



higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

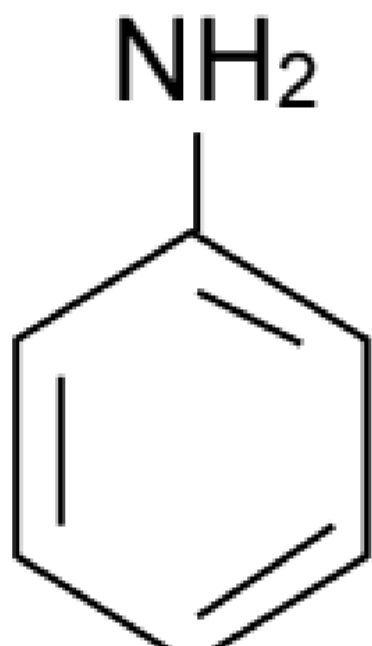

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

CHEMISTRY N5

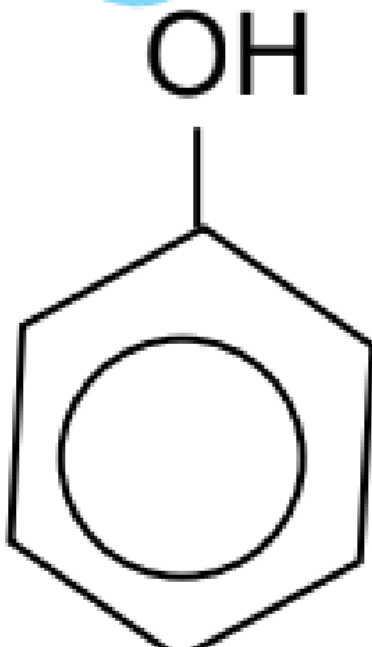
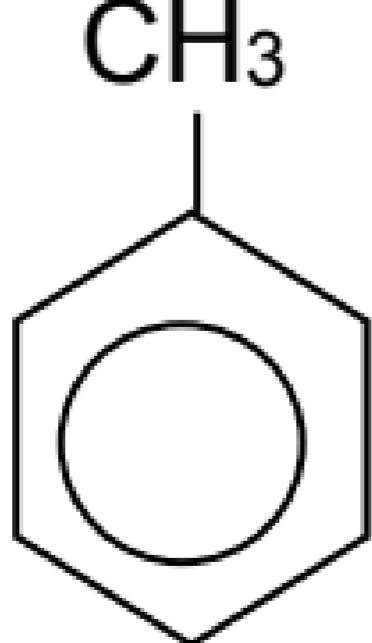
7 AUGUST 2019

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

QUESTION 1: INTRODUCTION TO ORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND ALKANES

1.1	1.1.1	C2 : Sp ³ hybrid C3 : Sp ³ hybrid		(2)
	1.1.2	C _n H _{2n}		(1)
	1.1.3	Saturated hydrocarbon. ✓ It is only composed of single bonds. ✓		(2)
	1.1.4	Radicals		(1)
	1.1.5	It is a type of bond cleavage that occurs in polar reactions where each fragment leaves with an unpaired electron of the bonding electrons. ✓✓		
		$\text{Cl} \cdot \text{Cl} \xrightarrow{\text{Light}} \text{Cl} \cdot + \text{Cl} \cdot \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$		(5)
1.2	1.2.1	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃		
	1.2.2			
	1.2.3		(3 × 2)	(6)
1.3	1.3.1	Electrophile		
	1.3.2	Nucleophile		
	1.3.3	Nucleophile	(3 × 1)	(3)
				[20]

QUESTION 2: ALKENES, ALKYNES AND AROMATIC COMPOUNDS

- 2.1 2.1.1 C_6H_{12} (2)
- 2.1.2 Alkenes (2)
- 2.1.3 1-Methylcyclopentene (2)
- 2.1.4 The compound is insoluble in water because it is an alkene and all alkenes do not dissolve in water. (2)
- 2.1.5 **Major product**
1-Bromo-2-methylcyclopentane
Minor product
1-Bromo-1-methylcyclopentane (2 × 2) (4)
- 2.1.6 During the addition of HX to an alkene, the H attaches to the carbon with fewer alkyl substituents and the X attaches to the carbon with more alkyl substituents. (2)
- 2.2 2.2.1 2-Butene✓
Major product
1-Butene✓
Minor product
- 2.2.2 Base-induced elimination reactions generally give more highly substituted alkene products. (2 × 2) (4)
- 2.3 $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$
Pentane (2)
- 2.4 2.4.1 $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH - CH = CH_3$
- 2.4.2 1,2,3-Hexatriene (2 × 3) (6)
- 2.5 2.5.1 
- 2.5.2  (2 × 2) (4)
- [30]