| Answers |  | Marks | Examiner's tips |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { conc } \mathrm{HNO}_{3} \\ & \text { conc } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \end{aligned}$ | 2 | If both 'conc' missing you can score one for both acids. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HNO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}+\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+2 \mathrm{HSO}_{4}^{-} \\ & \text {or } \mathrm{HNO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{HSO}_{4}^{-} \\ & \text {or } \mathrm{HNO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | This can also be done in two equations. |
|  |  | 2 | Benzene can also be written as $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ and nitrobenzene as $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$. |
| Electrophilic substitution |  | 1 |  |
|  |  | 3 | One mark is for the arrow from within hexagon to N or to the + on N (M1). The 'horseshoe' must not extend beyond C2 to C6. (M2) <br> Mark 3 is for the arrow into the hexagon (M3). |
| 2 | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCl}+\mathrm{AlCl}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3}{ }^{+} \mathrm{CO}+\mathrm{AlCl}_{4}{ }^{-}$ | 2 | One mark is for the correct reactive species and 1 for the equation. |
|  | Electrophilic substitution | 1 | This cannot be F/C acylation. |
|  |  | 3 | Horseshoe must not extend beyond C2 to C6. <br> The + must be on the C of $\mathrm{RC}^{+} \mathrm{O}$. |
| 3 | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCl}+\mathrm{AlCl}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3}^{+} \mathrm{CO}+\mathrm{AlCl}_{4}{ }^{-}$ | 2 | There is no mark for the acylium ion here. The mark is for the aluminium chloride and the second mark is for the balanced equation. <br> You could have $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$. <br> The position of + on electrophile can be on O or C . |
|  |  | 3 | The M1 arrow from within hexagon to C or to + on C . <br> The + must be on C of RCO. |
|  | Electrophilic substitution | 1 | This is not F/C acylation. |


|  | Answers | Marks | Examiner's tips |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CO}^{+}$ | 1 |  |
|  | b) | 3 | Horseshoe must not extend beyond C2 to C6. <br> The + must be on the C of $\mathrm{RC}^{+} \mathrm{O}$. |
| 5 | $\left[\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CO}\right]^{+}$ | 1 | You can gain the electrophile mark from the equation if not stated separately. Therefore the correct balanced equation is worth 2 marks. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COCl}+\mathrm{AlCl}_{3} \rightarrow \\ & {\left[\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CO}\right]^{+}+\mathrm{AlCl}_{4^{-}}} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | In the equation, the position of the + can be on O or C or outside square brackets, however you do not need to show the square brackets. |
|  |  | 3 | The arrow for M1 must be to C or to the + on C. <br> The horseshoe should extend from C2 to C6 only. |
| 6 | Cyclohexane evolves $120 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ <br> Therefore expect triene to evolve <br> $360 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$; $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } 3 \times 120=360 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \\ & 360-208=152 \mathrm{~kJ} ; \end{aligned}$ <br> Benzene lower in energy / more stable; due to delocalisation; | 4 | Cannot estimate 150 kJ , you must use the values in the question. Therefore 152 kJ can score first 2 marks in this part. <br> Any mention of 'bond breaking needing energy' will not score marks. |

