

# Markscheme

**May 2017**

**Chemistry**

**Standard level**

**Paper 3**

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## Section A

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a	$\frac{\sum (\text{renewables} + \text{hydroelectricity} + \text{nuclear})}{\text{total}}$ $\left( \frac{8800 - 7200}{12600} \right) \times 100 = \Rightarrow 13\% \checkmark$	Accept range of "11–16 %".	1
1.	b	$18000 = 0.54x - 2000$ $x = 37037 \text{ «million tonnes of CO}_2\text{»} \checkmark$ $\left( \frac{32.00}{44.01} \right) \times 37037 = 26930$ $27000/2.7 \times 10^4 \text{ «million tonnes of O}_2\text{»} \checkmark$	Accept "37000 «million tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> »" for M1.  Award [2] for correct final answer with two significant figures. Award [1] for non rounded answers in range 26903–26936 «million tonnes of O <sub>2</sub> ».	2
1.	c	i increase in «atmospheric» pressure <b>OR</b> increase in [O <sub>2</sub> (g)]/concentration of O <sub>2</sub> (g) <b>OR</b> decrease in [O <sub>2</sub> (aq)]/concentration of O <sub>2</sub> (aq) <b>OR</b> decrease in temperature ✓	Accept "increase in volume of oceans «due to polar ice cap melting»" OR "consumption of O <sub>2</sub> in oceans/O <sub>2</sub> (aq) «by living organisms»".  State symbols required for oxygen concentration.	1

(continued...)

(Question 1c continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	c	ii	<p>summer in one station while winter in other  <b>OR</b>            stations are at different latitudes ✓</p> <p>oxygen dissolves better in colder water ✓</p>	<p>Accept “opposite seasons «in each hemisphere»”.</p> <p><b>Do not accept “different locations with different temperatures” OR “stations are in different hemispheres”.</b></p>	2
1.	c	iii	$\left( \frac{209400}{209460} - 1 \right) \times 10^6 = -286.5 \text{ «per meg» ✓}$	<p><i>The nitrogen cancels so is not needed in the calculation.</i></p> <p><i>Negative sign required for mark.</i></p>	1
1.	c	iv	<p>decrease in <math>[O_2]</math>/concentration of <math>O_2</math>  <b>OR</b>            increasing combustion of fossil fuels «consumes more <math>O_2</math> so <math>[O_2]</math>/concentration of <math>O_2</math> decreases»  <b>OR</b>            warmer oceans/seas/water «as oxygen dissolves better in colder water»  <b>OR</b>            deforestation ✓</p>	<p>Accept “decrease in level of <math>O_2</math>”.</p> <p>Accept “increasing <math>CO_2</math> production «consumes more <math>O_2</math> so <math>[O_2]</math>/concentration of <math>O_2</math> decreases»”.</p> <p><b>Do not accept “decrease in amount of <math>O_2</math>” OR “increase in greenhouse gases”.</b></p>	1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
2.	a		mass/ <i>m</i> of lighter before <b>AND</b> after the experiment ✓ volume of gas/ $V_{gas}$ «collected in the cylinder» ✓ «ambient» pressure/ $P$ «of the room» ✓ temperature/ $T$ ✓	Accept “change in mass of lighter”. Accept “weight” for “mass”. <b>Do not accept just “mass of lighter/gas”.</b> Accept “volume of water displaced”. <b>Do not accept “amount” for “volume” or “mass”.</b>	4
2.	b	i	<i>Any two of:</i> pressure of gas not equalized with atmospheric/room pressure ✓ too large a recorded volume «of gas produces a lower value for molar mass of butane» <b>OR</b> cylinder tilted ✓  difficult to dry lighter «after experiment» <b>OR</b> higher mass of lighter due to moisture <b>OR</b> smaller change in mass but same volume «produces lower value for molar mass of butane» ✓  using degrees Celcius/°C instead of Kelvin/K for temperature ✓	Accept “vapour pressure of water not accounted for” <b>OR</b> “incorrect vapour pressure of water used” <b>OR</b> “air bubbles trapped in cylinder”. <b>Do not accept “gas/bubbles escaping «the cylinder»” or other results leading to a larger molar mass.</b>  Accept “lighter might contain mixture of propane and butane”.  <b>Do not accept only “human errors” <b>OR</b> “faulty equipment” (without a clear explanation given for each) or “mistakes in calculations”.</b>	2 max

(continued...)

(Question 2b continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
2.	b	ii	<p>record vapour pressure of water «at that temperature»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>equalize pressure of gas in cylinder with atmospheric/room pressure</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>tap cylinder before experiment «to dislodge trapped air»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>collect gas using a «gas» syringe/eudiometer/narrower/more precise graduated tube</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>collect gas through tubing «so lighter does not get wet»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>dry lighter «before and after experiment»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>hold «measuring» cylinder vertical</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>commence experiment with cylinder filled with water ✓</p>	<p>Accept “adjust cylinder «up or down» to ensure water level inside cylinder matches level outside”.</p> <p>Accept “repeat experiment/readings «to eliminate random errors»”.</p> <p>Accept “use pure butane gas”.</p>	1

## Section B

### Option A — Materials

Question			Answers			Notes	Total									
3.	a		reinforcing «phase» ✓ «embedded in» matrix «phase» ✓				2									
3.	b		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td><td>Physical or chemical</td><td>Bottom up or top down</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lithography</td><td>physical</td><td>top down</td></tr> <tr> <td>Metal coordination</td><td>chemical</td><td>bottom up</td></tr> </table>				Physical or chemical	Bottom up or top down	Lithography	physical	top down	Metal coordination	chemical	bottom up	Award [2] for all 4, [1] for 2 or 3 correct.	2
	Physical or chemical	Bottom up or top down														
Lithography	physical	top down														
Metal coordination	chemical	bottom up														
3.	c	i	<p>Any three of:</p> <p>contain a polar group «which locks into the polymer» ✓</p> <p>a non-polar group «which weakens the forces between chains» ✓</p> <p>embedded <u>between</u> chains of polymers ✓</p> <p>«plasticizer molecules» fit between chains✓</p> <p>«plasticizer molecules» prevent chains from forming crystalline regions✓</p> <p>«plasticizer molecules» keeps strands/chains/molecules separated✓</p> <p>«plasticizer molecules» increase space/volume between chains ✓</p> <p>weakens intermolecular/dipole-dipole/London/dispersion/instantaneous induced dipole-induced dipole/van der Waals/vdW forces✓</p>			Do not accept “«plasticizer molecules» “lower density” or “softer”.	3 max									
3.	c	ii	<p>more places «for plasticizers» to bond  <b>OR</b>  increased surface area ✓</p>				1									

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
4.		<p>HDPE <b>AND</b> LDPE «have similar IR» ✓</p> <p>both are polyethene/polyethylene</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>only branching differs</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>same bonds</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>same bending/stretching/vibrations ✓</p>	<p>Accept “water bottle <b>AND</b> water bottle cap” for M1.</p>	2

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
5.	a	<p>carbon monoxide/CO adsorbs onto <u>palladium/Pd</u> ✓</p> <p>bonds stretched/weakened/broken</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>«new» bonds formed</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>activation energy/<math>E_a</math> «barrier» lowered «in both forward and reverse reactions» ✓</p> <p>products/CO<sub>2</sub> desorb «from catalyst surface» ✓</p>		3
5.	b	i	Accept "Mn/manganese".	1

(continued...)

(Question 5b continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
5.	b	ii	$\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Fe}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{s}) + \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{s}) + \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Co}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{s}) + \text{Co}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Cd}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{s}) + \text{Cd}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Cr}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{s}) + \text{Cr}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \checkmark$	Accept “ $3\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Cr}(\text{s}) \rightarrow 3\text{Ni}(\text{s}) + 2\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq})$ ”. Do <b>not</b> penalize similar equations involving formation of $\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq})$ , $\text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{Co}^{3+}(\text{aq})$ . Ignore $\text{Cl}^-$ ions. Accept correctly balanced non-ionic equations eg, “ $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{s}) + \text{ZnCl}_2(\text{aq})$ ” etc. Do not allow ECF from (b)(i).	1
5.	c		$n(\text{e}^-) \ll = \frac{2.50 \text{ A} \times 3600 \text{ s}}{96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}} \gg = 0.09326 \text{ «mol»}$ <b>OR</b> $n(\text{Ni}) \ll = \frac{0.09326 \text{ mol}}{2} \gg = 0.04663 \text{ «mol»} \checkmark$ $m(\text{Ni}) \ll = 0.04663 \text{ mol} \times 58.69 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \gg = 2.74 \text{ «g»} \checkmark$	Award [2] for correct final answer.	2

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	a	<p><i>Polar molecule:</i> «orientation of molecule» influenced by electric field/«applied» voltage/«applied» potential «difference»/«applied» current <b>OR</b> can be switched on and off ✓</p> <p><i>Long alkyl chain:</i> prevent close packing of molecules <b>OR</b> molecules can align <b>OR</b> reduces the melting point of the liquid crystal/LC «phase making liquid at room temperature» ✓</p>	Accept “makes molecule rod-shaped” for M2.	2

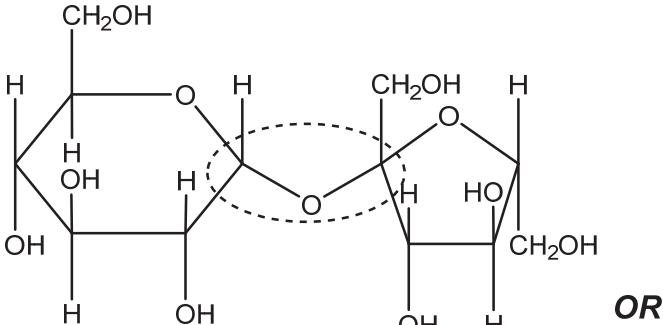
Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	b	<p>inability to replicate calibrations below certain levels</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>variation in methodology</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>variation between machines calibrated with the same samples</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>variation in plasma torches</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>different detection limits for MS <b>AND</b> OES</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>interference from solvents/other chemicals</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>inability to produce pure standards</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>chance that low signal <b>AND</b> blank are same ✓</p>		1

## Option B — Biochemistry

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
7.	a	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} & \text{H} \\ \parallel &   \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{C} & -\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\   &   \\ \text{CH}_2\text{SH} & (\text{CH}_2)_4\text{NH}_2 \end{array}$ <p>correct order ✓ amide link ✓</p>	Accept CO-NH but <b>not</b> CO-HN for amide link. Penalize incorrect bond linkages or missing hydrogens once only in 7 (a) and 7 (c).	2
7.	b	covalent ✓	Accept "S-S/disulfide".	1
7.	c	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{N}^+-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\   \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{SH} \quad \checkmark \end{array}$	Penalize incorrect bond linkages or missing hydrogens once only in 7 (a) and 7 (c).	1
7.	d	<p>Cys and Gln move to positive electrode <b>AND</b> Lys to negative electrode ✓ Cys further to positive electrode than Gln ✓</p>	Do <b>not</b> penalize if lines are omitted or if different markings are given (eg, spots etc.), as long as relative positions are correctly indicated.  Accept Gln on original position indicated.  Award <b>[1 max]</b> for reverse order of amino acids.	2

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
8.	a	<p>stearic acid <b>AND</b> chain has no kinks/more regular structure  <b>OR</b>          stearic acid <b>AND</b> it has straight chain  <b>OR</b>          stearic acid <b>AND</b> no <u>C=C/carbon to carbon</u> double bonds  <b>OR</b>          stearic acid <b>AND</b> saturated  <b>OR</b>          stearic acid <b>AND</b> chains pack more closely together ✓</p> <p>stronger London/dispersion/instantaneous induced dipole-induced dipole forces «between molecules» ✓</p>	<p>Accept “stearic acid <b>AND</b> greater surface area/electron density”.</p> <p>M2 can only be scored if stearic acid is correctly identified.</p> <p>Accept “stronger intermolecular/van der Waals’/vdW forces”.</p>	2
8.	b	<p>«n(I<sub>2</sub>) = 0.123 dm<sup>3</sup> × 0.500 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> »» 0.0615 «mol» ✓</p> <p>«m(I<sub>2</sub>) = 0.0615 mol × 253.8 g mol<sup>-1</sup> »» 15.6 «g» ✓</p> <p>«iodine number = <math>\frac{15.6\text{g} \times 100}{10.0\text{g}}</math> » = 156 ✓</p>	<p>Award [3] for correct final answer.</p> <p>Iodine number must be a whole number.</p> <p>Award [2 max] for 78.</p>	3

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
9.	a	$C_{17}H_{31}COONa$ ✓ $[(CH_3)_3NCH_2CH_2OH]OH$ ✓	Accept “ $NaC_{17}H_{31}COO$ ”. Accept “ $(CH_3)_3N^+CH_2CH_2OH$ OR $[(CH_3)_3NCH_2CH_2OH]^+$ ” if positive charge is shown. Accept suitable names (eg, sodium linoleate, choline hydroxide etc.) OR correct molecular formulas.	2
9.	b	hydrolysis ✓	Accept “nucleophilic substitution/displacement / $S_N/S_N2$ / saponification”. Do not accept “acid hydrolysis”.	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
10.	a	<p>Only in straight chain form: carbonyl <b>OR</b> aldehyde ✓</p> <p>Only in ring structure: hemiacetal ✓</p>	<p>Accept functional group abbreviations (eg, CHO etc.).</p> <p>Accept “ether”.</p>	2
10.	b	 <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>correct link between the two monosaccharides ✓</p>	<p>Correct 1,4 beta link <b>AND</b> all bonds on the 2 carbons in the link required for mark.</p> <p>Ignore any errors in the rest of the structure.</p> <p>Penalize extra atoms on carbons in link.</p>	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
10.	c	<p>plastic «more» biodegradable/degrades into nontoxic products  <b>OR</b>          plastic can be produced using green technology/renewable resource  <b>OR</b>          reduces fossil fuel use/petrochemicals  <b>OR</b>          easily plasticized  <b>OR</b>          used to form thermoplasts ✓</p>		1
10.	d	<p>minimize «negative» impact on environment  <b>OR</b>          minimize waste produced  <b>OR</b>          consider atom economy  <b>OR</b>          efficiency of synthetic process  <b>OR</b>          problems of side reactions/lower yields  <b>OR</b>          control temperature «inside large reactors»  <b>OR</b>          availability of starting/raw materials  <b>OR</b>          minimize energy costs  <b>OR</b>          value for money/cost effectiveness/cost of production ✓</p>		1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
11.		«mostly» non-polar <b>OR</b> hydrocarbon backbone <b>OR</b> only 1 hydroxyl «group so mostly non-polar» ✓	Accept “alcohol/hydroxy” for “hydroxyl” but <b>not</b> “hydroxide”.	1

## Option C — Energy

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
12.	a	i	${}^2_1\text{H} + {}^3_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4_2\text{He} + {}^1_0\text{n}$ ✓	Accept “n” for “ ${}^1_0\text{n}$ ”. Accept “ ${}^2\text{H} + {}^3\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4\text{He} + {}^1\text{n}$ ”.	1
12.	a	ii	higher binding energy/BE «per nucleon» for helium/products <b>OR</b> nucleons in products more tightly bound ✓ mass defect/lost matter converted to energy ✓	Accept converse statement in M1.  Accept “mass deficit” for “mass defect”.	2
12.	a	iii	spectrometry ✓	Accept “spectroscopy” for “spectrometry” <b>OR</b> more specific techniques such as “atomic absorption spectrometry/AAS”, “astrophotometry” etc. <b>Do not</b> award mark for incorrect specific spectrometric techniques.  <b>Do not accept “spectrum”.</b>	1
12.	b		«extensive system of» conjugation/alternating single and double «carbon to carbon» bonds <b>OR</b> delocalized electrons «over much of the molecule» ✓		1

Question		Answers			Notes	Total
13.	a	Energy source	Advantage	Disadvantage		
		Biofuels	<p>low carbon footprint  <b>OR</b>          sustainable/renewable  <b>OR</b>          lower emissions of CO for «biodiesel/ethanol»  <b>OR</b>          economic security/availability in countries without crude oil ✓</p>	<p>lower energy content/specific energy  <b>OR</b>          high cost (only if a specific example is given eg, growing corn for ethanol etc.)  <b>OR</b>          use agricultural resources/fertilizers/pesticides/water  <b>OR</b>          biodiesel has high viscosity/clogs fuel injectors  <b>OR</b>          less suitable in low temperatures  <b>OR</b>          increased NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for biodiesel  <b>OR</b>          greenhouse gases/CO<sub>2</sub> «still/also» produced ✓</p>	<p><i>Do not award marks for converse statements for advantage and disadvantage.</i></p> <p><i>Points related to greenhouse gases should be counted <b>only once</b> for the entire question.</i></p> <p><i>Biofuels:</i>  <i>Accept “«close to» carbon neutral”, “produce less greenhouse gases/CO<sub>2</sub>” as an advantage.</i></p> <p><i>Accept “engines have to be modified if biodiesel used” as a disadvantage.</i></p> <p><i>Fossil Fuels:</i>  <i>Accept specific pollution examples (eg, oil spills, toxic substances released when burning crude oil, etc.) as a disadvantage.</i></p>	4
		Fossil fuels	<p>higher energy content/specific energy  <b>OR</b>          low cost  <b>OR</b>          readily accessible ✓</p>	<p>linked to climate change/global warming/increased release of greenhouse gases  <b>OR</b>          not sustainable/renewable  <b>OR</b>          greater pollution possibilities ✓</p>		

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
13.	b	i	«specific energy => 142 ✓ kJ g <sup>-1</sup> ✓	Accept other correct values with the correct corresponding units. <i>M2 can be scored independently.</i>	2
13.	b	ii	large volumes of hydrogen required <b>OR</b> hydrogen has lower energy density ✓  not easily transportable «form» as it is a gas <b>OR</b> heavy containers required to carry <b>AND</b> compress/regulate «hydrogen» <b>OR</b> high energy/cost required to compress hydrogen to transportable liquid form <b>OR</b> atmospheric pollution may be generated during production of hydrogen <b>OR</b> hydrogen fuel cells do not work at very low temperatures <b>OR</b> highly flammable when compressed/difficult to extinguish fires <b>OR</b> leaks not easy to detect <b>OR</b> high cost of production <b>OR</b> lack of filling stations/availability to consumer «in many countries» ✓	Accept “«hydrogen combustion contributes to» knocking in engines” <b>OR</b> “modified engine required” for M2.  Accept “explosive” but not “more dangerous” for M2.	2

Question		Answers		Notes	Total
14.	a	Type of radiation	Region	<p>Accept "B" alone for incoming radiation from sun.</p> <p>All three correct answers necessary for mark.</p>	1
		Incoming radiation from sun	A «and B»		
		Re-radiated from Earth's surface	B		
		Absorbed by CO <sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere	B ✓		
14.	b	i	$\text{CO}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq})$ ✓	<p>State symbols <b>AND</b> equilibrium arrow required for mark.</p> <p>Accept</p> $\text{CO}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{HCO}_3^-(\text{aq}).$ $\text{CO}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}).$	1

(continued...)

(Question 14b continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
14.	b	ii	$\text{CO}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{CO}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{HCO}_3^-(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{HCO}_3^-(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{HCO}_3^-(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) \checkmark$ equilibrium shifts to the right causing increase in $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]/[\text{H}^+]$ «thereby decreasing pH» $\checkmark$	<i>Equilibrium sign needed in (b) (ii) but penalize missing equilibrium sign once only in b (i) and (ii).</i>  <i>Do not accept “<math>\text{CO}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{aq})</math>” unless equation was not given in b (i).</i>	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
14.	c	i	$C(s) + H_2O(g) \rightarrow CO(g) + H_2(g)$ <b>OR</b> $3C(s) + H_2O(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 3CO(g) + H_2(g)$ <b>OR</b> $4C(s) + 2H_2O(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 4CO(g) + 2H_2(g)$ <b>OR</b> $5C(s) + H_2O(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow 5CO(g) + H_2(g) \checkmark$	Accept other correctly balanced equations which produce both CO AND H <sub>2</sub> .	1
14.	c	ii	$8CO(g) + 17H_2(g) \rightarrow C_8H_{18}(l) + 8H_2O(g) \checkmark$		1
14.	c	iii	coal more plentiful than crude oil <b>OR</b> syngas can be produced from biomass/renewable source <b>OR</b> syngas can undergo liquefaction to form octanes/no need to transport crude <b>OR</b> syngas can be produced by gasification underground, using carbon <b>OR</b> capture/storage «to not release CO <sub>2</sub> to the atmosphere» <b>OR</b> coal gasification produces other usable products/slag ✓		1

## Option D — Medicinal chemistry

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
15.	a	i	$n(\text{salicylic acid}) = \frac{2.65\text{g}}{138.13\text{gmol}^{-1}} = 0.0192 \text{ «mol»}$ <b>AND</b> $n(\text{ethanoic anhydride}) = \frac{2.51\text{g}}{102.10\text{gmol}^{-1}} = 0.0246 \text{ «mol» ✓}$		1
15.	a	ii	«mass = 0.0192 mol $\times$ 180.17 g mol $^{-1}$ =» 3.46 «g» ✓	Award ECF mark <b>only if limiting reagent determined in (i) has been used.</b>	1
15.	a	iii	Any two of: melting point ✓ mass spectrometry/MS ✓ high-performance liquid chromatography/HPLC ✓ NMR/nuclear magnetic resonance ✓ X-ray crystallography ✓ elemental analysis «for elemental percent composition» ✓	Accept “spectroscopy” instead of “spectrometry” where mentioned but <b>not</b> “spectrum”.  Accept “infra-red spectroscopy/IR” OR “ultraviolet «-visible» spectroscopy/UV/UV-Vis”. <i>Do not accept “gas chromatography/GC”.</i>  Accept “thin-layer chromatography/TLC” as an alternative to “HPLC”.	2 max

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
15.	b	i	react with NaOH ✓	Accept “NaHCO <sub>3</sub> ” or “Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ” instead of “NaOH”. Accept chemical equation <b>OR</b> name for reagent used.	1
15.	b	ii	«marginally» higher <b>AND</b> increase rate of dispersion <b>OR</b> «marginally» higher <b>AND</b> increase absorption in mouth/stomach «mucosa» <b>OR</b> «approximately the» same <b>AND</b> ionic salt reacts with HCl/acid in stomach to produce aspirin again ✓	<i>Do not accept “«marginally» higher <b>AND</b> greater solubility in blood”.</i>	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
16.	a	<p>Any two of:</p> <p>diamorphine has ester/ethanoate/acetate «groups» <b>AND</b> morphine has hydroxyl «groups» ✓</p> <p>diamorphine/ester/ethanoate/acetate groups less polar ✓</p> <p>diamorphine more soluble in lipids ✓</p>	<p>Accept “alcohol/hydroxy” for “hydroxyl” but not “hydroxide”.</p> <p>Accept “diamorphine non-polar”.</p> <p>Accept converse statements.</p>	2 max
16.	b	<p>ethanoic/acetic anhydride <b>OR</b> ethanoyl/acetyl chloride ✓</p>	<p>Accept other possible reagents, such as ethanoic/acetic acid or acetyl bromide.</p> <p>Accept chemical formulas.</p>	1
16.	c	morphine has a smaller therapeutic window ✓	<p>Accept converse statements.</p> <p>Accept “codeine has lower activity” <b>OR</b> “codeine has lower risk of overdose” <b>OR</b> “codeine is less potent”.</p> <p><i>Do not accept “lower abuse potential for codeine” <b>OR</b> “codeine less addictive” <b>OR</b> “codeine has a lower bioavailability”.</i></p>	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
17.	a	<p><i>Ranitidine:</i> Blocks/binds H<sub>2</sub>-histamine receptors «in cells of stomach lining» <b>OR</b> prevents histamine molecules binding to H<sub>2</sub>-histamine receptors «and triggering acid secretion» ✓</p> <p><i>Omeprazole:</i> inhibits enzyme/gastric proton pump which secretes H<sup>+</sup> ions «into gastric juice» ✓</p>	Accept “H <sub>2</sub> receptor antagonist” for M1.	2
17.	b	$[\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3] = \left\langle\frac{0.500 \text{ g}}{105.99 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \times 0.075 \text{ dm}^3}\right\rangle \Rightarrow 0.0629 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \checkmark$ <p>«<math>\text{pH} = \text{p}K_a + \log \frac{[\text{conj base}]}{[\text{conj acid}]} \right\rangle</math></p> <p>«<math>\text{pH} = 10.35 - 0.201 \Rightarrow 10.15 \checkmark</math></p>	<i>Alternative method involving K<sub>a</sub> may be used to deduce pH in M2.</i> <i>Award [2] for correct final answer.</i>	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
18.	a	i	<p><i>One similarity:</i> both contain amido «group» ✓</p> <p><i>One difference:</i> oseltamivir contains ester «group» <b>AND</b> zanamivir does not <b>OR</b> oseltamivir contains amino «group» <b>AND</b> zanamivir does not «but contains a guanidino group» <b>OR</b> zanamivir contains carboxyl «group» <b>AND</b> oseltamivir does not <b>OR</b> zanamivir contains «several» hydroxyl «groups» <b>AND</b> oseltamivir does not <b>OR</b> oseltamivir contains ester «group» <b>AND</b> zanamivir contains carboxyl «group» <b>OR</b> oseltamivir contains ester «group» <b>AND</b> zanamivir contains «several» hydroxyl «groups» ✓</p>	Accept “both contain ether «group»” <b>OR</b> “both contain alkene/alkenyl «group»” <b>OR</b> “both contain carbonyl «group»” <b>OR</b> “both contain amino/amine «group»”. Latter cannot be given in combination with second difference alternative with respect to amino group.  Accept “amide/carboxamide/carbamoyl” for “amido”.  Accept “amine” for “amino”.  Accept “carboxylic acid” for “carboxyl”.  Accept “hydroxy/alcohol” for “hydroxyl”, but not “hydroxide”.	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
18.	a	ii	<p>1050-1410  <b>OR</b>          1620-1680  <b>OR</b>          1700-1750  <b>OR</b>          2500–3000  <b>OR</b>          3200–3600  <b>OR</b>          2850-3090  <b>OR</b>          3300-3500 «cm<sup>-1</sup>» ✓</p>		1
18.	b		<p>«negative» side-effects of medication on patient/volunteers  <b>OR</b>          effects on environment «from all materials used and produced»  <b>OR</b>          potential for abuse  <b>OR</b>          drugs may be developed that are contrary to some religious doctrines  <b>OR</b>          animal testing  <b>OR</b>          risk to benefit ratio  <b>OR</b>          appropriate consent of patient volunteers ✓</p>		1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
19.	a	<p>Any of:</p> <p>«most are» toxic «to living organisms»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>incomplete combustion/incineration can produce toxic products/dioxins/phosgene</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>carcinogenic ✓</p> <p>«some can be» greenhouse gases ✓</p> <p>ozone-depleting ✓</p> <p>can contribute to formation of «photochemical» smog ✓</p> <p>accumulate in groundwater</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>have limited biodegradability ✓</p> <p>cost/hazards of disposal ✓</p>	<p><i>Do not accept “harmful to the environment”.</i></p> <p><b>1 max</b></p> <p><i>Do not accept just “pollutes water”.</i></p>	
19.	b	use organic solvent-free synthetic methods <b>OR</b> use water as a solvent <b>OR</b> based on atom economy <b>OR</b> recover/reuse solvents ✓		1