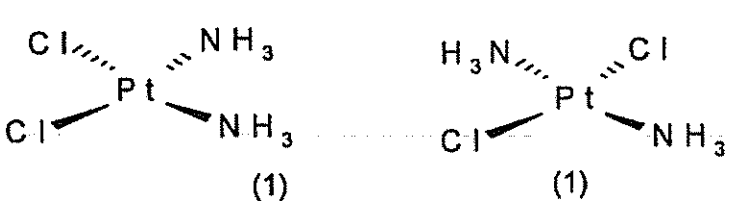
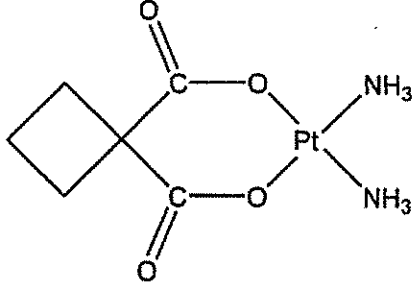
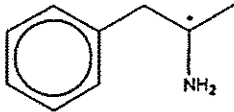
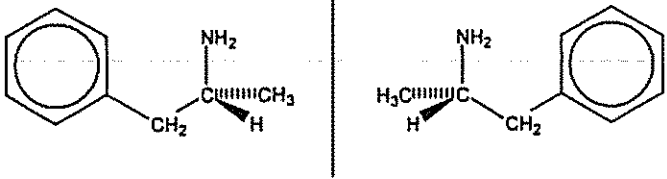
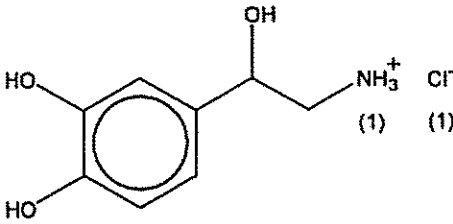
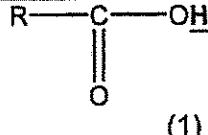
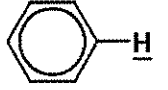
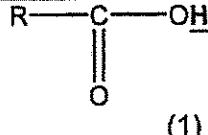
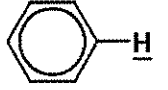
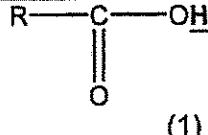
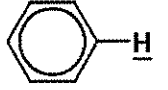


Question	Expected Answers	Marks
2(a)	(central) metal atom/ion; surrounded by/joined to ligand(s)/ a number of (stated or implied) negatively charged ions/ a number of (stated or implied) molecules <u>with lone pairs</u> (of electrons)	2
2(b)(i)	 <p>(1) (1)</p> <p>accept only diagrams with 90 degree bond angles/ ignore Cl₂ or ambiguous attachments</p>	2
2(b)(ii)	geometric/cis-trans isomerism	1
2(b)(iii)	4	1
2(b)(iv)	tetrahedral	1
2(c)	causes the formation of Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₂ / cisplatin(which is neutral); increased/ high/large concentration of <u>chloride ions</u> / [Cl ⁻]; pushes the equilibrium to the LHS;	3
2(d)(i)	lone pair /non bonding pair (of electrons)	1
2(d)(ii)	<p>4from:</p> <p>DNA consists of two (polynucleotide)chains; in a <i>double helix</i>;</p> <p>*each <u>chain/strand/backbone</u> is made of <i>deoxy ribose/sugar & phosphate groups</i>;(do not accept ribose)</p> <p>*each chain has <u>attached bases</u>;</p> <p>*the <u>bases</u> on each chain are linked by <i>H bonding</i>;</p> <p>specific bases are <i>paired</i> between the two chains ie A-T,C-G;</p> <p>* could be gained from a clearly labelled diagram</p> <p>Qwc: <i>Minimum 2 sentences / bullet points; correct use of at least 2 of the italicised terms.</i></p>	4 + 1

2(e)	 <p>1 mark for each correct O bond (the second should give the approximately correct angle between the Pt-O bonds) 1 mark for both ammonias bonded correctly in cis conformation</p> <p>No ambiguous attachments/ bonds should be shown</p>	3
2(f)	bidentate ligand (ignore polydentate)	1
		[Total:20]

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
3(a)	There is little or no air/oxygen present.	1
3(b)(i)	$2\text{Fe} + \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}^{2+} + 4\text{OH}^-$ (accept $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2$) equations added together (anticlockwise)(no electrons shown) ; balanced (not equilibrium) (consequential on first mark)	2
3(b)(ii)	(+)0.84V must have units	1
3(b)(iii)	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$; (accept any value of x) / accept $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$; further oxidation takes place;	2
3(c)(i)	A: $\text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$ correct equation chosen ; oxidation ; B: $4\text{e}^- + \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{OH}^-$ 2 correct half equations wrongly assigned scores 1	3
3(c)(ii)	From A towards the surface <u>in helmet</u> ; ecf from (c) (i)	1
3(d)	increases the conductivity of the water/increase flow/number of electrons.	1
3(e)	Magnesium / zinc (1 mark); 3 from choose a metal with a <u>more negative</u> E^\ominus value (than iron); stronger reducing agent (than iron); the metal (not the cation) (stated or implied) supplies electrons; it gets oxidised/reacts/corrodes (in preference)/more reactive; metal can be replaced once it has corroded away;	4
		[Total: 15]

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
4(a)	$\frac{6.8 \times 0.10}{1000} \times 5/2 \text{ (1 mark)} = 1.70 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moles (1mark)}$ or calculation by ratios (1 mark) = $1.68 \times 10^{-3} - 1.72 \times 10^{-3}$ moles (1mark) (2/3 sf) (ecf from correct calculation scores 1) (Completely correct answer scores 2)	2
4(b)(i)	correctly plotted data from table (points should be all +/- 1 scale division) (2 marks) 1 incorrect point (1 mark max); curve of best fit through data in the table;	3
4(b)(ii)	Either comment that half lives are almost constant; (at least) 2 half lives correctly shown on graph(1) ; labelled clearly (ie horizontal distance labelled in words/ $t_{1/2}$) or calculated Or As the concentration halves the rate halves; 2 tangents shown on the graph: rate calculated or method shown;	3
4(c)(i)	rate = k $[\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]$ ^(1 mark) rate and k (1mark) deduct 1 mark for each error	2
4(c)(ii)	$\frac{\text{mol dm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}}{\text{mol dm}^{-3}} \quad (1) \quad =\text{s}^{-1} \quad (1)$ Correct answer scores 2 ecf from (c)(i) but not if equilibrium constant shown	2
		[Total:12]

Question	Expected Answers	Marks												
5(a)		1												
5(b)	<p data-bbox="355 398 518 432">Ecf from (a)</p>  <p data-bbox="355 656 1197 768">(1) correct 3d of chiral carbon representation using wedge - dash - solid line (1)</p>	2												
5(c)(i)	(1°) amine	1												
5(c)(ii)	 <p data-bbox="355 1171 810 1193">deduct 1 for each substituted OH</p>	2												
5(d)	<table border="1" data-bbox="483 1205 1345 1630"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="483 1205 746 1272">shift in the region</th> <th data-bbox="746 1205 970 1272">type of proton</th> <th data-bbox="970 1205 1345 1272">relative height</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="483 1272 746 1350">3.7</td> <td data-bbox="746 1272 970 1350">-OCH₃</td> <td data-bbox="970 1272 1345 1350">9 (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="483 1350 746 1496">11.0</td> <td data-bbox="746 1350 970 1496">  <p data-bbox="914 1462 962 1496">(1)</p> </td> <td data-bbox="970 1350 1345 1496">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="483 1496 746 1630">7.5</td> <td data-bbox="746 1496 970 1630">  <p data-bbox="914 1597 962 1630">(1)</p> </td> <td data-bbox="970 1496 1345 1630">2 (1) consequential on correct type of proton at 7.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	shift in the region	type of proton	relative height	3.7	-OCH ₃	9 (1)	11.0	 <p data-bbox="914 1462 962 1496">(1)</p>	1	7.5	 <p data-bbox="914 1597 962 1630">(1)</p>	2 (1) consequential on correct type of proton at 7.5	4
shift in the region	type of proton	relative height												
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11.0	 <p data-bbox="914 1462 962 1496">(1)</p>	1												
7.5	 <p data-bbox="914 1597 962 1630">(1)</p>	2 (1) consequential on correct type of proton at 7.5												
		[Total: 10]												

Question	Expected Answers	Marks
6(a)	polymer chains are aligned/more crystalline/less amorphous/more closely packed/form a neck; (less branched negates this mark) more opportunities for/greater intermolecular forces between the chains/more points of contact (must have idea of comparison); more difficult for the chains to move <u>past each other</u> ; AW	3
6(b)	FULL STRUCTURAL 4 carbon atoms in a chain with correct number of hydrogens shown; amine group at each end; (allow 1 mark if correct structure shown but not full structural formula)	2
6(c)(i)	More/stronger intermolecular forces in <i>Stanyl</i> ; these are hydrogen bonds; There are more of these per unit length/ unit mass/ <i>Stanyl</i> has a shorter hydrocarbon chain (between amide links) AW; therefore more <u>energy</u> is required to separate the chains/break the intermolecular forces when it melts;	4
6(c)(ii)	M_r of repeating unit = 198; $\frac{32000}{198} = 162$; Allow 161 -162 ecf from incorrect M_r of repeating unit	2
6(d)	3 from waterproof/insoluble tough/not brittle/bulletproof; hard/scratch resistant; low density(not light); rigid/inelastic/does not stretch; resistant to abrasion/hard wearing/durable; resistant to chemical attack/ does not corrode; can be made into fibres; high melting point	3
6(e)	<u>plasmid</u> (bacterial host) is cut; 3 from:- gene in spider DNA is cut/removed; (silk/spider) gene required (to make peptide chains) are joined to the plasmid; the modified plasmid is inserted into the bacteria; the cells multiply/reproduce; in the fermenter; this uses enzymes;	4
		[Total:18]