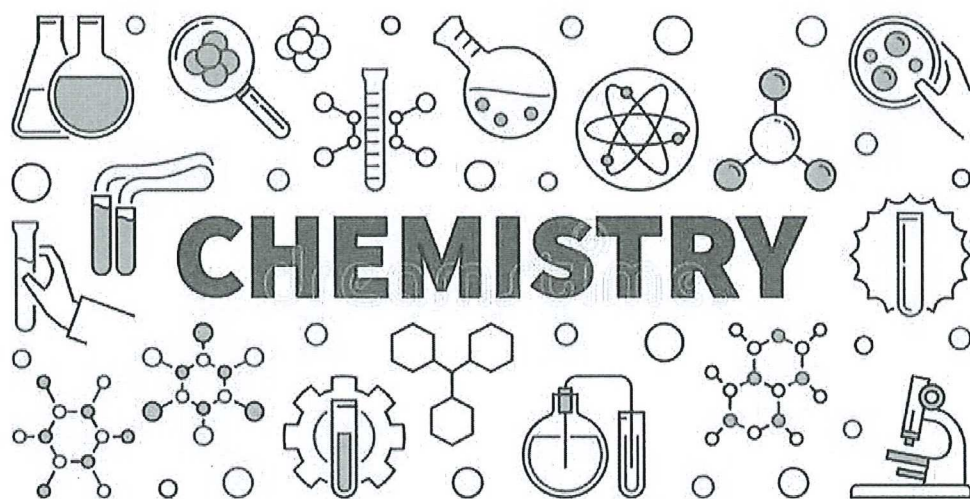




WJEC Chemistry 2
Option – Higher Tier
2.5 Mark Scheme

Higher Tier only questions

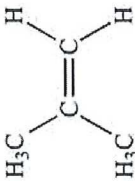
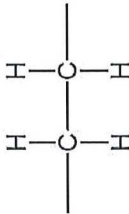
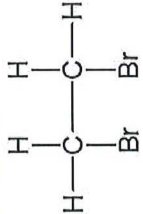
Question			Marking details	Marks available						
				AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac	
3	(a)	(i)	up to C ₁₃ -C ₁₆ demand is greater than supply (1) from C ₁₇ -C ₂₀ upwards supply is greater than demand (1) award (1) for 'at first demand is greater than supply then supply becomes greater than demand'			2	2			
		(ii)		I C ₄ H ₁₀		1		1		
				II butane	1			1		
		III		any of following - used to make polythene - used to make polymers - used to make other monomers - used to make plastics - used to make ethanol	1			1		
		(iii)	C ₃ H ₈ + 5 O ₂ → 3 CO ₂ + 4 H ₂ O		1		1	1		
	(b)	(i)	shale gas and contaminated water ✓			1	1			
		(ii)	fracking produces vast quantities of contaminated water ✓			1	1			
			Question 3 total	2	2	4	8	1	0	

Question		Marking details	Marks available					
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
7	(a)	C_nH_{2n+2}	1			1		
	(b)	H H H H C H H C H H C H H C H (1) award (1) for any of following 2-methylpropane methylpropane	2			2		
	(c)	H H H H C H H C H H C H H C H (1) A H H H H C H H C H H C H H C H (1) B ignore brackets and/or 'n'	2			2		
	(d)	(add acidified potassium) dichromate(VI) solution (1) orange to green (1)	2			2		2

Question		Marking details	Marks available					
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
	(e)	ethanol A (1)						
		ethanoic acid C (1)			2	2		
		Question 7 total	7	0	2	9	0	2

Question		Marking details	Marks available					
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
10/3	(a)	C_nH_{2n+2}	1			1		
	(b)	CO_2 and H_2O both needed - either order	1			1		
	(c)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \\ & & \\ \text{H}-\text{C} & =\text{C}- & \text{C}-\text{H} \\ & & \\ \text{H} & & \text{H} \end{array}$	1			1		
	(d)	orange to colourless neutral answers - decolourises / orange to clear	1			1		1
		Question 10/3 total	4	0	0	4	0	1

Question			Marking details	Marks available					
				AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
5	(a)	(i)	award (1) for each correct answer A fermentation B filtration C (fractional) distillation	3			3		3
		(ii)	I add bromine water add acidified potassium dichromate solution add silver nitrate solution add barium chloride solution	1			1		1
			II orange to colourless orange to green green to orange colourless to green	1			1		1

Question			Marking details	Marks available					
				AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
6	(a)	(i)	cracking	1			1		
		(ii)	C_6H_{14}		1		1		
	(b)		award (1) for any correct structure e.g. 		1		1		
	(c)	(i)	 ignore brackets / number of units	1			1		
		(ii)			1		1		
		II	1,2-dibromoethene ☐ 1,1-dibromoethane ☐ 1,2-dibromoethane ☒ 1,1-dibromoethene ☐		1		1		

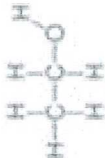
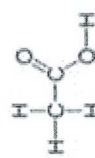
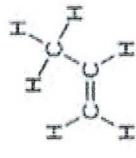
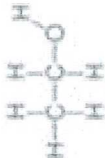
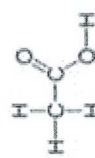
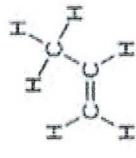
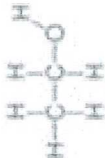
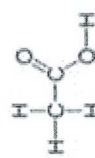
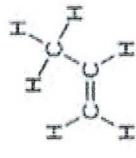
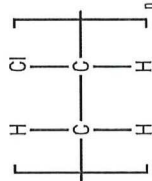
Question		Marking details	Marks available					
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
(d)	(i)	award (1) for method incineration / burning award (1) for any associated problem toxic fumes acid rain climate change / global warming / formation of carbon dioxide neutral answers - air pollution	2			2		
	(ii)	crude oil / petroleum (1) award (1) for any of following non-renewable resource finite resource used to make other important products neutral answer - conserves crude oil	2			2		
		Question 6 total	6	4	0	10	0	0

Question		Marking details	Marks available					
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
7	(a)	It is cheaper than the traditional method ☐ It uses less energy ☒ It reduces carbon dioxide emissions ☒ It uses gold nano-particles ☐ It uses more fuel ☐			2	2		
	(b)	$2\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2 \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ award (1) for reactant and product award (1) for balancing - can only be awarded if reactant and product are correct			2	2		
	(c)	The melting points of gold nano-particles and bulk gold are the same ☐ Gold nano-particles have a fixed melting point value ☐ Smaller gold nano-particles have higher melting points than larger gold nano-particles ☐ The melting point of gold nano-particles depends on their size ☒			1	1		
		Question 7 total	0	0	5	5	0	0

Question			Marking details	Marks available					
				AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
8/2	(a)	(i)	X boiling / evaporation Y condensing / condensation both needed neutral answers – liquid to gas / gas to liquid	1			1		1
		(ii)	award (2) for statement linking boiling point and chain length e.g. the longer the chain length, the higher the boiling point award (1) for either of following different boiling points different chain lengths chain lengths and size of molecules are equivalent	2			2		
		(iii)	award (3) for 8300 award (2) for 8274 - answer not to two sig figs if answer incorrect award (1) for temperature rise of 19.7 ecf possible from incorrect temperature rise		3		3	3	3
	(b)	(i)	C_6H_{12} accept $2C_3H_6$		1		1		
		(ii)	award (1) for any two conditions • high temperature / heat • catalyst • high pressure accept 'high temperature and pressure'	1			1		

Question		Marking details	Marks available					
			AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac
	(iii)	award (1) for any of following - has double bond between two carbon atoms - has C=C bond - has carbon atoms which could bond with more hydrogen / more atoms - could undergo an addition reaction neutral answer – not completely surrounded by hydrogen atoms	1			1		
	(iv)	C ₈ H ₁₈ (one of the compounds) present in petrol / good fuel (1) neutral answer – used in cars C ₂ H ₄ used to make plastics / polymers / polythene / ethanol (1) neutral answer – fuel	2			2		
		Question 8/2 total	7	4	0	11	3	4

HIGHER TIER ONLY QUESTIONS

Question			Marking details				Marks available																					
							AO1	AO2	AO3	Total	Maths	Prac																
3	(a)	(i)	<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Molecular formula</th><th>Structure</th><th>Homologous series</th></tr><tr><td>ethanol</td><td>C₂H₅OH</td><td></td><td>alcohols</td></tr><tr><td>ethanoic acid</td><td>CH₃COOH</td><td></td><td>carboxylic acids</td></tr><tr><td>propene</td><td>C₃H₆</td><td></td><td>alkenes</td></tr></table>				Name	Molecular formula	Structure	Homologous series	ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH		alcohols	ethanoic acid	CH ₃ COOH		carboxylic acids	propene	C ₃ H ₆		alkenes	3			3		
Name	Molecular formula	Structure	Homologous series																									
ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH		alcohols																									
ethanoic acid	CH ₃ COOH		carboxylic acids																									
propene	C ₃ H ₆		alkenes																									
			award (1) for each correct answer																									
		(ii)	C ₇ H ₁₄					1		1																		
	(b)		 repeat unit (1) n and side bonds (and brackets) (1)				2			2																		

