

2853 Polymers, Proteins and Steel

June 2004

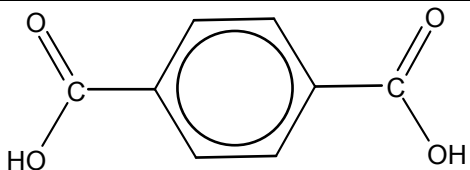
Mark Scheme

The following annotations may be used when marking:

X	=	incorrect response (errors may also be underlined)
^	=	omission mark
bod	=	benefit of the doubt (where professional judgement has been used)
ecf	=	error carried forward (in consequential marking)
con	=	contradiction (in cases where candidates contradict themselves in the same response)
sf	=	error in the number of significant figures

Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the Mark Scheme:

/	=	alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking
;	=	separates marking points
NOT	=	answers not worthy of credit
()	=	words which are not essential to gain credit
<u> </u> (underlining)	=	key words which <u>must</u> be used
ecf	=	allow error carried forward in consequential marking
AW	=	alternative wording
ora	=	or reverse argument

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
1a(i)	 <p>1 mark for each carboxylic acid correctly attached to the benzene ring</p>	2
a(ii)	Many/lots of monomers /molecules (accept long chain molecule) joined together; Small molecule/water/HCl is eliminated/ monomers have reactive groups at either end	2
b(i)	<u>Permanent</u> dipole – <u>permanent</u> dipole	1
b(ii)	Only <u>interaction</u> from C of carbonyl group on one chain to O on another ; C ^{δ+} correctly labelled on one chain O ^{δ-} labelled on the other chain.	2
c	M _r repeating unit = 192 (1); No of repeating units = $\frac{384000}{192} = 2000$ (ecf)	2
d	3 from: (Sorting out plastics) then <u>melting/heating</u> and remoulding or gives a specific use; Incineration /burning <u>to produce energy/heat</u> ; Cracking/breaking down chains (to produce feedstock); Hydrolyse /converting back to monomers and <u>repolymerising</u>	3
		Total: 12
2a(i)	Order = 2; As [NO(g)] doubles and <u>[O₂(g)] kept constant</u> rate quadruples/compares B and D or A and C	2
a(ii)	Order = 1; As [O ₂ (g)] doubles and <u>[NO(g)] kept constant</u> rate doubles /compares A and B or C and D	2
a(iii)	Rate = k [NO(g)] ² [O ₂ (g)] =2marks 3 PARTS CORRECT=2 2 PARTS CORRECT=1 ecf from (i) and (ii)	2
a(iv)	3 ecf from (iii)	1
b	First order: conc vs time graph - descending curve (1); roughly constant half life (1); rate vs conc - straight line positive slope (1); through origin (1)	4
		Total : 11

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
3a(i)	$K_c = \frac{[\text{NO}]^2}{[\text{N}_2][\text{O}_2]}$ [products] / [reactants] = 1 powers = 1	2
a(ii)	Equilibrium lies over to the left / reactants side	1
a(iii)	K_c will be higher; <u>Equilibrium</u> moves in favour of endothermic reaction/to take in energy; Plus 1 from: Temperature in car engine is higher; Equilibrium has shifted to the right/ because NO formed	3
b(i)	$\text{Fe} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_2$ equation(1) balancing (no electrons) (1)	2
b(ii)	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 (1) \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O} (1)$ dependent on a formula of iron oxide	2
b(iii)	2 from: painting/coat with zinc oxide; greasing/oiling/ waxing; underseal; galvanising/ coat in zinc; chrome plating	2
c	Any 2: <u>Iron</u> is a non renewable/ finite resource; Saves energy/extraction costs/non- renewable fuel; Named environmental issue - eg saves landfill space	2
d	Magnesium or zinc; Has a <u>more negative</u> electrode <u>potential</u> ; Plus 2 from: will lose electrons (more readily); it is a stronger reducing agent; gets oxidised/reacts/corrodes in preference must be implied/ more reactive/ correct equation; replaced when worn away	4
e	2 uses 2 properties from (use should be appropriate to property) and different in each case. paper clip (1); - drawn into wires(1); construction (1); - strength (1); drill (1);-high melting point/ strong(1); cutlery(1);-resistant to corrosion/hard(1); underground pipes(1); -strength (1);	4
		Total: 22

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
5a(i)	3 d ⁹	1
a(ii)	It forms at least one <u>ion</u> /Cu ²⁺ in which the <u>d subshell/orbital</u> ; Is partially /incompletely filled	2
b	1 mark for both nitrogen atoms circled; 1 mark for all 4 O- circled	2
c(i)	6 x 10 ⁻⁵	1
cii	6.00 x 10 ⁻⁵ x 63.5(1) x 1000/25(1) x 1000 (1) 152mg dm ⁻³ (1) must be 3 sf for mark allow ecf throughout	4
d	(Make up solutions) of known <u>concentration</u> of Cu ²⁺ ; 3 from: of different concentrations; suitable range; Choose suitable filter; Calibrate colorimeter/zero <u>with water</u> ; measure absorbance/transmittance; Plot a calibration curve; read absorbance of sample; plus read value from graph At least 2 consecutive sentences with only one spelling mistake	5 + 1
e	2 from: catalysts; variable oxidation state; paramagnetic; high density; high mpt/bpt	2
		Total:18

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
6a(i)	Name of reagent: hydrochloric acid/ sodium hydroxide allow sulphuric acid; Conditions: Moderately concentrated (4-6M) ; reflux (must have sensible reagent)	3
a(ii)	Must have diagram with at least 1 label to score full marks : 4 from: Covered beaker; Paper with spot of solution above solvent; At end four spots; Develop with ninhydrin/iodine/copper nitrate; Compare to controls/work out R _f values	4
b	Amino acid: glycine; Explanation: does not have chiral/asymmetric carbon atom/carbon atom attached to four different groups owtte;	2
c(i)	<p style="text-align: center;">Lysine alanine glutamic acid</p> <p style="text-align: center;">—————></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Decreasing pH</p> <p>All correct = 1</p> <p>Recognition that NH₂ is basic/ proton acceptor; Recognition that COOH is acidic/ proton donor; Comparison of numbers of these groups on all 3 amino acids</p>	4
c(ii)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{N}^+ - \text{C} - \text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array} \quad (1)$ <p>Cl⁻ and Na⁺ = 1 dependent on correct structures</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{C} - \text{COO}^- \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array} \quad (1)$ <p>H₂O (1)</p>	4
		Total:17