M1.(a) circle round any one (or more) of the covalent bonds
any correct indication of the bond - the line between letters
(b) Methane contains atoms of two elements, combined chemically
(c) (i) activation energy labelled from level of reagents to highest point of curve ignore arrowheads
enthalpy change labelled from reagents to products

arrowhead must go from reagents to products only
(ii) $2 \mathrm{O}_{2}$
$2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
if not fully correct, award 1 mark for all formulae correct.
ignore state symbols
(iii) carbon monoxide is made
this combines with the blood / haemoglobin or prevents oxygen being carried in the blood / round body or kills you or is toxic or poisonous
dependent on first marking point
(iv) energy is taken in / required to break bonds
accept bond breaking is endothermic
energy is given out when bonds are made accept bond making is exothermic
the energy given out is greater than the energy taken in this mark only awarded if both of previous marks awarded
(d) (i) energy to break bonds $=1895$ calculation with no explanation $\max =2$
energy from making bonds $=1998$

1895-1998(=-103)
or
energy to break bonds $=656$
energy from making bonds $=759$
656-759 (=-103)
allow:
bonds broken - bonds made $=$ $413+243-327-432=-103$ for 3 marks.
(ii) The $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}$ bond is weaker than the $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond

M2.(a) any four from:

- (crude oil is) heated
- to evaporate / vaporise / boil (the substances / hydrocarbons)
- the column is hotter at the bottom or is cooler at the top
- (vapours / fractions) condense
- at their boiling points or at different levels.
marks can be taken from a diagram
max 3 marks for reference to cracking
allow fractional distillation allow vapours (enter the column)
allow temperature gradient or (vapours) cool as they rise
allow description e.g. vapour turns to liquid)
allow they have different boiling points
(b) acid rain is caused by
allow consequences of acid rain
sulfur dioxide or oxides of nitrogen
second marking point is dependent on first marking point
they react with / are neutralised by calcium carbonate or limestone
OR
global warming is caused by carbon dioxide carbon dioxide will react or dissolve in suspension of limestone allow greenhouse effect is caused by or allow consequences of global warming
(c) (i) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$
must be formula
ignore any name
(ii) a single bond between carbon atoms

other four bonds linking hydrogen atoms and $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{7}$ group plus two trailing / connecting bonds
n at the bottom right hand corner of the bracket
(iii) has a shape memory
or
(a smart polymer) can return to original shape (when conditions change)

M3.(a) any two from:
asks for cause therefore no marks for just describing the change must link reason to a correct change in a gas

## carbon dioxide has decreased due to:

accept idea of 'used' to indicate a decrease

- plants / microorganisms / bacteria / vegetation / trees
- photosynthesis ignore respiration
- 'locked up' in (sedimentary) rocks / carbonates / fossil fuels
- dissolved in oceans
ignore volcanoes
oxygen has increased due to:
accept idea of 'given out / produced'
- plants / bacteria / microorganisms / vegetation / trees
- photosynthesis
ignore respiration
nitrogen increased due to:
accept idea of 'given out / produced'
- ammonia reacted with oxygen
- bacteria / micro organisms ignore (increase in) use of fossil fuels / deforestation
(b) (because methane's) boiling point is greater than the average / surface temperature or Titan's (average / surface) temperature is below methane's boiling point ignore references to nitrogen or water
any methane that evaporates will condense
accept boils for evaporates
accept cooling and produce rain for condensing
(c) $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{H}_{2 n}$

M4.(a) (i) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
allow $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{C}$
do not allow lower-case $h$ do not allow superscript
(ii) single
(iii) alkanes
(b) (i) carbon / C
any order
hydrogen / H
allow phonetic spelling
sulfur / sulphur / S
(ii) air / atmosphere
(iii) acid rain
damages trees / plants or kills aquatic organisms or damages buildings /
(c) carbon / C
accept soot / particulates / charcoal
(d) any four from:

- (supports hypothesis) because when the fuel contained more carbon the temperature of the water went up more / faster (in 2 minutes)
- (does not support hypothesis as) temperature change per gram decreases as the number of carbons increases
- (does not support hypothesis) because the more carbon in the fuel the more smoke or the dirtier / sootier it is
- only tested hydrocarbons / alkanes / fuels with between 5 and 12 carbon atoms
- valid, justified, conclusion
accept converse statements
(e) (i) 0.15
correct answer with or without working gains 2 marks
if answer incorrect, $M_{r}$ carbon dioxide = 44 gains 1 mark
allow $0.236 / 0.24$ / 0.2357142 (ecffrom $M_{r}$ of 28) for 1 mark
(ii) $0.4(0)$
(iii) $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
correct formula with or without working scores 2 marks
$0.15 / 0.05=3$
allow ecf from (e)(i)
and


## $0.4 / 0.05=8$ (1)

allow ecf from (e)(ii)
allow 1 mark for correct empirical formula from their values
If use 'fall-back-values:
$0.50 / 0.05=10$
and
$0.20 / 0.05=4$
1 mark
$\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$
1 mark
if just find ratio of C to H using fall-back values, get $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$ allow 1 mark

