

**Assessment Schedule – 2007****Chemistry: Describe aspects of organic chemistry (90698)****Evidence Statement**

Q	Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
ONE (a)	(i) 4-methylpentan-2-one (ii) propanamide / propylamide (iii) ethyl methanoate (iv) 3-methylpentanal	THREE out of four correct.		
(b) (i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{CH}_3 \text{ CH}_3 \\    \quad   \\  \text{CH}_3\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\    \\  \text{NH}_2  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Cl} \\    \\  \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH} \\     \\  \text{O}  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{c}  \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{Cl} \\     \\  \text{O}  \end{array}  \quad \text{OR} \quad  \begin{array}{c}  \text{CH}_3 \\    \\  \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C} \\    \quad    \quad   \\  \text{H} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{Cl}  \end{array}  $ $  \begin{array}{c}  \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{C} \\    \quad    \quad   \\  \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{O} \quad \text{OH}  \end{array}  $ OR $  \begin{array}{c}  \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C} \\     \\  \text{O} \\    \\  \text{OH}  \end{array}  $	THREE out of four correct.	All structures with correct chain length and functional groups.	
TWO (a)	$  \begin{array}{cc}  \text{H} & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{H} & \text{CH}_3 \\  & \diagdown & & & \diagdown \\  & \text{C} & & & \text{C} \\  & \diagup & & & \diagup \\  \text{HO} & \cdots & \text{COOH} & \text{HOOC} & \cdots & \text{OH}  \end{array}  $	ONE isomer drawn correctly with 3-dimensional (3D) arrangement of groups around chiral carbon <b>OR</b> The isomers are exact mirror images of a 3D structure that has a minor error in the formula, or an error in the way the groups are connected to the chiral C atom.	BOTH isomers correctly drawn showing 3D arrangement around chiral C, <b>AND</b> correct mirror images.	
(b) (i), (ii)	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{OH} \\    \quad \quad    \\  \text{OH} \quad \quad \text{O}  \end{array}  $ Compound does not have a chiral carbon - a C with 4 different groups attached.	Correct structure <b>OR</b> Full explanation of why structure cannot exist as enantiomers.	Correct explanation to justify correct structure.	

(c)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \\   \quad   \quad   \\ -\text{O}-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{CH}-\text{C}- \\    \quad    \quad    \\ \text{O} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{O} \end{array}$	Correct structure but with minor error(s) at end(s) <b>OR</b> incorrect number of repeating units.	Correct structure.	
(d)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{HC}-\text{O}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \\    \quad   \\ \text{O} \quad \text{OH} \end{array}$ <p>Ester group does not have acidic properties. –OH must be on secondary carbon to be oxidised to ketone rather than carboxylic acid <b>OR</b></p> <p>Alternative structure that includes an ester group and a primary alcohol group that is only oxidised to an aldehyde group rather than the carboxylic acid eg:</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\    \\ \text{O} \end{array}$	Valid structure showing correct number of atoms of each type and no carboxylic acid group <b>OR</b> Discussion linking lower boiling point to structure and weaker intermolecular attractions <b>and</b> lack of acidity due to no carboxylic acid group.	Correct structure. <b>OR</b> Isomeric structure that does not have a carboxylic acid group eg ester plus <b>primary</b> alcohol group and explanation links structure to lack of acidity of cpd Z or link between lower boiling point and expected weaker intermolecular forces.	Correct explanation to justify structure of Z and its oxidation product being non-acidic.
THREE (a)	<p>Substitution Reagent NaOH (aq)/ NaOH/ OH<sup>-</sup> / KOH</p> <p>Product CH<sub>3</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub></p> <p>Elimination Reagent NaOH (alc), KOH(alc) Ethanollic KOH</p> <p>Products H<sub>2</sub>C=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>      H<sub>3</sub>C-CH=CH-CH<sub>3</sub> <b>OR</b> <i>cis</i>-but-2-ene and <i>trans</i>-but-2-ene</p>	THREE species correct.	Reaction scheme correctly completed.	
(b)(i)	Joining of molecules with the removal of a small molecule, eg water .	Correct.		
(b)(ii)	<p>With heat, products are CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCOCH<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O <b>OR</b> CH<sub>3</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O</p> <p>At room temperature, products are CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> + CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup></p>	Organic product(s) correct for ONE reaction.	Products correct for both reactions but one minor error eg H <sub>2</sub> O not included in eqn 1 or one charge missing from ions in eqn 2.	Products correct.
(b) (iii)	Amide.	Correct name.		
(b)(iv)	<p>Aminoethane is basic so a water solution will turn red litmus blue. The amide will not change the colour of litmus (or colours with Universal Indicator). <b>OR</b> Cu<sup>2+</sup> ion reacts with aminoethane reacts to form a complex ion that is dark blue, no reaction with the amide. <b>OR</b> A sample of aminoethane held adjacent to a sample of conc HCl will produce a white cloud/smoke as the alkylammonium chloride forms; no formation of a white smoke in case of the amide with conc HCl.</p>	Correct test identified.	Correct test and correct observations with BOTH substances.	

FOUR (a)(i)  (ii)	SOCl <sub>2</sub> / PCl <sub>3</sub> / PCl <sub>5</sub> NOT HCl  CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH(NH <sub>2</sub> )CH <sub>3</sub> Accept recognition that substitution will not occur under these conditions alone.	EITHER answer (i) or (ii) correct.		
(iii)	Reagent 1 Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> / H <sup>+</sup> or MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> / H <sup>+</sup> Product CH <sub>3</sub> COOH Reagent 2 NaOH, Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	The product and ONE reagent correct for (iii) <b>OR</b> (iv)	The product and ONE reagent correct for both schemes.	BOTH schemes correct.
(iv)	Reagent 1 <u>conc</u> H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Product CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub> Reagent 2 Dilute H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> or H <sup>+</sup> / H <sub>2</sub> O			
(b)	1. Add bromine water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Violent reaction – acid chloride.</li> <li>Decolourises instantly – hex-1-ene.</li> <li>The hex-1-ene is insoluble and forms 2 layers.</li> </ul> 2. Add Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> / H <sup>+</sup> if substance soluble. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ethanol will change the dichromate from orange to green.</li> <li>Methyl propanol will not react.</li> </ul>	Could identify TWO out of four with relevant observations.	Could identify THREE out of four. Must include relevant observations.	Scheme complete including all relevant observations.

### Judgement Statement

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
EIGHT opportunities answered at Achievement level (or better).  Minimum of 8 × A	NINE opportunities answered including at least SIX at Merit level (or better) and THREE at Achievement level (or better).  Minimum 6 × M + 3 × A	TEN opportunities answered including at least TWO at Excellence level plus SIX at Merit level (or better) and TWO at Achievement level (or better).  Minimum 2 × E + 6 × M + 2 × A