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CHEMISTRY 9701/22

Paper 2 AS Structured Questions

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MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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Question	Answer		
1(a)	Cl Cl (trigonal) pyramid(al) 3 marking points for each box: diagram, name and shape. for each box: all three correct = 2 marks two correct = 1 mark	4	
1(b)(i)	SiC14 simple / molecular AND Van der Waals' / id-id forces / London / dispersion forces / IMFs	1	
	NaCl ionic OR giant	1	
	bonding (in NaCl) stronger (than forces in SiCl ₄) owtte	1	
1(b)(ii)	SiC14 has more electrons ORA	1	
	stronger Van der Waals' / id-id forces / London / dispersion forces / IMFs	1	
1(b)(iii)	;;;: ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	1	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	-444	
2(b)(i)	(higher rate / rate increases) due to higher frequency of successful collisions	1
	more molecules / particles with $E\geqslant E_a$	1
2(b)(ii)	(percentage decomposition of PCl_5) increases	1
	(forward) reaction is endothermic	1
2(c)	rates of forward and reverse / backward reactions are equal	1
	closed / sealed system/container	1
2(d)(i)	$n_{\text{TOTAL}} = 1.20 + 0.80 + 0.80$ OR 2.80 (mol) OR mole fraction = 1.20/2.80 OR 0.429	1
	$pPCl_5 = 1 \times 10^5 \times (1.20/2.80) = 4.29 \times 10^4 \text{ (Pa)}$	1
2(d)(ii)	$K_{p} = \frac{pPCl_{3} \times pCl_{2}}{pPCl_{5}}$	1
2(d)(iii)	1.91×10^4	1
	Pa	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	(IE) <u>decreases / lower</u> because increasing distance of outer electron(s) from nucleus OR increasing distance of outer / valence shell from nucleus OR increased shielding / screening (from inner shells)	1
	reduces nuclear attraction (for electrons)	1
3(b)(i)	(Melting point) increases / higher because (molecules have an) increasing (number of) electrons	1
	increasing strength / number / amount of IMFs / Van der Waals' / id–id / London / dispersion (forces)	1
3(b)(ii)	increased metallic / (cat)ionic radius / size OR decreasing (cat)ion charge-density	1
	decreased attraction (of ions) for delocalised / outer electrons	1
3(c)(i)	reaction 1: HNO ₃ or nitric((V)) acid	1
	reaction 2: water / H ₂ O	1
3(c)(ii)	barium oxide	1
	2Ba + O₂ → 2BaO	1
3(c)(iii)	NO ₂ / nitrogen dioxide / nitrogen(IV) oxide AND O ₂ / oxygen	1
	(red / yellow-)brown gas OR gas given off that relights glowing splint	1
3(c)(iv)	white ppt / solid / suspension	1
	of BaSO ₄ / barium sulfate OR Mg(OH) ₂ / magnesium hydroxide	1
	BaSO ₄ is insoluble OR Mg(OH) ₂ is insoluble / partially / slightly / sparingly soluble	1

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					2017
Question			Answer		Marks
4(a)		concentrated H ₂ SO ₄ / H ₃ PO ₄ AND NaBr			5
	1	OR (red) P/Br ₂ OR HBr	substitution		
	2	aqueous / dilute NaOH / KOH	hydrolysis OR substitution		
	3	concentrated H ₂ SO ₄ / H ₃ PO ₄ OR Al ₂ O ₃ / P ₄ O ₁₀ / pumice / porous pot / SiO ₂	dehydration		
	4	(ethanolic) HBr	addition		
		4 marks for column 1 (one per row)	1 mark for col 2		
4(b)	M1	Br ^Θ C+ Br			3
	correct dipole on δ+C—Brδ- AND curly arrow from C—Br bond to Br				
	M2 (correct intermediate with + charge			
	М3 (curly arrow from lone pair on \circ OH to $C^{\scriptscriptstyle{+}}$ of c	arbocation		

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(c)(i)	(different molecules) same molecular formula / same numbers of atoms of each (type of) element	1
	different structural formulae / displayed formulae	1
	chain / skeletal functional group position(al) / regioisomerism two types correct = 1 mark, all three correct = 2 marks	2
4(c)(ii)	S _N / nucleophilic substitution	1
	no (stable) (carbo)cation / intermediate is formed	1
	only one alkyl group / fewer alkyl / methyl groups (compared to reaction 2) AND limited (+)I / inductive effect / less electron donating (effect)	1
4(d)(i)	mirror images are super(im)posable OR not chiral / no chirality / no chiral/asymmetric carbon/centre / achiral	1
	one or both C/end of double bond has identical groups / 2 methyl groups / 2 H (atoms)	1
4(d)(ii)	addition	1
	H ₃ C H	2
4(d)(iii)	not/non- biodegradable / harmful combustion products	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(e)	2-bromo-2-methylpropane	1
	1-bromo-2-methylpropane	1

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