M1.(a) (i) A and 3
anomalous result
independent mark
accept not close to other two volumes or correct comparison using the results
ignore does not fit the pattern
(ii) any one from:

- volume of water (used)
allow amount of water (used)
- time (for water to run through)
accept rate / speed (at which water runs through)
- temperature
- mass / surface area of pad
accept amount / size / volume / thickness of pad
- $\quad$ same filter funnel
ignore other equipment
(iii) any one from:
ignore human error unqualified
- incorrect / volume / amount of water added
- reading / volume / amount of water collected
- some water does not go through the pad
allow spillage / poorly placed pad
- not enough time allowed for water to drain through accept rate / speed at which water is added
- pads (from one company) not identical / faulty
(b) (i) any two from:
- it was not the best (at absorbing the water)
accept correct descriptions of 'not the best' / third best or only better than B
- (needed) to absorb more (water) allow not absorbing enough (water)
- to improve their image / sales accept (needs) to absorb more (water) than A and C for 2 marks
(ii) any one from:
- cost (more)
- use (more) resources
- use (more) energy
must relate to the company

M2. (a) (i) if (fractional) distillation / hydrogenation mentioned as the method $=\max 1$
heat / high temperature / hot / vaporise allow thermal decomposition ignore evaporation do not accept 'burns? do not accept temperature < 100
catalyst or silica / alumina / porous pot ignore other named catalyst
or steam
allow heat (the vapour) to a very high temperature $/>800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 marks
(ii) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$ ignore attempts to balance equation
(iii) single bonds between $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl}$ and $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}$
do not accept symbols outside the bracket
(b) (i) so that the amount of plasticiser / (sample of) PVC is the independent / only variable that affects the bending / flexibility of the samples
allow because different sizes would give different results accept because size is a control variable ignore references to reliability / precision etc
(ii) to improve the reliability (of the investigation)
accept to calculate a mean
accept to check for anomalous results or to check the range of results
ignore accuracy / precision etc
(iii) 23
correct answer with or without working = $\mathbf{2}$ marks
if answer is incorrect
allow $\frac{22+23+24}{3}$
or 21 for 1 mark
(iv) (PVC) sample had been stretched / used / tested in first three tests accept higher temperature allow worn or become weaker ignore (human) error ignore more flexible / softer ignore intermolecular forces

M3. (a) (i) polyethene / poly(ethene) accept polythene / polyethylene
(ii) needs heat / energy / high temperature / fuel (for cracking) ignore other processes
produces carbon dioxide / $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ignore use of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ or 'produces carbon'
(b) any three from:

- use water from local sources or water from close to home
- recycle bottles in the UK / close to home
accept do not recycle in other countries / Asia
- (reduction in distance travelled) would reduce $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emitted by transport accept use of transport with low / no carbon dioxide emissions
- use tap water
- use glass bottles / waxed cartons / metal bottles
do not accept 'do not use plastic bottles' without an alternative material
- do not put in landfill or recycle more
- reuse / refill plastic bottles
- tax imported water / plastic bottles (to offset carbon cost)
- make more / all plastic bottles in UK answers must be about the reduction of carbon cost

M4. (a) not broken down by microorganisms or not bio-degradable accept alternative answers such as:
do not rot / corrode / fade / react with atmosphere etc any answers which imply the inertness or non-biodegradability of this plastic accept they don't react, they are 'inert' ignore rusting
do not accept weathering
(b) (i) (have a) double bond or do not have maximum number of (hydrogen) atoms attached
accept can add / react with hydrogen accept can take part addition reactions
do not accept it is a double bond
do not accept additional reactions
do not accept has 'spare' / 'free' bond
do not accept alkene alone
1
(ii) single bond between carbon atoms
all atoms correct +2 'linking' bonds
(linking bonds need not go through bracket)

$n$ moved to bottom right of bracket i.e. is below ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ way on the right
first 2 marks are possible for chain structures
accept $\left[-\mathrm{CHCl}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\right]_{n}$
joined / bonded / linked or form long chain molecules / large molecules or to form a long chain polymer accept many alkenes or many (ethene) molecules do not accept many ethene alone etc.
to form a long polymer is not enough for $2^{\text {nd }}$ mark
(iv) no other substances formed $(A+B \rightarrow C)$
allow because double bond breaks so other atoms can add allow one product only
do not accept saturation occurs

M5. (a) (i) by heating pressure is neutral using a catalyst/pot/ceramic/porcelain/aluminium oxide
(ii) use bromine water/(alkaline) permanganate accept bromine alkene makes bromine go colourless or lose its colour accept alkane does not change the red/orange colour of bromine not change colour/goes clear
(b) (i)

or

allow 3 instead of $n$ not any other number
(ii) poly(ethene) - brackets not essential accept polythene
(iii) large amount of waste polymer/poly(ethene)/polythene/litter accept large amount of crude oil or finite resource used
it is not biodegradable
accept it does not decompose/decay/break down it causes pollution/it creates toxic fumes when burnt are neutral not it is not recyclable

2

M6. (a) catalyst
(b) (i) made up of only carbon and hydrogen
(ii) $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}$
(c) (i) ethene
(ii) polymerisation

M7. (a) organic
sediment
(b) (i) gases
(ii) bitumen
(c) (i) cracking
accept thermal decomposition do not accept endothermic
(ii) many or short or small (ethene) molecules accept monomer accept double bonds open up or break
join to make larger molecules
accept polymer
accept polymerisation
accept short chain to long chain (or molecules)
do not accept unsaturated to saturated
(d) poor ventilation

> accept limited air supply
> accept insufficient oxygen
causes incomplete combustion accept produces CO
(fumes contain) carbon monoxide which dangerous
toxic is not awarded a mark
do not accept harmful or poisonous

M8. (a) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{a}$

HHH
HCCCH HHH

Accept even if in wrong columns
1
(c) (i) polythene or poly(ethene)
(ii) addition

