Carboxylic Acids and Derivatives Mark Scheme

Level	International A Level
Subject	Chemistry
Exam Board	Edexcel
Торіс	Rates, Equilibria & Further Organic Chemistry
Sub Topic	Carboxylic Acids and Derivatives
Booklet	Mark Scheme

Time Allowed:	47 minutes
Score:	/39
Percentage:	/100

Grade Boundaries:

A*	А	В	С	D	E	U
>85%	'77.5%	70%	62.5%	57.5%	45%	<45%

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
1	С		(1)

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2 (a)	В		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)	D		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	В		1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3a	Q: C=O (1750-1735 ester saturated) and R: C-O (1250-1230 ethanoate) (1)	C=O aldehyde	2
	Functional group: ester/ ethanoate (1)	Just O I C=O	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
3 b(i)	(Y reacts with sodium carbonate give CO_2) so is a (carboxylic) ac	e to id (1)		3
	M _r = 60 from mass spectrum IGNORE Fragmentation CH ₃ COOH /ethanoic acid	(1) (1)	CH₂COOH⁺	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3 b(ii)	(Reacts with sodium to give H ₂) so is an alcohol and cannot be oxidized so a tertiary alcohol ALLOW No colour change with (acidified) dichromate to justify tertiary alcohol (1)		3
	(CH ₃) ₃ COH ALLOW Displayed or skeletal formula 2-methylpropan-2-ol Structural, displayed or skeletal formula shown in equation (1)		
	$\begin{array}{ll} (CH_3)_3COH + Na \rightarrow & (CH_3)_3CO^{(-)}Na^{(+)} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}H_2 \\ ALLOW \\ C_4H_9OH + Na \rightarrow & C_4H_9O^{(-)}Na^{(+)} + \frac{1}{2} \\ H_2 \\ Multiples \\ TE \mbox{ if primary or secondary alcohol} \\ given \mbox{ for structure} \end{array}$		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
3b(iii)	Displayed formula of $(CH_3COOC(CH_3)_3)$ $\begin{array}{c} $		1
	ALLOW Alkyl groups not fully displayed TE on primary or secondary alcohol in b(ii)		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers		Reject	Mark
3 b(iv)	No marks for this part can be awarded unless a structure is shown in either (i or (iv)	ł iii)		3
	Two peaks because there are 2 differe hydrogen environments	nt (1)		
	Relative area 3:1/ 9:3/ 1:3 /3:9 (beca there are 9H in one, 3H in the other)	iuse (1)		
	Both singlets because there are no H atoms on adjacent C / by application c + 1 rule ALLOW TE for ester formed from ethanoic aid and butan-1-ol / butan-2-ol ONLY	of n (1)		
	For butan-1-ol 5 peaks 3:2:2:2:3 Singlet, triplet, pentet/quintet, sextet, triplet by application of n + 1 rule	(1) (1)		
	For butan-2-ol 5 peaks 3:3:1:2:3 Singlet doublet sextet pentet/quinte	(1) (1) (1)		
	triplet by application of n + 1 rule	(1)		

(Total for Question **3** = 12 marks)

Question Number	Acceptable Answers				Mark		
4(a)(i)						3	
		CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	02	CH₃CO₂H	H ₂ O		
	Δ <i>H</i> ^e _f / kJ mol ⁻¹	-126.5	0	-484.5	-285.8		
	<i>S</i> ° / J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	310.1	205	159.8	69.9		
	6 value 4 / 5 va 2/3 valu 0/1 valu addition (=571.4	s correct 3 mark alues correct 2 n ues correct 1 ma ues correct 0 ma values multiplia n to correct valu 6)	ks narks ark arks ed by t es eg t	balancing r for water 2	numbers in 2 x –285.8	1	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
4(a) (ii)	If answer is - 2256.6 / - 2257 (kJ mol ⁻¹), award 2 marks $[(2 \times -285.8) + (4 \times -484.5)]$ $- (2 \times -126.5)$ (1)	2
	 = - 2256.6 / - 2257 (kJ mol⁻¹) (1) Allow answer converted to J mol⁻¹ Allow TE from incorrect data in table in (a)(i) Allow (1) for cycle wrong way round eg (+) 2256.6 / (+)2257 (kJ mol⁻¹) Allow (1) for using correct values but not multiplied by balancing numbers eg -643.8 (kJ mol⁻¹) Ignore SF except 1SF 	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark		
4(a) (iii)	If answer is -866.2 (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹), award 2 marks			
()	$[(2 \times 69.9) + (4 \times 159.8)] - [(2 \times 310.1) + (5 \times 205)] $ (1)			
	-866.2 (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹) (1) Allow answer converted to kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹			
	Allow TE from incorrect data in table in (a)(i)			
	Allow (1) for cycle wrong way round eg (+) 866.2(J mol ^{-1} K ^{-1})			
	Allow (1) for using correct values but error(s) in balancing numbers eg -285.4 (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)			
	Ignore SF except 1SF			

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark	
4(a) (iv)	If answer is $(+)6706.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ or $(+)6.7063 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$, award 3 marks		
	$\Delta S_{\text{surr}} \text{ at } 298 \text{ K} = -\Delta H/\text{T}$ = - (-2256.6 x 1000) / 298 (1)		
	= 7572.483 (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹) Allow rounding to 3SF or more (1)		
	Allow correct answers given in kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ eg 7.5725 kJ mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹		
	$\Delta S_{\text{tot}} = \Delta S_{\text{surr}} + \Delta S_{\text{sys}} / \Delta S_{\text{tot}} = -866.2 + 7572.5 / \Delta S_{\text{tot}} = (+)6706.3 \text{ J} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ OR		
	$-0.8662 + 7.5725 / \Delta S_{\text{tot}} = (+)6.7063 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} $ (1)		
	Allow TE from (a)(ii) and (a)(iii)		
	Ignore SF except 1SF in final answer		

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
4(a)(v)	1st mark: consideration of ΔS_{system} ΔS_{sys} is not (significantly) changed /is unchanged/remains (approximately) constant(1)2nd mark: consideration of ΔS_{surr} (Higher temperature makes) ΔS_{surr} /- Δ H/T is smaller /decreases / less positiveComment	3
	Allow more negative(1)No TE if ΔS_{surr} is -ve in (a)(iv)	
	3rd mark: consideration of ΔS_{total} EITHER reduces ΔS_{tot} / makes ΔS_{tot} less positive / makes ΔS_{tot} closer to zero (so would not produce a greater yield)	
	OR ΔS_{tot} is very large (so <i>K</i> is very large) so the effect of change in temperature is negligible (1)	
	NOTE if ΔS_{surr} is -ve in (iv), then allow increases ΔS_{tot} / makes ΔS_{tot} more positive / makes ΔS_{tot} closer to zer (so would produce a greater yield).	
	NOTE IF no reference / an incorrect reference made to ΔS_{system} , then only the 2nd and 3rd marks can be awarded	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
4(b)	Note: All we are looking for are the correct ranges, exactly as given below (i.e. the bonds do not have to be stated, as they follow from the correct ranges) Peak between 1725 – 1700 (cm ⁻¹) (would appear due to C=O group (in alkyl carboxylic acid)) Allow peak between 3300 – 2500 (cm ⁻¹) (due to OH group (in carboxylic acid))	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
4(c)	increase sourness / sharpness of flavour OR preservative / prevents growth of microbes / prevents food decay / prevents food decomposition /kills microbes OR acidity regulator / buffer Allow improves flavouring Ignore reduce pH/ make (slightly) acidic/just `flavouring'	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Mark
4(d)(i)	Working must be shown	
	EITHER % of oxygen = 40% (1)	
	Amount of C = $52.5/12 = 4.375 \pmod{10}$ Amount of H = $7.5/1 = 7.5 \pmod{10}$ Amount of O = $40/16 = 2.5 \pmod{10}$ (1)	
	Ratio 1.75 C : 3 H : 1 O ≡ 7 C : 12 H : 4 O	
	Ignore SF in mol and ratios (1) OR	
	% of C in $C_7H_{12}O_4 = \frac{84}{160} \times 100 = 52.5\%$ (1)	
	% of H in $C_7H_{12}O_4 = \frac{12}{160} \times 100 = 7.5\%$ (1)	
	% of O in $C_7H_{12}O_4 = \frac{64}{160} \times 100 = 40$ % (1)	
	OR	
	$\frac{100 \times 12}{100 \times 12} = 7 $ (1)	
	No H atoms = $\frac{7.5 \times 160}{100 \times 1}$ = 12 (1)	
	No O atoms = $\frac{40 \times 160}{100 \times 16}$ = 4 (1)	

Question Number	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
4(d) (ii)	Largest/highest m/e or m/z value (is 160) OR Mass (/charge ratio) or m/e or m/z of molecular/parent ion/ $C_7H_{12}O_4^+$ (=160(= M_r)) Allow last peak / peak on rhs (is at 160) Allow peak before last (is at 160 due to M+1 peak at 161)	Highest peak Just `there is a peak at 160'	1

Question Number	Acceptable Answers					Mark
4(d) (iii)	(d) For 'chemical shift' column, allow any range or any single value within range and allow range in the opposite order eg 3.0-1.8					
	Feature of compound X	Chemical shift / ppm for TMS	Splitting patterns	Relativ e area below peak		
	C H ₃	0.1 - 1.9	doublet	3 (1)		
	СН	1.8 - 3.0 (1)	septuplet / heptuplet / splits into 7 / 7 splits (1)	1		
	соо н	10 - 12.0 (1)	singlet	1		
Allow heptet / septet /sevenlet and similar words that indicate 7						

Total for Question 4 = 23 marks