

Markscheme

May 2018

Chemistry

Standard level

Paper 3

31 pages

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Section A

| Question | | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|----|--|---|-------|
| 1. | a | i | <p>consists of single/one sheet/layer «of carbon atoms» ✓</p> <p>graphene has no density measurement OR graphene has no distance between layers data OR graphene has large specific surface area «compared to graphite» ✓</p> | <p><i>Do not accept “sp²” alone without reference to single/one sheet/layer.</i></p> <p><i>Accept “thickness of one atom” OR “consists of a plane” for M1.</i></p> | 2 |
| 1. | a | ii | <p><i>Any one of these alternatives:</i></p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 1</p> <p>$\frac{1.3 \times 10^{11}}{76 \times 10^6}$ »</p> <p>$1.7 \times 10^3/1711$ ✓</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 2</p> <p>$1600 \times 76 \times 10^6 = 1.2 \times 10^{11}$ «is less than tensile strength of graphene» ✓</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 3</p> <p>$\frac{1.3 \times 10^{11}}{1600} = 8.1 \times 10^7$ «is greater than upper end of tensile strength for graphite» ✓</p> | <p><i>Accept any value in the range 1700–27 083. Answer may be expressed in scientific notation or otherwise.</i></p> <p><i>Accept any value calculated which is less than the graphene tensile strength based on a value chosen from within the 4.8–76 × 10⁶ range.</i></p> | 1 |

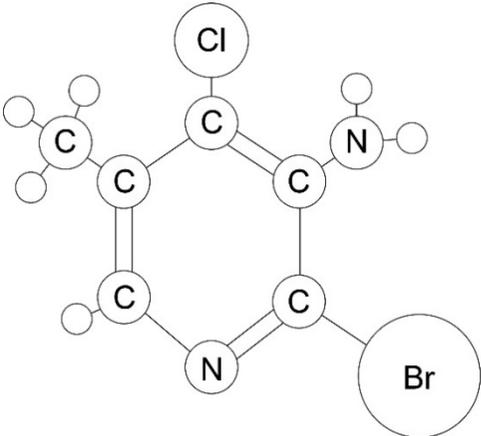
(continued...)

(Question 1a continued)

| Question | | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|-----|---|---|-------|
| 1. | a | iii | «graphene has a high electron mobility of» 15 000–200 000 «cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ » ✓ | <p><i>A specific value or range of values must be given.</i></p> <p><i>Accept any value in the 15 000–200 000 «cm² V⁻¹ s⁻¹» range.</i></p> | 1 |
| 1. | b | | <p>smaller/zero ✓</p> <p>no delocalized electrons/electrons are bound/electrons not free to move/electrons not free to roam</p> <p>OR</p> <p>localized electrons «in sigma bonds»</p> <p>OR</p> <p>large band gap ✓</p> | <p><i>Accept “diamond is a dielectric” OR “diamond does not conduct electricity” for M2.</i></p> <p><i>Award [1 max] for just “immobile/less mobile”.</i></p> <p><i>Award [2] for “electrons immobile «in diamond» due to the large band gap” OR “electrons «in diamond» immobile since electrons are localized «in the sigma bonds»”.</i></p> | 2 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|-------|-------|
| 1. | c | <p>shorter bonds in graphene</p> <p>OR</p> <p>bonds in graphene intermediate between single and double</p> <p>OR</p> <p>bond order in graphene is 1.33</p> <p>OR</p> <p>delocalization creates stronger bonds</p> <p>OR</p> <p>shorter bonds are stronger ✓</p> <p>stronger/shorter bonds require higher temperature/faster thermal motion to be altered</p> <p>OR</p> <p>stronger/shorter bonds require greater energy to be broken ✓</p> | | 2 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|---|-------|
| 2. | a | <p>Any two of:</p> <p><i>Ethene</i>: «carbon–carbon» double bond AND <i>Ethane</i>: «carbon–carbon» single bond ✓</p> <p>ethene has a shorter carbon–carbon bond «than ethane» ✓</p> <p><i>Ethene</i>: planar/two-dimensional/2-D AND <i>Ethane</i>: tetrahedral «carbons»/three-dimensional/3-D</p> <p>OR</p> <p><i>Ethene</i>: each carbon surrounded by three electron domains AND <i>Ethane</i>: each carbon surrounded by four electron domains</p> <p>OR</p> <p>different molecular geometries/shapes ✓</p> <p>rotation about carbon–carbon inhibited/blocked in ethene AND not in ethane ✓</p> <p>«H–C–C/H–C–H» bond angles different</p> <p>OR</p> <p><i>Ethene</i>: «bond angles approximately» 120° AND <i>Ethane</i>: 109.5/109° ✓</p> | <p>Do not accept “different number of atoms/hydrogens/bonds” etc.</p> <p>Accept “<i>Ethene</i>: unsaturated AND <i>Ethane</i>: saturated” OR “<i>Ethene</i>: has a double bond AND <i>Ethane</i>: does not” OR “<i>Ethene</i>: two flexible bonds between carbon atoms AND <i>Ethane</i>: one”.</p> <p>Accept any reasonable physical description of the two different molecular models based on a variety of kits for M1.</p> <p>For ethene, accept any bond angle in the range 117–122°.</p> <p>Award [2] if any two of the concepts listed are shown in a correctly labelled or annotated diagram.</p> <p>Award [1 max] for two correct statements for either molecule but with no comparison given to the other.</p> <p>Award [1 max] for suitable unlabeled diagrams of both compounds.</p> | 2 max |

| Question | | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|---|-------|-------|
| 2. | b | i | <p>6 carbon atoms labelled in correct positions ✓ both nitrogen atoms labelled in correct positions ✓ bromine AND chlorine atoms labelled in correct positions ✓</p>  | | 3 |

(continued...)

(Question 2b continued)

| Question | | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|----|--|--|-------|
| 2. | b | ii | <p>accurate bond angles/lengths can be measured</p> <p>OR</p> <p>«using mathematical functions» can calculate expected shapes based on energy minimizations</p> <p>OR</p> <p>better visualization of possible bond rotations/conformation/modes of vibration</p> <p>OR</p> <p>can visualize macromolecules/proteins/DNA</p> <p>OR</p> <p>hydrogen bonding «networks» can be generated/allows intermolecular forces «of attraction» to be simulated</p> <p>OR</p> <p>more variety of visualization representations/can observe space filling</p> <p>OR</p> <p>can produce an electron density map/electrostatic potential map</p> <p>OR</p> <p>once model is generated file can be saved for future use/computer models can be shared globally by scientists</p> <p>OR</p> <p>helps design molecules of biological significance/assists in drug design «using libraries»</p> <p>OR</p> <p>can predict molecular interactions with solvents/can predict physical properties/can predict spectral data/can examine crystal structures</p> <p>OR</p> <p>«often» easier to construct/modify «model» ✓</p> | <p>Accept “precise” for “accurate”.</p> <p>Accept “computer generated structural representation is normally what is expected in order to be published «in a scientific journal»”.</p> <p>Accept “easier to see different sizes of atoms/atomic radii”.</p> | 1 |

(continued...)

(Question 2b continued)

| Question | | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|-----|---|--|-------|
| 2. | b | iii | bonds within ring have resonance OR contains delocalized «conjugated pi» electrons in ring ✓ | <i>There must be reference to a ring or cyclic structure.</i> <i>Accept “alternating single and double bonds in a ring”.</i> <i>Accept “ring which shows resonance/delocalization”.</i> <i>Accept “follows Hückel/$4n + 2$ rule”.</i> <i>Do not accept “contains one or more benzene rings”.</i> | 1 |

Section B

Option A — Materials

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|--|-------|
| 3. | a | <p><i>Alloy:</i> mixture of <u>metal</u> with other metals/non-metals OR mixture of elements that retains the properties of a <u>metal</u> ✓</p> <p><i>Composite:</i> reinforcing phase embedded in matrix phase ✓</p> | <p>Award [1 max] for implying “composites only have heterogeneous/nonhomogeneous compositions”.</p> | 2 |
| 3. | b | <p>effective for yttrium «but less/not for nickel» ✓</p> <p>points on nickel graph do not lie on «$y = x$» line OR cannot be used for low concentrations of nickel OR concentration of nickel is lower than recorded value ✓</p> | <p>Accept “ICP-OES is more accurate for lower yttrium concentrations than higher concentrations” for M1.</p> <p>Accept [Ni] and [Y] for concentrations of nickel and yttrium.</p> <p>Accept “detection limit for yttrium is lower than for nickel” for M2.</p> <p>Award [1 max] for “more accurate for yttrium at lower concentrations AND nickel at higher concentrations”.</p> | 2 |

| Question | | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|-----|--|---|-------|
| 3. | c | i | <p>Graph 1: determines wavelength of maximum absorption/maximum intensity «for vanadium» ✓</p> <p>Graph 2: determines absorption of known concentrations «at that wavelength» OR estimates [V]/concentration in a sample using «the signal» intensity ✓</p> | <p>Do not accept just “determines maximum wavelength/λ_{max}” for M1.</p> <p>Do not accept “calibration curve” for M2.</p> | 2 |
| 3. | c | ii | <p>«14 950 = 392.19x + 147.62» x = 37.74 «$\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$» ✓</p> | <p>Answer must be given to four significant figures.</p> <p>Do not accept values obtained directly from the graph.</p> | 1 |
| 3. | c | iii | <p>vanadium reduced in first reaction AND oxidized in second reaction OR V_2O_5 oxidizes SO_2 in first reaction AND VO_2 reduces O_2 in second reaction OR vanadium returns to original oxidation state «after reaction» ✓</p> <p>provides an alternative reaction pathway/mechanism «with a lower activation energy» ✓</p> | <p>Do not accept “reactants adsorb onto surface AND products desorb”.</p> <p>Accept “oxidation number” for “oxidation state”.</p> | 2 |

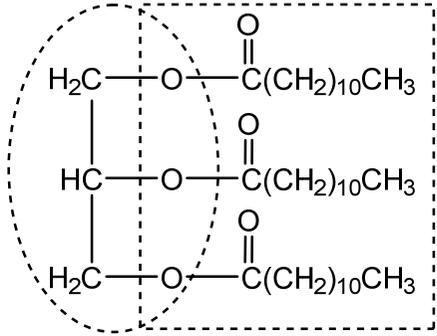
(Question 4b continued)

| Question | | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|----|--|---|-------|
| 4. | b | ii | <p>Any two of:</p> <p><i>Recycling</i>: shredded/melted/reformed AND <i>Reuse</i>: used in its current form ✓</p> <p>recycling is more energy intensive «than reusing» ✓</p> <p>recycling degrades the quality of plastic but reusing «typically» does not ✓</p> <p>recycling breaks down original product to form a new product whereas reuse extends product life ✓</p> | | 2 |
| 4. | c | i | <p>more pliable/flexible materials</p> <p>OR</p> <p>more durable/non-corrosive/longer-lasting materials</p> <p>OR</p> <p>greater variety of materials</p> <p>OR</p> <p>lower density</p> <p>OR</p> <p>can be clear/translucent ✓</p> | <p>Accept “more adaptable”.</p> <p>Do not accept just “more useful”.</p> | 1 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|---|-------|
| 5. | a | <p><i>Arc discharge:</i> graphite electrode OR hydrocarbon solvent ✓</p> <p><i>CVD:</i> gaseous hydrocarbons ✓</p> | <p>Accept "carbon electrode".</p> <p>Accept specific examples of suitable hydrocarbon solvents (eg, methyl benzene/toluene OR cyclohexane).</p> <p>Accept specific examples of suitable gaseous hydrocarbons (eg, methane, ethane, ethyne/acetylene) OR carbon monoxide OR carbon dioxide.</p> | 2 |
| 5. | b | <p><i>Any three from:</i> chemically stable AND does not «chemically» degrade over time ✓ stable over range of temperatures AND to avoid «voltage/random shift» fluctuations ✓ polar AND influenced by an electric field ✓ strong intermolecular forces AND allow molecule to align in specific orientations ✓ rapid switching speed/low viscosity AND change orientation «quickly» when electric field is applied/reversed ✓</p> | <p>Award [1 max] for identifying three correct properties without any discussion or incorrect interpretation of suitability.</p> <p>Accept "voltage" for "electric field".</p> | 3 max |

Option B — Biochemistry

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|---|-------|
| 6. | a | <p><i>Type of reaction:</i> condensation OR esterification/triesterification OR nucleophilic substitution/nucleophilic displacement/S_N2 ✓</p> <p><i>By-product:</i> water/H₂O ✓</p> | <p><i>Do not accept just "substitution/displacement".</i></p> | 2 |
| 6. | b | <p>ALTERNATIVE 1</p> <p>« $\frac{334}{253.8} \Rightarrow 1.32$ AND « $\frac{100}{304.5} \Rightarrow 0.328$ ✓</p> <p>« $\frac{1.32}{0.328} \approx 4$ ✓</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 2</p> <p>« $334 \times \frac{304.5}{100} \approx 1017$ ✓</p> <p>« $\frac{1017}{253.8} \approx 4$ ✓</p> | <p><i>Award [2] for correct final answer.</i></p> | 2 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|---|-------|
| 6. | c |  <p>glycerol backbone ✓</p> <p>ester formula AND linkage ✓</p> | <p>Accept a skeletal structure.</p> <p>Penalize missing hydrogens or incorrect bond connectivities once only in Option B.</p> <p>Accept condensed formula for ester.</p> | 2 |
| 6. | d | <p>has affected consumption of <i>trans</i>-fats/<i>cis</i>-fats/saturated fats/unsaturated fats/hydrogenated/artificially altered fats</p> <p>OR</p> <p>reduce/eliminate <i>trans</i>-fats/increase in <i>cis</i>-fats</p> <p>OR</p> <p>reduce/eliminate saturated fats</p> <p>OR</p> <p>increase unsaturated fats ✓</p> | <p>Do not accept “decrease in fat” alone.</p> <p>Accept “lipid” for “fats”.</p> | 1 |
| 6. | e | $\llcorner \frac{29.9 \text{ g}}{150.15 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \Rightarrow 0.199 \llcorner \text{mol} \llcorner \checkmark$ $\llcorner 0.199 \text{ mol} \times 205.9 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \Rightarrow 41.0 \llcorner \text{kJ} \llcorner \checkmark$ | <p>Ignore significant figures in M1.</p> <p>Award [2] for correct final answer.</p> <p>Award [1 max] for incorrect significant figures in final answer.</p> | 2 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|---|-------|
| 6. | f | ratio of oxygen to carbon in lipids lower OR lipids less oxidized OR lipids more reduced ✓ more energy per mass/g released when lipids are oxidized ✓ | Accept “«average» oxidation number of carbon in linoleic acid is lower” for M1. | 2 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|---|-------|
| 7. | a | $\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & \text{O} & & \text{O} & & \\ & & \parallel & & \parallel & & \\ \text{H}_2\text{N} & - & \text{CH} & - & \text{C} & - & \text{N} & - & \text{CH} & - & \text{C} & - & \text{OH} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & & & & \text{H} & & & & & & \end{array}$ <p>peptide bond ✓</p> <p>order of amino acids ✓</p> | <p>Accept zwitterion form of dipeptide.</p> <p>Accept a condensed structural formula or a skeletal structure.</p> <p>Penalize missing hydrogens or incorrect bond connectivities once only in Option B.</p> | 2 |
| 7. | b | 3 ✓ | | 1 |
| 7. | c | <p>form zwitterions ✓</p> <p>«strong» ionic bonding OR «strong» ionic lattice OR «strong» electrostatic attraction/forces ✓</p> | <p>Do not accept hydrogen bonding or IMFs for M2.</p> | 2 |

| Question | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|-------|
| 8. | <p>Any two of:</p> <p>replaces plastics with biodegradable/starch/cellulose based plastics ✓</p> <p>use enzymes instead of polluting detergents/phosphates</p> <p>OR</p> <p>use of enzymes means lower temperatures can be used</p> <p>OR</p> <p>use enzymes instead of emulsifiers to treat oil spills</p> <p>OR</p> <p>use enzymes to produce esters at lower temperatures/without sulfuric acid ✓</p> <p>replace organic/toxic solvents with carbon dioxide ✓</p> <p>replace polymers from fossil fuel with bamboo/renewable resources ✓</p> <p>develop paint resins reducing production of volatile compounds «when paint is applied» ✓</p> <p>industrial synthesis of ethanoic/acetic acid from methanol and carbon monoxide has 100% atom economy ✓</p> <p>energy recovery ✓</p> | <p>Accept formulas for names.</p> <p>Award mark for any other reasonable specific green chemistry example that prevents the release of pollutants/toxic chemicals into the environment by changing the method or the materials used.</p> <p>Do not award mark for methods that involve clean-up of pollutants from the environment such as host-guest chemistry or alternative energy sources.</p> | 2 |

| Question | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|--|---|-------|
| 9. | <p><i>Vitamin A:</i> fat soluble/soluble in non-polar solvents AND non-polar/long hydrocarbon backbone/chain ✓</p> <p><i>Vitamin C:</i> water soluble AND contains 4 hydroxyl groups/contains many hydroxyl groups/forms «many» H-bonds with water ✓</p> | <p>Accept “Vitamin A: fat soluble/soluble in non-polar solvents as it contains only one hydroxyl group whose H-bonds with water are not strong enough to overcome London/dispersion/vdW forces between Vitamin A molecules”.</p> <p>Accept “lipid” for “fats”.</p> <p>Accept “alcohol” OR “hydroxy” OR “OH groups” for “hydroxyl” but not “hydroxide”.</p> <p>Award [1 max] for “Vitamin A: fat soluble AND Vitamin C: water soluble” with no or incomplete explanation.</p> | 2 |

Option C — Energy

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|---|----------|
| 10. | a | <p>Any two of:</p> <p>high energy content/high energy density/high specific energy</p> <p>OR</p> <p>high enthalpy of combustion/very exothermic enthalpy of combustion ✓</p> <p>shortage of alternatives</p> <p>OR</p> <p>alternatives are expensive</p> <p>OR</p> <p>oil is relatively cheap</p> <p>OR</p> <p>oil is «still» abundant/common ✓</p> <p>well-established technology</p> <p>OR</p> <p>easy for consumers to obtain</p> <p>OR</p> <p>commonly used ✓</p> <p>easy to store</p> <p>OR</p> <p>easy to transport</p> <p>OR</p> <p>easy to extract ✓</p> <p>produces energy at a reasonable rate ✓</p> | <p>Accept “high potential energy” for M1.</p> | <p>2</p> |

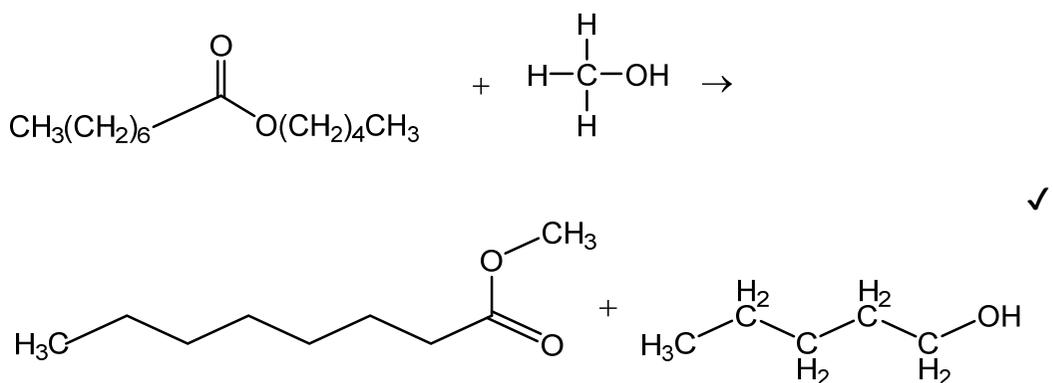
| Question | | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|----|---|--|-------|
| 10. | b | i | $C_{16}H_{34} (g) \rightarrow C_8H_{16} (g) + C_8H_{18} (g)$ OR $C_{16}H_{34} (g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow 2 C_8H_{18} (g) \checkmark$ | | 1 |
| 10. | b | ii | C_8H_{18} AND is an alkane OR C_8H_{18} AND petrol does not contain alkenes \checkmark | | 1 |
| 10. | c | i | fuels can be compressed more without undergoing «unwanted» auto-ignition \checkmark | Accept “burns smoother without undergoing «unwanted» auto-ignition” OR “fuel does not auto-ignite”. | 1 |
| 10. | c | ii | produces more branched chain hydrocarbons «with higher octane rating» OR produces aromatics «which have higher octane rating» OR produces cyclohexanes «which have higher octane rating» \checkmark | Accept “increase branches”. Do not accept “produces benzene”. Do not penalize for “benzene” if penalty applied in 2.b.iii. Accept “produces cyclic structures”. | 1 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|---|-------|
| 11. | a | <p><i>Any three of:</i></p> <p>IR/long wavelength/low frequency radiation radiated/emitted by the Earth's «surface absorbed in the bonds» ✓</p> <p>bond length/C=O changes</p> <p>OR</p> <p>«asymmetric» stretching of bonds</p> <p>OR</p> <p>bond angle/OCO changes ✓</p> <p>polarity/dipole «moment» changes</p> <p>OR</p> <p>dipole «moment» created «when molecule absorbs IR» ✓</p> <p>«some of» energy is then re-radiated towards «the surface of the» Earth ✓</p> | <p><i>Do not accept terms such as “reflect” OR “bounced” OR “trapped”.</i></p> | 3 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|--|-------|
| 11. | b | <p>Any two of:</p> <p>H₂O AND «relatively» greater abundance/stable concentration/less effective at absorbing radiation/lower GWP so not much overall effect on global warming/climate change ✓</p> <p>CH₄/N₂O/CFCs/SF₆/O₃/HCFCs AND more effective «than CO₂» at absorbing radiation/higher GWP so could contribute to global warming/climate change ✓</p> <p>PFCs/SF₆/NF₃/Some CFCs AND have very long life in atmosphere so could contribute «in the future» to global warming/climate change ✓</p> | <p>Accept names or formulas.</p> <p>Accept two different gases with the same effect for [2].</p> <p>Award [1 max] for identifying the names/formulas of two greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Accept “greenhouse factor” for “GWP” but not just “greenhouse effect”.</p> <p>For M3, do not allow “CFC” alone as only some have long lifetimes (eg, CFC-115, CFC-113).</p> | 2 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | a | $\left\langle \frac{813\text{K} - 296\text{K}}{813\text{K}} \times 100 \right\rangle = 64 \text{ \%} \checkmark$ | | 1 |
| 12. | b | <p>35 % of <u>chemical/potential</u> energy available in coal is transformed to electricity/electrical energy ✓</p> <p>not all <u>chemical</u> energy from burning fuel transferred into heating water OR energy dispersed elsewhere/energy lost due to friction of moving parts OR heat loss to the surroundings ✓</p> | <p>Accept “stored energy” for “potential energy”.</p> | 2 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|--|-------|
| 13. | a | <p><i>Award [1] for one similarity:</i> both increase binding energy/energy yield «per nucleon» OR mass loss/defect in both «nuclear» reactions/mass converted to energy «from $E = mc^2$» OR both produce ionizing radiation ✓</p> <p><i>Award [2 max] for any two differences:</i> in fusion, light nuclei combine to form heavier ones AND in fission, heavier nuclei split into lighter ones ✓</p> <p>fission produces radioactive/nuclear waste AND fusion does not ✓</p> <p>fission is caused by bombarding with a neutron «or by spontaneous fission» AND fusion does not OR fission can initiate a chain reaction AND fusion does not ✓</p> <p>fusion releases more energy <u>per unit mass</u> of fuel than fission ✓ fuel is easier to obtain/cheaper for fusion reactions ✓ fission reactions can be controlled in a power plant AND fusion cannot «yet» ✓ fusion reactor less likely to cause a large-scale technological disaster compared to fission ✓ fusion less dangerous than fission as radioactive isotopes produced have short half-lives so only cause a threat for a relatively short period of time ✓ fusion is in experimental development AND fission used commercially ✓</p> | <p><i>Accept “small nuclei” OR “smaller atomic masses of nuclei” for “light nuclei” AND “large nuclei” OR “greater atomic masses of nuclei” for “heavier nuclei”.</i></p> <p><i>Do not accept “no/less waste produced for fusion”.</i></p> <p><i>Accept “higher specific energy for fusion”.</i></p> | 3 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|---|-------|
| 13. | b | $\frac{1}{64} / \frac{1}{2^6} / 0.016 \checkmark$ | Accept "1.6 %". | 1 |
| 14. | a | <p>$C_7H_{15}COOC_5H_{11} (l) + CH_3OH (l) \rightarrow C_7H_{15}COOCH_3 (l) + C_5H_{11}OH (l)$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$C_{13}H_{26}O_2 (l) + CH_4O (l) \rightarrow C_9H_{18}O_2 (l) + C_5H_{12}O (l)$</p> <p>OR</p>  | <p>Accept correct equation in any format eg, skeletal, condensed structural formula, etc.</p> <p>Accept equations with equilibrium arrow.</p> | 1 |
| 14. | b | <p>less viscous «and so does not need to be heated to flow»</p> <p>OR</p> <p>less likely to undergo incomplete combustion</p> <p>OR</p> <p>fewer intermolecular/London/dispersion forces</p> <p>OR</p> <p>vaporizes easier \checkmark</p> | <p>Ignore equation and products in 14a.</p> <p>Accept "van der Waals'/vdW" for "London".</p> | 1 |

Option D — Medicinal chemistry

| Question | | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|----|---|---|-------|
| 15. | | | <p>LD_{50}: amount/dose that kills 50% of the population ✓</p> <p>TD_{50}: amount/dose that negatively affects/produces toxic effects in 50% of the population ✓</p> | <p>Award [1 max] for “LD_{50} used in animal trials AND TD_{50} used in human studies”.</p> | 2 |
| 16. | a | i | <p>«irreversibly» binds/bonds to enzyme/transpeptidase</p> <p>OR</p> <p>inhibits enzyme/transpeptidase «in bacteria» that produces cell <u>walls</u></p> <p>OR</p> <p>prevents cross-linking of bacterial cell <u>walls</u> ✓</p> <p>cells absorb water AND burst</p> <p>OR</p> <p>cells cannot reproduce ✓</p> | | 2 |
| 16. | a | ii | <p>modify side chain ✓</p> | | 1 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|---|-------|
| 16. | b | condensation OR esterification OR nucleophilic substitution/nucleophilic displacement/S _N 2 ✓ | Do not accept just "substitution/displacement". | 1 |
| 16. | c | water causes hydrolysis OR aspirin reacts with water ✓ heat increases the rate of hydrolysis OR heat increases the rate of the reaction with water ✓ | Accept "aspirin will convert into salicylic/ethanoic acid". Do not accept "aspirin dissolves in water" OR "aspirin absorbs water/is hygroscopic". | 2 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|---|-------|
| 17. | | <p>morphine has hydroxyl/OH groups/is more polar AND diamorphine has ester/ethanoate/acetate groups/is less polar/is lipid soluble ✓</p> <p>crossing blood brain barrier is easier for non-polar/less polar compounds/for lipid soluble compounds ✓</p> | <p>Accept "alcohol/hydroxy" for "hydroxyl" but not "hydroxide".</p> <p>Accept "fats" for "lipid".</p> | 2 |
| 18. | a | $2\text{HCl (aq)} + \text{CaCO}_3 \text{ (s)} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O (l)} + \text{CO}_2 \text{ (g)} + \text{CaCl}_2 \text{ (aq)} \checkmark$ | <p>Accept ionic equation:</p> $2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ | 1 |
| 18. | b | $\ll \frac{0.750 \times 2}{100.09} \Rightarrow 0.0150 \ll \text{mol HCl} \gg \checkmark$ | | 1 |
| 18. | c | <p>inhibits the secretion of stomach acid/H⁺ ✓</p> <p>«active metabolites» bind «irreversibly» to «receptors of the» proton pump ✓</p> | <p>Do not accept "hydrogen/H/H₂" for "H⁺".</p> <p>Accept "PPI/proton pump inhibitor" for M2.</p> <p>Accept "H⁺/K⁺ ATPase" for "proton pump".</p> | 2 |

| Question | | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|--|--|-------|
| 19. | a | <p>Any two of:</p> <p>hydroxyl ✓</p> <p>carboxyl/carbonyl ✓</p> <p>ether ✓</p> <p>amido/carbonyl ✓</p> | <p>Accept "alcohol/hydroxy" for "hydroxyl", "carboxylic acid" for "carboxyl" and "amide/carboxamide" for "amido".</p> <p>Accept "amino/amine" OR "imine/imino" but these are not correct as they are part of the guanidino group.</p> <p>Accept "alkenyl/alkene/carbon to carbon double bond" but not "C=C" OR "carbon double bond".</p> <p>Accept "carbonyl" only once.</p> <p>Accept "heterocyclic ring" for "ether".</p> | 2 |
| 19. | b | <p>Any two of:</p> <p>bacteria perform living functions «on their own» AND viruses do not «without host cell» ✓</p> <p>bacteria have cell walls AND viruses do not</p> <p>OR</p> <p>bacteria do not have a capsid AND viruses do ✓</p> <p>bacteria larger than viruses ✓</p> <p>bacteria reproduce by fission/budding AND viruses reproduce within a living host cell ✓</p> | <p>Accept examples of living functions- excretion, reproduction etc for M1.</p> <p>Accept "bacteria have flagella/cytoplasm/ribosome AND virus can have head/protein tail/double stranded RNA/single stranded DNA".</p> <p>Accept other specific structural differences for M2.</p> <p>Accept "asexual reproduction for bacteria" for M4.</p> | 2 |

| Question | Answers | Notes | Total |
|----------|---|---|-------|
| 20. | <p><i>Hazardous solvent:</i> <i>Any one of:</i> methanal/formaldehyde ✓ methanol ✓ chlorinated solvent/carbon tetrachloride/methylene chloride/dichloromethane ✓ diethyl ether/ethoxyethane ✓ benzene OR methyl benzene/toluene OR «1,2/1,3/1,4» dimethylbenzene/«ortho/o-/meta/m-/para/p-» xylene ✓ <i>Green solvent:</i> <i>Any one of:</i> water ✓ «supercritical/liquid» carbon dioxide/supercritical fluids ✓ ethanol «only if replacing a hazardous solvent» ✓ propan-2-ol/2-propanol/isopropanol «only if replacing a hazardous solvent» ✓ propanone/acetone «only if replacing a hazardous solvent» ✓ ethyl ethanoate/ethyl acetate «only if replacing a hazardous solvent» ✓ organic carbonates/dimethyl carbonate/diethyl carbonate/ethylene carbonate/propylene carbonate ✓ ionic liquids ✓ fluorous solvents ✓</p> | <p><i>Accept correct names (either IUPAC or generic) or formulas.</i> <i>Do not accept inorganic acids such as HCl, H₂SO₄, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Accept any specific chlorinated solvent.</i></p> <p><i>Accept other hazardous solvents.</i></p> <p><i>Do not accept any solvent given as both hazardous and green.</i></p> <p><i>Award [2] for combination “Hazardous solvent: dimethylformamide/DMF/N,N-dimethylmethanamide” AND “Green solvent: methanol «only if replacing a hazardous solvent»”.</i></p> <p><i>Accept other green solvents but not “solvents from biomass/food waste”.</i></p> | 2 |