

# **GCE**

**Chemistry A** 

H032/01: Breadth in chemistry

**AS Level** 

Mark Scheme for June 2022

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.

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#### Longer Answer Questions (requiring a developed response)

Where candidates have provided two (or more) responses to a medium or high tariff question which only required a single (developed) response and not crossed out the first response, then only the first response should be marked. Examiners will need to apply professional judgement as to whether the second (or a subsequent) response is a 'new start' or simply a poorly expressed continuation of the first response.

- 6. Always check the pages (and additional objects if present) at the end of the response in case any answers have been continued there. If the candidate has continued an answer there, then add a tick to confirm that the work has been seen.
- 7. Award No Response (NR) if:
  - there is nothing written in the answer space

Award Zero '0' if:

anything is written in the answer space and is not worthy of credit (this includes text and symbols).

Team Leaders must confirm the correct use of the NR button with their markers before live marking commences and should check this when reviewing scripts.

- 8. The RM Assessor **comments box** is used by your team leader to explain the marking of the practice responses. Please refer to these comments when checking your practice responses. **Do not use the comments box for any other reason.**If you have any questions or comments for your team leader, use the phone, the RM Assessor messaging system, or e-mail.
- 9. Assistant Examiners will send a brief report on the performance of candidates to their Team Leader (Supervisor) via email by the end of the marking period. The report should contain notes on particular strengths displayed as well as common errors or weaknesses. Constructive criticism of the guestion paper/mark scheme is also appreciated.

- 10. For answers marked by levels of response: Not applicable in F501
  - a. To determine the level start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that matches the answer
  - b. To determine the mark within the level, consider the following

Descriptor	Award mark
On the borderline of this level and the one below	At bottom of level
Just enough achievement on balance for this level	Above bottom and either below middle or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Meets the criteria but with some slight inconsistency	Above middle and either below top of level or at middle of level (depending on number of marks available)
Consistently meets the criteria for this level	At top of level

#### 11. Annotations available in RM Assessor

Annotation	Meaning
<b>✓</b>	Correct response
×	Incorrect response
^	Omission mark
BOD	Benefit of doubt given
CON	Contradiction
RE	Rounding error
SF	Error in number of significant figures
ECF	Error carried forward
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
SEEN	Noted but no credit given
I	Ignore
BP	Blank page

12. Abbreviations, annotations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions).

Annotation	Meaning
DO NOT ALLOW	Answers which are not worthy of credit
IGNORE	Statements which are irrelevant
ALLOW	Answers that can be accepted
()	Words which are not essential to gain credit
_	Underlined words must be present in answer to score a mark
ECF	Error carried forward
AW	Alternative wording
ORA	Or reverse argument

# 13. 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	AO element	Guidance
1	В	1	AO1.1	
2	Α	1	AO1.1	
3	D	1	AO1.1	
4	С	1	AO2.1	ALLOW 7
5	D	1	AO1.2	ALLOW Ar
6	В	1	AO2.1	
7	С	1	AO2.2	
8	В	1	AO2.4	
9	D	1	AO2.6	
10	D	1	AO1.1	
11	Α	1	AO2.2	
12	D	1	AO1.1	
13	Α	1	AO2.6	
14	D	1	AO1.2	ALLOW 9
15	С	1	AO1.2	ALLOW 12
16	D	1	AO2.6	
17	D	1	AO1.2	
18	В	1	AO1.1	
19	Α	1	AO2.5	
20	С	1	AO2.5	
	Total	20		

### **SECTION B**

C	Question		Answer		AO element	Guidance
21	(a)	(i)	3,3-dimethylbut-1-ene ✓  CARE: Look for dimethyl	1	AO1.2 ×1	IGNORE lack of hyphens, or addition of commas or spaces  ALLOW full stops or spaces between numbers e.g. 3.3 dimethyl but-1-ene  DO NOT ALLOW meth OR methy
		(ii)	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES  (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C  H  Br δ+  Br δ-  1st curly arrow (from ANY alkene)  Curly arrow from double bond to Br of Br–Br ✓  DO NOT ALLOW partial charge on C=C  2nd curly arrow  Correct dipole on Br–Br  AND curly arrow for breaking of Br–Br bond ✓	5	AO1.2	For curly arrows, ALLOW straight or snake-like arrows and small gaps (see examples):  1st curly arrow must  • go to a Br atom of Br-Br  AND  • start from, OR be traced back to any point across width of C=C  C=C C=C C=C C=C C=C C=C C=C C=C C=

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
	3rd curly arrow Correct carbocation with + charge on C with 3 bonds AND curly arrow from Br to C+ of carbocation  DO NOT ALLOW δ+ on C of carbocation  (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C H H C H C H H C C H H C C H H C C H H C C H H H C C C H H H C C C H H H C C C H H H C C C H H H C C C H H H C C C H H H C C C H H H C C C H H H C C C C H H H C C C C H H H C C C C H H H C C C C H H H C C C C H H H C C C C H H H C C C C C H H H C C C C C H H H C C C C C H H H C C C C C H H H C C C C C C H H H C C C C C C H H H C		AO2.5 AO2.5	IGNORE connectivity of CH <sub>3</sub> groups in carbocation and product and ALLOW C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> 3rd curly arrow must  • go to the C+ of carbocation AND  • start from, OR be traced back to any point across width of lone pair on :Br  • OR start from – charge on Br ion  (Lone pair NOT needed if curly arrow shown from – charge on Br)  ALLOW bromonium ion  ALLOW any combination of skeletal OR structural OR displayed formula as long as unambiguous  NOTE: For a mechanism with HBr, ALLOW all marks EXCEPT for final product mark
(b) (i)		1		For repeat unit,

Ques	stion	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
		(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C H  C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		AO2.5 ×1	<ul> <li>'side bonds' required on either side of repeat unit from C atoms</li> <li>ALLOW more than one repeat unit</li> <li>ALLOW C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub> for C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub></li> <li>IGNORE brackets</li> <li>IGNORE n</li> <li>IGNORE connectivity of C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> group</li> </ul>
(b	) (ii)	Advantage: Energy/electricity (produced)	1	AO1.1 ×1	ALLOW reduced use of fossil fuels  IGNORE produced CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O
		AND			ALLOW less landfill / less harm to wildlife or environment (not just harmful)
		Disadvantage:  CO₂ produced  OR gases causing global warming/climate change  OR greenhouse gases, e.g CO₂  BOTH advantage and disadvantage ✓			ALLOW toxic/poisonous (waste) products/gases, e.g. CO  IGNORE harmful/dangerous

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
22 (a)	FIRST CHECK ANSWER ON THE ANSWER LINE IF answer = 190.47 (to 2 DP) award 2 marks  (188 × 12.13) + (189 × 16.75) + (190 × 27.23) + (192 × 43.89)  100  OR 190.4677 OR 190.468 ✓  = 190.47 (to 2 DP) ✓	2	AO1.2 ×2	<ul> <li>For 1 mark: ALLOW ECF → to 2</li> <li>DP if:</li> <li>%s used with wrong isotopes</li> <li>ONCE</li> <li>OR</li> <li>transposed decimal places for ONE %</li> </ul>
(b)	Element         Mass number         Protons         Neutrons         Electrons         Charge           Ni         62         28         34         1s²2s²2p⁶3s²3p⁶3d⁶4s²         0         ✓           P         33         15         18         1s²2s²2p⁶3s²3p⁶         3—         ✓           Mark by row	2	AO1.2 ×2	Easiest to check element first ALLOW P³- ALLOW names for elements  IGNORE charges with element in 1st column, even if wrong.  For electron configuration, ALLOW 4s² before 3d³ i.e. 1s²2s²2p63s²3p64s²3d³  ALLOW upper case D, etc and subscripts, e.g4S₂3D₁  ALLOW [Ar)3d³4s²

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(c)	Molar ratios  Zn : H : N : O  = $\frac{21.99}{65.4}$ : $\frac{4.04}{1.0}$ : $\frac{9.41}{14.0}$ : $\frac{64.56}{16.0}$ OR 0.336 : 4.04 : 0.672 : 4.04  OR 1 : 12 : 2 : 12 ✓	3	AO1.2 ×2	NOTE: If only the correct answer of ZnN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> •6H <sub>2</sub> O OR Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> •6H <sub>2</sub> O is seen with no working, award 1 mark only
	Empirical formula ZnH <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>12</sub> ✓ Any order			ALLOW ECF from incorrect molar ratios of Zn : H : N : O e.g. from use of atomic number(s)
	With water of crystallisation  ZnN₂O₀•6H₂O  OR Zn(NO₃)₂•6H₂O ✓		AO2.2 ×1	ALLOW Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ALLOW ECF from incorrect empirical formula
	Inverse fractions → NO MARKS			e.g. ZnNO <sub>3</sub> •3H <sub>2</sub> O from ZnH <sub>6</sub> NO

C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
23		(i)	Answer  (Electrostatic) attraction between oppositely charged OR + and − ions ✓	Marks 1 2		Attraction is essential IGNORE references to metal and non-metal  ALLOW labels if seen outside circles provided it clear which circle the label applies to  ALLOW 1 mark for Mg AND S shown alternately, each in FOUR circles i.e. with no charges or incorrect charges  ALLOW 1 mark for 2+/+2 AND 2-/-2 shown alternately in FOUR circles (with no Mg and S)  DO NOT ALLOW All circles with same ion,
			Mg <sup>2+</sup> shown alternately in <b>FOUR</b> circles ✓ S <sup>2-</sup> shown alternately in <b>FOUR</b> circles ✓			i.e. all Mg <sup>2+</sup> OR all S <sup>2-</sup> ALLOW 1 mark for 4 Mg <sup>2+</sup> AND 4S <sup>2-</sup> but NOT shown alternately e.g.  S <sup>2-</sup> Mg <sup>2+</sup> S <sup>2-</sup> Mg <sup>2+</sup> S <sup>2-</sup> Mg <sup>2+</sup> S <sup>2-</sup> Mg <sup>2+</sup> Mg <sup>2+</sup>

Question	A	nswer		Marks 2	AO element AO3.1	Guidance
(b)	Name of oxyanion	lonic charge	Formula of oxyanion	2	×2	
	Bromate(III) ✓	1–	BrO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>			
	Sulfate(VI)	2–	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			
	Phosphate(V)	3–	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3−</sup> ✓			ALLOW PO₄ <sup>-3</sup>
(c)	Structure Giant ✓  Bonding Metallic (bondi  Particles 2+ /Ca²+ ions a		lised electrons √	4	AO1.1 ×4	'Giant metallic' gains BOTH structure and bonding marks  ALLOW attraction between cations and electrons Attraction between nucleus and electrons is CON  Watch for 'metallic' being CONNed within overall response
	Conductivity (Delocalised) e Idea of mover					ALLOW charge flows ONLY when linked to electrons  IGNORE electrons carry charge
	Delocalised c	an be see	n anywhere			IGNORE electrons are free BUT ALLOW mobile electrons carry charge

Q	uesti	ion	Answer		AO element	Guidance
24	(a)	(i)	Oxidation and reduction of the same <b>element</b> ✓  'Atom' is insufficient for element	1	AO1.1 ×1	ALLOW 'chlorine' OR 'Cl' for same element IGNORE 'species' for 'element'
		(ii)	Equation Cl₂ + 2NaOH → NaClO + NaCl + H₂O ✓  Redox: Cl is oxidised from 0 (in Cl₂) to +1 in NaClO ✓ Cl is reduced from 0 (in Cl₂) to -1 in NaCl/HCl ✓  IGNORE oxidation numbers shown in equation (treat as rough working)  BUT  If no oxidation numbers in explanation, look at equation for oxidation numbers	3	AO2.6 ×1 AO2.1 ×2	DO NOT ALLOW  Cl₂ + NaOH → NaClO + HCl  ALLOW ECF from HCl in equation  ALLOW 1 out of 2 redox marks if NaClO AND  NaCl omitted, i.e.  Cl is oxidised from 0 to +1  AND  Cl is reduced from 0 to −1  ALLOW 1 out of 2 redox marks if oxidation  number changes are BOTH correct BUT reduction/oxidation is incorrectly assigned, i.e.  Cl is reduced from 0 (in Cl₂) to +1 in NaClO  Cl is oxidised from 0 (in Cl₂) to −1 in NaCl/HCl

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(b)	Identification of halide Add (aqueous) silver nitrate OR AgNO₃ OR Ag⁺/silver ions  Observations — mark independently Any 2 precipitate colours from Chloride/Cl⁻ gives white precipitate Bromide/Br⁻ gives cream precipitate lodide/l⁻ gives yellow precipitate Precipitate/solid seen at least once  Equation for at least one halide e.g. Ag⁺ + Cl⁻ → AgCl ALLOW Ag⁺ + X⁻ → AgX  IGNORE state symbols (ppt already assessed)  Identification of B and C  B: NaBr OR sodium bromide ✓  C: CaCl₂ OR calcium chloride ✓	5	_	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES  IGNORE addition of HNO₃ but HCI CONs AgNO₃  IGNORE references to solubility in NH₃ (dil or conc), even if incorrect  ALLOW chlorine for chloride, etc  ALLOW equation with Br OR I e.g. Ag+ Br → AgBr  ALLOW full/partial equations, e.g. AgNO₃ + CI → AgCI + NO₃ ALLOW explanation for identification: i.e.  B (Group 1): Subtract molar/atomic mass of halide/Br from number in range 100–115/molar mass of B ✓  C (Group 2): Subtract 2 × molar/atomic mass of halide/CI from number in range 100–115/molar mass of C ✓
				ALLOW displacement by addition of halogen ✓ 2 correct colours in water or organic solvent ✓ Equation, e.g. Cl <sub>2</sub> + 2Br <sup>-</sup> → Br <sub>2</sub> + 2Cl <sup>-</sup> ✓

Q	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
25	(a)	(i)	FIRST, CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE IF $\triangle_r H = -116$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ) award 4 marks IF $\triangle_r H = +116$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ) award 3 marks	4		ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES
			Energy released in J OR kJ = $75.0 \times 4.18 \times 18.5 = 5799.75$ (J) OR $5.79975$ (kJ) $\checkmark$ Correctly calculates $n(Ba(OH)_2)$ OR $n(HNO_3)$ $n(Ba(OH)_2) = 2 \times \frac{25.0}{1000} = 0.05(00)$ (mol)		AO2.4	ALLOW 5799.8 OR 5800 J OR 5.7998 OR 5.8 kJ DO NOT ALLOW < 3 SF EXCEPT 5.8 (trailing zeroes)  IGNORE any sign
			OR $n(HNO_3) = 2 \times \frac{50.0}{1000} = 0.1(00) \text{ (mol) } \checkmark$		AO2.4	IGNORE units i.e. ALLOW correctly calculated number in J OR kJ OR no units
			$\Delta H$ per mole Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> in J OR kJ Answer MUST divide energy by $n(Ba(OH)_2 OR 2 \times n(HNO_3))$			
			$\pm \frac{5799.75}{0.05}$ <b>OR</b> $\pm 2 \times \frac{5799.75}{0.1}$ = $\pm 115995$ (J)			ALLOW 3SF or more OR use of 5800 J OR 5.8 kJ
			$\pm \frac{5.79975}{0.05}$ <b>OR</b> $\pm 2 \times \frac{5.79975}{0.1} = \pm 115.995$ (kJ) $\checkmark$		AO2.8	Sign <b>NOT</b> needed
			$\Delta H$ in kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> to 3 SF AND – sign $\Delta_r H = -116 \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1}) \checkmark$		AO2.8	3 SF needed  Common errors 3 marks $\frac{5799.75}{0.1} \rightarrow -58.0$ no 2 × using 0.1
						$\frac{5799.75}{0.15} \rightarrow -38.7 \div \text{by } 0.05 + 0.10$ $2 \times \frac{5799.75}{0.15} \rightarrow -77.3$

C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
						<b>2 marks</b> for answers above with wrong sign or not to 3 SF  Other multiples by using $m$ as 50 or 25:  Mark using same principal  Use of $50 \rightarrow -77.3$ 3 marks  Use of $25 \rightarrow -38.7$ 3 marks
		(ii)	Reason for incorrect conclusion neutralisation forms 1 mol $H_2O$ OR $\Delta_r H$ forms 2 mol $H_2O$ Value for $\Delta_{neut} H = \pm \frac{\text{answer to } 25a(i)}{2}$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ) $\checkmark$ 2 SF or more	2	AO3.2 ×1	H <sub>2</sub> O essential  IGNORE sign, even if wrong  ALLOW 2 SF, e.g. 58

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(b)	Number of molecules  Energy  Curve at higher temperature 1 mark  Curve starts close to zero  AND  does not touch x axis at high energy  AND  maximum to right AND lower than provided curve  AND  finishing higher than provided curve ✓  Labels 1 mark  Axes labels correct:  Number of molecules AND Energy ✓	3	AO1.2	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES
	Explanation 1 mark  More molecules have energy greater than E₂  OR  Greater area under curve above E₂ ✓  Could be in diagram  If not stated, assume higher temperature		AO1.1	ORA at lower temperature ALLOW more molecules have the energy to react more molecules can overcome/reach Ea IGNORE atoms  IGNORE more successful collisions OR collide more frequently  DO NOT ALLOW explanation is in terms of two activation energies (i.e. 'catalyst explanation)

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
26 (a)	Curly arrow from HO⁻ to C atom of C−Cl bond ✓  Dipole shown on C−Cl bond, C <sup>δ+</sup> and Cl <sup>δ−</sup> <b>AND</b> curly arrow from C−Cl bond to Cl atom ✓  H  I	3	AO1.2	ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES  NOTE: curly arrows can be straight, snake-like, etc. but NOT double headed or half headed arrows  1st curly arrow must  9 go to C of C-CI
	IGNORE presence of Na <sup>+</sup> but OH <sup>−</sup> needed i.e. Na <sup>+</sup> OH <sup>−</sup> can be allowed if criteria met  DO NOT ALLOW H <sub>2</sub> O instead of OH <sup>−</sup> Correct organic product AND Cl <sup>−</sup> ✓  IGNORE presence of Na <sup>+</sup> but Cl <sup>−</sup> needed i.e. Na <sup>+</sup> Cl <sup>−</sup> can be allowed BUT NaCl does NOT show Cl <sup>−</sup>		AO2.5 ×1	• start from, OR be traced back to any point across width of lone pair on O of OHT  • OR start from – charge on O of TOH ion  • OR start from – charge on O of TOH ion  (Lone pair NOT needed if curly arrow shown from OT)  2nd curly arrow must start from, OR be traced back to, any part of C—CI bond and go to CI  C—C  C—C  ALLOW ECF NaCITONLY from NaOHT

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
				ALLOW $S_N$ 1 mechanism  First mark  Dipole shown on C–CI bond, $C^{\delta_+}$ and $CI^{\delta}$ ,  AND curly arrow from C–CI bond to CI atom $\checkmark$ $C_2H_5$

Question	Answer	Marks	AO element	Guidance
(b)	FIRST check the molar mass on answer line MUST be derived from $pV = nRT$ , Award 4 marks for calculation for:	5		ANNOTATE ANSWER WITH TICKS AND CROSSES
	• answer = 136.9 OR 137			If there is an alternative answer, check to see if there is any ECF credit possible using working
	Rearranging ideal gas equation to make $n$ subject $n = \frac{pV}{RT} \checkmark$			below
			AO2.4 ×4	1 <sup>st</sup> mark may be implicit by direct substitution of correct values below into rearranged equation.
	Substituting all values including conversion to $m^3$ and $K$ $n = \frac{(1.01 \times 10^5) \times (74.0 \times 10^{-6})}{8.314 \times 373} \checkmark$			<b>ALLOW</b> use of 8.31 for $R \to 2.411 \times 10^{-3}$
	$n = 2.410095443 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow 2.41 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (mol)} \checkmark$ unrounded rounded to 3 SF			ONLY award this mark if <i>n</i> has been derived from correct rearranged ideal gas equation ALLOW 3 SF up to calculator value, correctly rounded
	Calculation of molar mass, M $M = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{0.330}{2.410095443 \times 10^{-3}} = 136.9 \text{ (g mol}^{-1}\text{)}$		AO3.2	2.41 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> OR 0.002411255537 → first 3 marks → 136.868581616 → $C_4H_9Br$
	$\rightarrow \frac{0.330}{2.41 \times 10^{-3}} = 136.9 \text{ (g mol}^{-1}) \checkmark$			NOTE: ALLOW 137 (i.e. to 3 SF)
	ALLOW calculated <i>M</i> in range 136.9 – 137  Molecular formula of <b>D</b> C₄H <sub>9</sub> Br ✓			<b>ALLOW</b> any unambiguous structure <b>ALLOW ECF</b> provided that formula given is a haloalkane and matches $M$ calculated from 0.330 g <b>AND</b> $pV = nRT$
	IF candidate has failed to derive suitable value of <i>n</i> , <b>ALLOW</b> value of <i>M</i> from 0.330 <b>AND</b> 24000 with haloalkane closest to calculated value for last 2 marks <b>See Guidance column.</b>			$M = \frac{0.330}{74.0/24000} \text{ OR } \frac{0.330}{3.0833 \times 10^{-3}}$ = 107 to 3 SF $\checkmark$
				From <b>107</b> , <b>ONLY ALLOW</b> = $C_2H_5Br$ (108.9) $\checkmark$

#### Need to get in touch?

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