpt here as well ALLOW 'substrate broken down' |
| (ii) | dimercaprol) ✓ (arsenic has) less effect on enzyme / (arsenic) does not combine AW (so much) with enzyme / allows (normal) substrate to bind / does not inhibit enzyme ✓ one from: what is a safe dose? | 2 | ALLOW 'smalt' for 'arsenic'; must mention SH groups Mark separately |
| | relative toxicity compared with arsenic ✓ Total | 19 | |

| Qı | uesti | on | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|-------|-------|--|------|---|
| 4 | (a) | | Z- the groups/chains/hydrogens are on the same side/one sideof the (carbon-carbon) double bond ✓ | 1 | ALLOW link between Z and cis |
| | (b) | (i) | instantaneous (dipole) – induced dipole ✓ | 1 | ALLOW small spelling errors if the sense is clear ALLOW Van der Waals (ignore spelling) NOT abbreviations |
| | | (ii) | Molecules/chains can pack/ line up/ fit more closely ✓ intermolecular bonds/forces are stronger (ora) ✓ more energy required to break/melt (ora) ✓ | 3 | must be a comparison ALLOW any named imb IGNORE 'more bonds' ALLOW 'more area for imb'; ALLOW 'stronger forces between chains' ALLOW breaking of anything except covalent bonds |
| | (c) | (i) | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 2 | ALLOW any product formula that indicates one iodine on each carbon atom (H atoms need not be shown) IGNORE hydrogens on organic molecules |
| | | (ii) | electrophile ✓ | 1 | |
| | | (iii) | 253.8 (g I₂) shown somewhere ✓ (253.8 x 100/282) = 90.0 ✓ | 2 | ALLOW ecf from wrong equation in (c)(i) ALLOW 254 ALLOW ecf Correct answer (or answer with ecf from wrong equation) scores both marks despite working. (45 similarly scores 1 mark) ALLOW 90 ALLOW ecf from wrong M_r for I_2 |
| | | (iv) | answer to c(iii) ✓ 0 ✓ | 2 | IGNORE 'grams' |

| Question | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|---|------|--|
| (d) | any three from the following: hydrogen bonds are broken in water id-id bonds / a small number of hydrogen bonds are broken in oleic acid id-id bonds / pd-id bonds / (a small number of) hydrogen bonds are made between oleic acid and water more energy required to break bonds than make them (AW) | 3 | Please add annotations ALLOW abbreviations of inter-molecular bonds ALLOW just 'hydrogen bonds in water' ALLOW 'it' for 'oleic acid' to score third bullet, must have correct imb AND idea of 'between acid and water' ALLOW 'more bonds broken than made' OR 'bonds broken stronger than bonds made' (ora) ALLOW wrongly named imb for last bullet |
| (e) | H—C—O—C—R H—C—O—C—R H—C—O—C—R H—C—O—C—R 3 RCOOH + CH ₂ OHCHOHCH ₂ OH ester group correct (even if wrong way round) ✓ triglyceride formula ✓ formulae of products ✓ 3 H ₂ O and 3 RCOOH ✓ | 4 | ALLOW any unambiguous formulae (not molecular for organics) except that ester groups must be full structural Mark separately |
| | Total | 19 | |

| Q | Question | | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|---|----------|-------|--|------|--|
| 5 | (a) | | CHO ✓ | 1 | ALLOW any order of atoms |
| | (b) | | (compound X:) | 3 | any unambiguous representation of structure ALLOW any anhydride formed between 2 molecules of maleic/fumaric for 1 st mark |
| | | | ö | | ALLOW 'restricted rotation of C=C' |
| | (c) | (i) | 2 / two ✓ | 1 | |
| | | (ii) | (each chiral centre/carbon gives rise to a) non superimposable mirror image ✓ one isomer common to both AW ✓ | 2 | can score from diagrams |
| | (d) | (i) | $HA = H^+ + A^- \checkmark$ | 1 | NOT with square brackets ALLOW reversed State symbols must be (aq) if present |
| | | (ii) | HA \Rightarrow H ⁺ + A ⁻ conjugate acid conjugate base \checkmark | 1 | ALLOW with square brackets here. IGNORE state symbols |
| | | (iii) | $[H^+] = \sqrt{(K_a \times 0.1)} (= 9.6 \times 10^{-3}) \checkmark$ $pH = 2.02 \checkmark$ | 2 | either working OR correct answer scores first mark, must say 'H ⁺ =' or '[H ⁺] =' to score ALLOW 2.0 or more decimal places ('2' and '2.01' score 1 mark) ALLOW ecf from a stated [H ⁺] ('[H ⁺] =' or 'H ⁺ =) |

| Question | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----------|---|------|--|
| (iv) | [H ⁺] = [A ⁻] / all H ⁺ comes from acid/HA ✓ initial [HA] = equm [HA] (AW) ✓ second (is more inaccurate) since pH low / Ka high / acid quite strong (AW) ✓ appreciable amounts of HA (compared with initial | 4 | Please add annotations ALLOW H ⁺ = A ⁻ ALLOW 'concentration of HA is the same' OR 'very small amount of dissociation' |
| (e) (i) | amount) will react (AW) ✓ maintains pH / little change in pH ✓ when small amount ✓ of acid or alkali added ✓ add H ⁺ /acid moves equm (posn) to left/towards reactants OR add OH ⁻ /alkali moves equm (posn) to right ✓ [A ⁻] large (AW) ✓ | 5 | Please add annotations Mark second and third independently from first second mark depends on mention of acid or alkali both acid and alkali need to be mentioned for third mark ALLOW 'alkaline' for 'alkali' IGNORE 'base' 'weak acid/ alkali' CONs third marking point. ALLOW ecf from equation in (d)(i) (eg if reversed) ALLOW 'reservoir of A-' |
| (ii) | $[H^{+}] = K_a \times 0.5 \text{ OR } 2[H^{+}] = K_a \text{ OR } [H^{+}] = 4.65 \times 10^{-4} \checkmark$ $pH = 3.33 \checkmark$ | 2 | either working OR answer scores first mark, must say 'H $^+$ =' or '[H $^+$] =' to score Correct pH scores both marks ALLOW 3.3 or more sf; DO NOT ALLOW ecf unless '[H $^+$] = K _a x 2' is shown or implied, when 1 mark can be awarded for 2.7(3) |
| (f) (i) | 4.5 ✓ | 1 | |
| (ii) | 2.73 ✓ | 1 | ALLOW 2.7 or more sf |
| | Total | 24 | |

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



