

**GCE**

**Chemistry A**

Unit **H032/01**: Breadth in chemistry

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

**Mark Scheme for June 2017**

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.















All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2017

## Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
	Correct response
	Incorrect response
	Omission mark
	Benefit of doubt given
	Contradiction
	Rounding error
	Error in number of significant figures
	Error carried forward
	Level 1
	Level 2
	Level 3
	Benefit of doubt not given
	Noted but no credit given
	Ignore

**Subject-specific Marking Instructions****INTRODUCTION**

Your first task as an Examiner is to become thoroughly familiar with the material on which the examination depends. This material includes:

- the specification, especially the assessment objectives
- the question paper
- the mark scheme.

You should ensure that you have copies of these materials.

You should ensure also that you are familiar with the administrative procedures related to the marking process. These are set out in the OCR booklet **Instructions for Examiners**. If you are examining for the first time, please read carefully **Appendix 5 Introduction to Script Marking: Notes for New Examiners**.

Please ask for help or guidance whenever you need it. Your first point of contact is your Team Leader.

## SECTION A

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	A	1	
2	D	1	
3	B	1	
4	C	1	
5	D	1	
6	A	1	
7	A	1	
8	A	1	
9	D	1	
10	D	1	
11	C	1	
12	B	1	
13	B	1	
14	A	1	
15	C	1	
16	B	1	
17	A	1	
18	A	1	
19	B	1	
20	A	1	
	Total	20	

## SECTION B

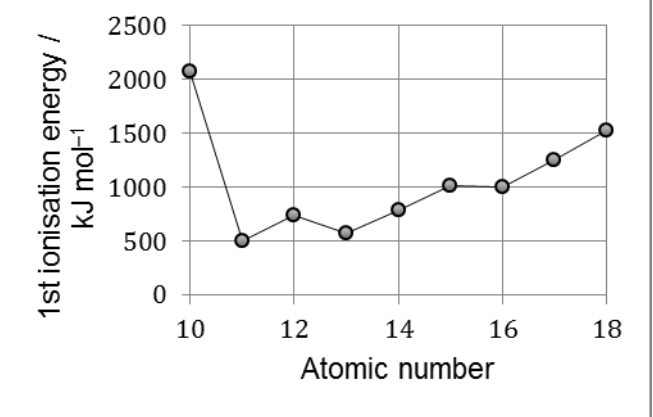
Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
21	(a)	(i)	<p> <math display="block">\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \quad \text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \text{Br} \quad \text{Br} \end{array} \quad \checkmark</math> <math display="block">\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \quad \text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array} \quad \checkmark</math> <math display="block">\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \quad \text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \quad   \\ \text{OH} \quad \text{H} \end{array} \quad \checkmark</math> </p>	3	<p><b>ALLOW</b> structural <b>OR</b> displayed <b>OR</b> skeletal formula <b>OR</b> mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)</p> <p>For connectivity,</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> <math>\begin{array}{c}   \\ \text{OH} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}   \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array} \quad \text{CH}_3- \quad \text{C}_3\text{H}-</math></p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> <math>\text{OH}-</math></p>
		(ii)	$\text{H}^+$ /acid/ $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ / $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ ✓	1	<p><b>ALLOW</b> HCl</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> (aq) <b>OR</b> 'dilute' <b>OR</b> concentrated</p>
	(b)	(i)	<p> <math display="block">n \begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \quad \text{H} \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \\ / \quad \diagdown \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \quad \text{H} \end{array} \longrightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \quad \text{H} \\   \quad   \\ -\text{C}-\text{C}- \\   \quad   \\ \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{H} \end{array} \right]_n</math> </p> <p>Correct repeat unit (<math>n</math> and brackets not required) ✓</p> <p>Equation balanced with <math>n</math> ✓</p> <p><b>TAKE CARE</b> of '<math>n</math>' position on both sides of equation.</p>	2	<p><b>For monomer,</b> <b>ALLOW</b> correct molecular <b>OR</b> structural <b>OR</b> displayed <b>OR</b> skeletal formula <b>OR</b> mixture of the above (as long as unambiguous)</p> <p><b>For repeat unit,</b> <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> molecular formula</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> 'side bonds' <b>ARE</b> required on either side of repeat unit from C atoms</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> section of polymer containing more than one repeat unit</p> <p><b>NO ECF</b> from incorrect repeat unit</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
		(ii)	Formation of HCl/hydrochloric acid/ <b>OR</b> chlorine ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> Cl or Cl <sub>2</sub> for chlorine  <b>IGNORE</b> toxic waste products <i>Response must reflect chlorine in some way</i>
<b>Total</b>				<b>7</b>	

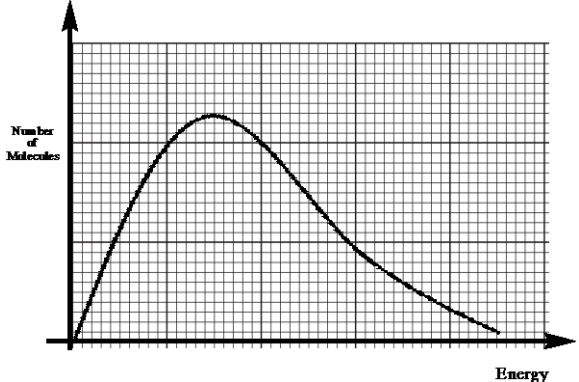
Question			Answer				Marks	Guidance
22	(a)	(i)	<i>m/z</i>	protons	neutrons	electrons	2	
			24	12	12	11		
			25	12	13	11		
			26	12	14	11		
			Mark vertically: protons <b>AND</b> neutrons ✓  electrons ✓					
		(ii)	<b>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE</b> <b>If answer = 24.32 award 2 marks</b>  $\frac{(24 \times 78.99) + (25 \times 10.00) + (26 \times 11.01)}{100}$  <b>OR 24.320 OR 24.3202 ✓</b>  = 24.32 (to 2 DP) ✓				2	<b>ALLOW ECF</b> for a correct calculation to 2 DP if: • %s have been used with wrong isotopes <b>ONCE</b> <b>OR</b> • decimal places for <b>ONE</b> % have been transposed

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	<p><b>Observations linked to anion identifications</b>            ✓ Bubbles/effervescence/fizzing/gas <b>AND</b> carbonate              (white <b>OR</b> precipitate) <b>AND</b> sulfate ✓</p> <p><b>Use of molar mass in reasoning</b>            Molar mass used <b>ONCE</b> with carbonate <b>OR</b> sulfate ✓</p> <p><b>Identification</b></p> <p><b>B:</b> <math>K_2CO_3</math> ✓  <b>C:</b> <math>Na_2SO_4</math> ✓</p>	5	<p><b>FULL ANNOTATIONS WITH TICKS, CROSSES, CON, etc MUST BE USED</b>            For bubbles, <b>ALLOW</b> carbon dioxide/<math>CO_2</math>  <b>BUT DO NOT ALLOW</b> hydrogen/<math>H_2</math></p> <p>For carbonate, <b>ALLOW</b> <math>CO_3</math>            For sulfate, <b>ALLOW</b> <math>SO_4</math></p> <p>e.g. Carbonate: <math>140 - (12 + 48)</math>; <math>140 - 60</math>            Sulfate: <math>140 - (32.1 + 64)</math>; <math>140 - 96.1</math>  <math>K_2CO_3 = 138.1</math>  <math>Na_2SO_4 = 142.1</math></p> <p><b>ALLOW ONE</b> of the two identification marks for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct names: <b>B</b> potassium carbonate <b>AND C</b> sodium sulfate</li> <li>• Incorrect formulae i.e. <b>B</b> <math>KCO_3</math> <b>AND C</b> <math>NaSO_4</math>  <i>Communicates the same as names</i></li> </ul>



Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c) (i)	 <p>Ne (Z = 10) shown <b>higher</b> than 1500 (i.e. &gt; Ar) ✓</p>	1	<p>Look carefully for small dots on the y axis</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> no straight line from Ne (10) to Na (11)</p>
(c) (ii)	$\frac{500}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} = 8.3 \times 10^{-22} \text{ (kJ) } \checkmark$ <p>Answer <b>MUST</b> be to 2 SF <b>AND</b> in standard form.</p>	1	<p><b>ALLOW</b> use of IEs close to 500 giving a range: <math>8.0 \times 10^{-22} - 8.6 \times 10^{-22}</math> i.e. <math>8.3 \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-22}</math></p>
(c) (iii)	<p><i>Nuclear charge</i> number of protons/proton number increases <b>OR</b> greater <b>nuclear</b> charge ✓</p> <p><i>Distance/shielding</i> (Outer) electrons are in the same shell <b>OR</b> (Outer) electrons experience the same/similar shielding <b>OR</b> Atomic radius decreases ✓</p> <p><i>Attraction</i> <b>Greater</b> nuclear attraction (on outer electrons) <b>OR</b> (outer) electrons are attracted more strongly (to the</p>	3	<p><b>FULL ANNOTATIONS WITH TICKS, CROSSES, CON, etc MUST BE USED</b> Comparison should be used for each mark <b>IGNORE</b> atomic number increases <b>IGNORE</b> nucleus gets bigger <b>IGNORE</b> 'effective nuclear charge increases'</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> same sub-shell <b>OR</b> same orbital</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> 'there is shielding' <b>ALLOW</b> 'greater repulsion from inner shells'</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> 'pull' for 'attraction'</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> just 'greater attraction' <b>OR</b> greater force</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
		nucleus) ✓		<b>IGNORE</b> 'held' for attracted, e.g. <b>IGNORE</b> 'held more strongly'
(c)	(iv)	<p><b>Sub-shells</b> Mg electron is removed from (3)s <b>AND</b> Al electron is removed from (3)p ✓</p> <p><b>Energy levels</b> Al electron has a higher <b>energy</b> <b>OR</b> (3)p has higher energy than (3)s ✓</p>	2	<p><b>IGNORE</b> number before s and p e.g. <b>ALLOW</b> (2)s and (2)p <b>ALLOW</b> response implying that orbitals/sub-shell changes from s to p</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> comments about distance from nucleus <b>IGNORE</b> 'less energy to remove'</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> unpaired electron removed more easily (<b>ORA</b>)</p>
<b>Total</b>			<b>16</b>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
23	(a)	 <p><b>Correct drawing of Boltzmann distribution</b> Curve starts within <b>two</b> small squares of origin <b>AND</b> <b>not</b> touching the x axis at high energy ✓</p> <p>axes labels: y: (number of) molecules/particles</p>	4	<p><b>FULL ANNOTATIONS WITH TICKS, CROSSES, CON,</b> <b>etc MUST BE USED</b></p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> a slight inflexion on the curve</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> two curves <i>Confusion with effect of temperature</i></p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p><b>AND</b> x: (kinetic) energy ✓</p> <p><b>Catalyst and activation energy</b> Catalyst provides a lower activation energy <b>OR</b> <math>E_c</math> shown below <math>E_a</math> on Boltzmann distribution ✓</p> <p>More molecules/particles/collisions have energy above activation energy (with catalyst) <b>OR</b> greater area under curve above activation energy ✓</p>		<p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 'atoms' as y-axis label</p> <p><b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> 'enthalpy' for x-axis label</p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> 'more molecules have enough energy to react'</p> <p><b>IF</b> y axis labelled as 'atoms' <b>ALLOW ECF</b> for atoms (instead of molecules/particles)</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> (more) successful collisions <b>IGNORE</b> response implying 'more collisions' (<i>confusion with effect of greater temperature</i>)</p>
(b)	<p><b>Two max ✓✓ from:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower temperatures/less heat/less <b>thermal</b> energy</li> <li>• Less fossil fuels/oil/coal/gas/non-renewable fuels</li> <li>• Reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</li> </ul>	2	<p><b>IGNORE</b> lower pressures <b>OR</b> less energy (<i>in question</i>)</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> just 'less fuel'</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> less global warming <b>IGNORE</b> less greenhouse gases, less CO, less NO <i>CO<sub>2</sub> required</i></p>
(c)	<p><b>FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE</b> <b>IF answer = 14.6 (dm<sup>3</sup> mol<sup>-6</sup>) award 2 marks</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>K<sub>c</sub> expression</b> <math>(K_c =) \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{OH}]}{[\text{CO}] [\text{H}_2]^2}</math> <b>OR</b> <math>\frac{0.26}{0.31 \cdot 0.24^2}</math> <b>OR</b> 14.56 ..... ✓</p>	2	<p><b>FULL ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>IF</b> there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any <b>ECF</b> credit possible using working below.</p> <hr/> <p><b>ALLOW</b> calculated value 14.5609319 correctly rounded to 3 or more SF for 1st marking point</p> <p><b>ALLOW ECF to 3 SF ONLY</b> from inverted K<sub>c</sub> expression</p>

Question			Answer	Marks	Guidance
			<b>Answer to 3 SF</b> 14.6 (dm <sup>6</sup> mol <sup>-2</sup> ) ✓		→ 0.0687 <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> $\frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{OH}]}{[\text{CO}] + [\text{H}_2]^2} = 0.707$ (no marks)
			<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance	
24	(a)	(Acid) releases H <sup>+</sup> ions/ H <sup>+</sup> donor <b>AND</b> (weak acid) partially dissociates/ionises ✓	1	<b>ALLOW</b> H <sup>+</sup> <b>OR</b> proton  <b>IGNORE</b> vague responses that do not imply a number, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poor proton donor</li> </ul> <b>IGNORE</b> 'doesn't easily dissociate'  <b>IGNORE</b> 'a strong acid completely dissociates' <i>Question is about a weak acid</i>	
	(b)	(i)	$2 \text{ Al(s)} + 6 \text{ CH}_3\text{COOH(aq)} \rightarrow 2 \text{ (CH}_3\text{COO)}_3\text{Al(aq)} + 3 \text{ H}_2\text{(g)} \checkmark$	1	<b>ALLOW</b> multiples, e.g. $\text{Al(s)} + 3\text{CH}_3\text{COOH(aq)} \rightarrow \text{(CH}_3\text{COO)}_3\text{Al(aq)} + 1\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{(g)}$
		(ii)	Element oxidised: aluminium/Al 0 to +3 ✓  Element reduced: hydrogen/H +1 to 0 ✓	2	<b>ALLOW</b> 3+ for +3 and 1+ for +1  <b>ALLOW</b> H <sub>2</sub> for hydrogen  <b>ALLOW</b> 1 mark for elements <b>AND</b> all oxidation numbers correct, but H in oxidised line and Al in reduced line  '+' is required in +3 and +1 oxidation numbers  <b>IGNORE</b> numbers around equation <i>(treat as rough working)</i>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c) (i)	<p><b>FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE</b> If answer = 2.21 (mol dm<sup>-3</sup>) award 4 marks</p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>TITRATION</b></p> <p><b>M1</b> <math>n(\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2)</math> in 25.0 cm<sup>3</sup> = <math>1.125 \times 10^{-3}</math> (mol) ✓</p> <p><b>M2</b> <math>n(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})</math> in 25.45 cm<sup>3</sup> <b>diluted</b> vinegar = <math>2 \times 1.125 \times 10^{-3}</math> = <math>2.25 \times 10^{-3}</math> (mol) ✓</p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>SCALING</b>      <b>ALLOW ECF</b> from <math>n(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})</math></p> <p><b>M3</b> <math>[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]</math> in <b>diluted</b> vinegar = <math>\frac{2.25 \times 10^{-3} \times 1000}{25.45}</math> = <b>0.0884</b> (mol dm<sup>-3</sup>) ✓ Calculator: 0.0884086</p> <p><b>M4</b> <math>[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]</math> in <b>original</b> vinegar = <math>\frac{0.0884 \times 250}{10.0}</math> = <b>2.21</b> (mol dm<sup>-3</sup>) ✓</p>	4	<p><b>FULL ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>ALLOW 3 SF</b> or more correctly rounded throughout Apply <b>ECF</b> where appropriate</p> <p><b>ALLOW ECF</b> from <math>n(\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2)</math></p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR M3 AND M4:</b></p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>M3</b> <math>n(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})</math> in 25.45 cm<sup>3</sup> <b>original</b> vinegar = <math>\frac{2.25 \times 10^{-3} \times 250}{10.0}</math> = 0.05625 (mol) ✓</p> <p><b>M4</b> <math>[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]</math> in <b>original</b> vinegar = <math>\frac{0.05625 \times 1000}{25.45}</math> = 2.21 (mol dm<sup>-3</sup>) ✓</p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>M3</b> <math>n(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})</math> in 250 cm<sup>3</sup> <b>diluted</b> vinegar = <math>\frac{2.25 \times 10^{-3} \times 250}{25.45}</math> = 0.0221 (mol) ✓</p> <p><b>M4</b> <math>[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]</math> in <b>original</b> vinegar = <math>0.0221 \times \frac{1000}{250} \times \frac{250}{10.0}</math> = 2.21 (mol dm<sup>-3</sup>) ✓</p>
(c) (ii)	<p><b>Assumption:</b> Vinegar contains (ethanoic acid and) <b>no other acids</b> ✓</p> <p><b>Prediction:</b> Experimental result is greater than conc of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH <b>OR</b> conc of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH is less than experimental result ✓</p>	2	<p>For credit, the response <b>must</b> refer to other <b>acids</b> <b>IGNORE</b> impurities, solution is pure, etc</p> <p><b>ONLY</b> award the ‘prediction’ mark if ‘assumption’ mark is correct</p>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2 5	(a) (i)	More energy is <b>released</b> by <b>forming</b> bonds than energy <b>required</b> when <b>breaking</b> bonds ✓	1	<b>ORA</b> Response needs link between energy, breaking and making bonds <b>ALLOW</b> 'bond breaking is endothermic' <b>AND</b> 'bond making is exothermic'  <b>ALLOW</b> within labelled energy diagram
	(ii)	<b>FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE</b> <b>IF bond enthalpy = (+)612 (kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>) award 3 marks</b> <b>IF bond enthalpy = (-)316 (kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>) award 2 marks</b>  <i>Energy for bonds made ( 4 × C=O + 4 × O-H )</i> 4 × 805 + 4 × 464 <b>OR</b> 3220 + 1856 <b>OR</b> 5076 (kJ) ✓  <i>Energy for bonds broken ( 4 × C-H + 3 × O=O )</i> 4 × 413 + 3 × 498 <b>OR</b> 1652 + 1494 <b>OR</b> 3146 (kJ) ✓  <i>C=C bond enthalpy correctly calculated</i> C=C bond enthalpy = -1318 - 3146 + 5076 = (+)612 kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ✓ <i>Mark is for answer</i>	3	<b>FULL ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED</b> ----- -  <b>IGNORE</b> sign  <b>IGNORE</b> sign ----- <b>ALLOW ECF</b> <b>DO NOT ALLOW</b> – sign  <b>COMMON ERRORS</b> + 2106      omission of 3O=O <b>2 marks</b> -3248      -1318 + 3146 - 5076 <b>2 marks</b>
	(b)	<b>FIRST</b> check the molar mass on answer line <b>MUST</b> be derived from $pV = nRT$ , Award 4 marks for calculation for: • answer = 70 • <b>OR</b> answer that rounds to 69.9 OR 70.0	5	<b>FULL ANNOTATIONS MUST BE USED</b> ----- -  If there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>-----</p> <p>Rearranging ideal gas equation to make <math>n</math> subject</p> $n = \frac{pV}{RT} \checkmark$ <p>Substituting all values including conversion to Pa and <math>m^3</math></p> $n = \frac{(101 \times 10^3) \times (82.5 \times 10^{-6})}{8.314 \times 373} \checkmark$ <p><math>n = 2.68693073 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow 2.69 \times 10^{-3}</math> (mol) <math>\checkmark</math>  unrounded                      rounded to 3 SF</p> <p>Calculation of molar mass, <math>M</math></p> $M = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{0.1881}{2.68693073 \times 10^{-3}} = 70(.0) \text{ (g mol}^{-1}\text{)}$ $\rightarrow \frac{0.1881}{2.69 \times 10^{-3}} = 69.9 \text{ (g mol}^{-1}\text{)} \checkmark$ <p>Molecular formula of <b>D</b>  <math>C_5H_{10} \checkmark</math></p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>IF</b> candidate has failed to derive suitable value of <math>n</math>,  <b>ALLOW</b> value of <math>M</math> from 0.1881 <b>AND</b> 24000 with alkene  closest to calculated value for last 2 marks  <b>See Guidance column.</b></p>		<p><b>below</b></p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> mark may be implicit by direct substitution of correct values below into rearranged equation.</p> <p><b>ONLY award this mark if <math>n</math> has been derived from correct rearranged ideal gas equation</b>  <b>ALLOW 3 SF up to calculator value, correctly rounded</b></p> <p><b>NOTE: ALLOW</b> 69.9 <math>\rightarrow</math> 70.0 <b>AND</b> 70 (2 SF)  <i>Calculator from unrounded: 70.00552634</i></p> <p><b>ALLOW</b> any unambiguous structure  <b>ALLOW ECF</b> provided that formula given is an alkene and matches <math>M</math> calculated from 0.1881 <b>AND</b> <math>pV = nRT</math></p> <p>-----</p> $M = \frac{0.1881}{82.5/24000} \text{ OR } \frac{0.1881}{3.4375 \times 10^{-3}}$ $= 54.72 \text{ OR } 54.7 \text{ OR } 55 \checkmark$ <p><b>ALLOW</b> 54.68 from use of <math>3.44 \times 10^{-3}</math></p> <p>From <b>54.72, ONLY ALLOW</b> = <math>C_4H_8 \checkmark</math></p>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	



**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
**1 Hills Road**  
**Cambridge**  
**CB1 2EU**

**OCR Customer Contact Centre**

**Education and Learning**

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: [general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)

**[www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)**

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations**  
**is a Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**Registered in England**  
**Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU**  
**Registered Company Number: 3484466**  
**OCR is an exempt Charity**

**OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)**  
**Head office**  
**Telephone: 01223 552552**  
**Facsimile: 01223 552553**

© OCR 2017



001