



# Markscheme

November 2018

Chemistry

Higher level

Paper 3

33 pages

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## Section A

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a	NO <sub>2</sub> /NO/NO <sub>x</sub> /HNO <sub>3</sub> /gas is poisonous/toxic/irritant ✓	Accept formula or name. Accept "HNO <sub>3</sub> is corrosive" <b>OR</b> "poisonous/toxic gases produced". Accept "reaction is harmful/hazardous".	1
1.	b	Slope (gradient): 40 ✓  Equation: absorbance = 40 × concentration <b>OR</b> y = 40x ✓	Accept any correct relationship for slope such as $\frac{1.00}{0.025}$ .  Award [2] if equation in M2 is correct.	2
1.	c	orange is opposite blue «in the colour wheel» <b>OR</b> the complementary colour «blue» is seen/transmitted ✓  585–647 «nm would be absorbed» ✓	Accept any value or range within 550–680 «nm» for M2.	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	d		dilute 1.00 cm <sup>3</sup> «of the standard solution with water» to 100 cm <sup>3</sup> <b>OR</b> dilute sample of standard solution «with water» 100 times ✓  «graduated/volumetric» pipette/pipet ✓ volumetric flask ✓	Accept any 1:100 ratio for M1. Accept “mix 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of the standard solution with 99 cm <sup>3</sup> of water” for M1. Do <b>not</b> accept “add 100 cm <sup>3</sup> of water to 1.00 cm <sup>3</sup> of standard solution” for M1. Accept “burette/buret” for M2. Accept “graduated/measuring flask” for M3 but <b>not</b> “graduated/measuring cylinder”, “conical/Erlenmeyer flask”.	3
1.	e	i	concentration of copper = 0.0080 «mol dm <sup>-3</sup> » ✓  mass of copper in 250.0 cm <sup>3</sup> = «0.0080 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> × 0.2500 dm <sup>3</sup> × 63.55 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ⇒» 0.127 «g» <b>OR</b> mass of brass in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> = «4 × 0.200 g ⇒» 0.800 g <b>AND</b> [Cu <sup>2+</sup> ] = «0.0080 mol dm <sup>-3</sup> × 63.55 g mol <sup>-1</sup> ⇒» 0.5084 g dm <sup>-3</sup> ✓  «% copper in this sample of brass = $\frac{0.127}{0.200} \times 100 \Rightarrow 64$ «%» <b>OR</b> «% copper in this sample of brass = $\frac{0.5084}{0.800} \times 100 \Rightarrow 64$ «%» ✓	Accept any value in range 0.0075–0.0085 «mol dm <sup>-3</sup> » for M1. Accept annotation on graph for M1.  Award <b>[3]</b> for correct final answer. Accept “65 «%»”.	3
1.	e	ii	two ✓	Do <b>not</b> apply ECF from 1(e)(i).	1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	f	i	«since it is greater than 60 %» it will reduce the presence of bacteria «on door handles» ✓		1
1.	f	ii	resistant to corrosion/oxidation/rusting <b>OR</b> low friction surface «so ideal for connected moving components» ✓	Accept “hard/durable”, “«high tensile» strength”, “unreactive”, “malleable” or any reference to the appearance/colour of brass (eg “gold-like”, “looks nice” etc.).  Do <b>not</b> accept irrelevant properties, such as “high melting/boiling point”, “non-magnetic”, “good heat/electrical conductor”, “low volatility”, etc.  Do <b>not</b> accept “ductile”.	1
1.	g		precipitate/copper(I) iodide/CuI makes colour change difficult to see <b>OR</b> release of I <sub>2</sub> /iodine from starch-I <sub>2</sub> complex is slow so titration must be done slowly ✓		1

## Section B

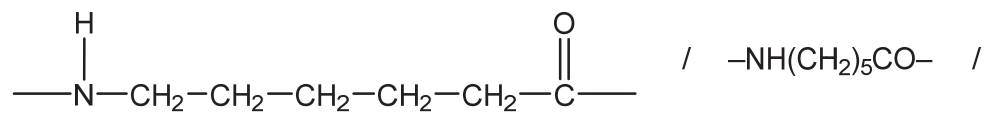
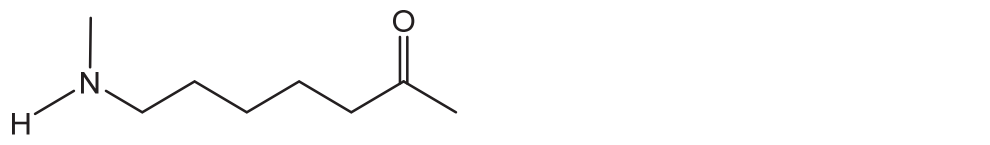
## Option A — Materials

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
2.	a	$\Delta\chi = 0.7$ <b>AND</b> average $\chi = 1.7$ ✓  bonding between metallic and ionic <b>OR</b> more than one type of bonding present <b>OR</b> bond type difficult to determine as close to several regions/several types/named bonding types «eg ionic and covalent etc.» <b>OR</b> bond is mostly covalent «based on % covalent scale on diagram» <b>OR</b> bond has « $\frac{0.7}{3.2} \times 100 \Rightarrow$ 22% ionic character ✓	Accept “EN” for “ $\chi$ ”.  Accept “bond is ionic but close to several regions/several types/other named bonding type(s) (eg covalent, metallic and covalent etc.)”.  Do <b>not</b> accept just “bond is ionic”.  Accept any value for % ionic character in range 15–24% or % covalent character in range 76–85%.	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
2.	b		<p><i>Thermoplastic polymer:</i> PMA <b>AND</b> «weak» intermolecular forces/IMFs/London/dispersion/van der Waals/vdW/dipole-dipole forces «between layers/chains» <b>OR</b> PMA <b>AND</b> no/few cross-links «between layers/chains» ✓</p> <p><i>Thermosetting polymer:</i> Bakelite® <b>AND</b> «strong» covalent bonds «between layers/chains» <b>OR</b> Bakelite® <b>AND</b> extensive cross-links «between layers/chains» ✓</p>	<p>Do <b>not</b> accept “hydrogen bonding” for M1.</p> <p>Award [<b>1 max</b>] for correct reasons for both polymer classes even if named polymers are incorrectly classified.</p>	2
2.	c		<p>pores/cavities/channels/holes/cage-like structures «in zeolites» have specific shape/size ✓ only reactants «with appropriate size/geometry» fit inside/go through/are activated/can react ✓</p>		2
2.	d	i	amino <b>AND</b> carboxyl ✓	Do <b>not</b> accept “carbonyl”, “hydroxyl”.	1

(continued...)

(Question 2d continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
2.	d	ii	  ✓	Continuation bonds at NH and CO are required for mark. Ignore any brackets and n.	1
2.	d	iii	Name and reason: PET/PETE <b>AND</b> peak for C=O «at 1700–1750 cm <sup>-1</sup> » ✓  RIC: 1 ✓	Accept “PET/PETE <b>AND</b> peak for C–O «at 1050–1410 cm <sup>-1</sup> »” for M1. Accept “PET/PETE <b>AND</b> peak(s) for COO” for M1. Accept name or abbreviation for polymer. No ECF for M2.	2
3.	a		positive ions/cations/Pb <sup>2+</sup> <b>OR</b> free electrons ✓	Accept “ions” <b>OR</b> “charged species/particle”.	1



Question			Answers	Notes	Total
3.	b	i	$[\text{Pb}^{2+}] = 0.50 \times 10^{-6} / 5.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ «g dm}^{-3}\text{» } \checkmark$ $[\text{Pb}^{2+}] \llcorner = \frac{0.50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g dm}^{-3}}{207.20 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \llcorner = 2.4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ «mol dm}^{-3}\text{» } \checkmark$	Award [2] for correct final answer.	2
3.	b	ii	$\llcorner K_{\text{sp}} = 1.43 \times 10^{-20}\llcorner$ <p><b>ALTERNATIVE 1:</b></p> $\llcorner Q = [\text{Pb}^{2+}] [\text{OH}^{-}]^2 = 2.4 \times 10^{-9} \times (1.0 \times 10^{-2})^2 \llcorner = 2.4 \times 10^{-13} \checkmark$ <p><math>Q &gt; K_{\text{sp}}</math> <b>AND</b> precipitate will form  <b>OR</b>  <math>2.4 \times 10^{-13} &gt; 1.43 \times 10^{-20}</math> <b>AND</b> precipitate will form <math>\checkmark</math></p> <p><b>ALTERNATIVE 2:</b></p> <p>critical <math>[\text{Pb}^{2+}]</math> for hydroxide solution <math>\llcorner = \frac{K_{\text{sp}}}{[\text{OH}^{-}]^2} = \frac{1.43 \times 10^{-20}}{(1.0 \times 10^{-2})^2} \llcorner = 1.4 \times 10^{-16} \checkmark</math></p> <p>initial concentration &gt; critical concentration <b>AND</b> precipitate will form  <b>OR</b>  <math>2.4 \times 10^{-9} &gt; 1.4 \times 10^{-16}</math> <b>AND</b> precipitate will form <math>\checkmark</math></p> <p><i>If value given is used:</i></p> <p><b>ALTERNATIVE 3:</b></p> $\llcorner Q = [\text{Pb}^{2+}] [\text{OH}^{-}]^2 = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \times (1.0 \times 10^{-2})^2 \llcorner = 2.4 \times 10^{-8} \checkmark$ <p><math>Q &gt; K_{\text{sp}}</math> <b>AND</b> precipitate will form  <b>OR</b>  <math>2.4 \times 10^{-8} &gt; 1.43 \times 10^{-20}</math> <b>AND</b> precipitate will form <math>\checkmark</math></p>		2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
3.	c		<p>«Faraday's constant, <math>F = 9.65 \times 10^4 \text{ C mol}^{-1}</math> and <math>1 \text{ A} = 1 \text{ C s}^{-1}</math>»</p> <p><math>Q \llcorner = 0.0500 \text{ mol} \times 2 \times 96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1} \llcorner = 9650 \llcorner \text{C} \llcorner \checkmark</math></p> <p><math>t \llcorner = \frac{Q}{I} = \frac{9650 \text{ C}}{1.34 \text{ C s}^{-1}} \approx 7200 \text{ s}</math> so <math>\frac{7200 \text{ s}}{60 \times 60 \text{ s h}^{-1}} \llcorner = 2.00 \llcorner \text{hours} \llcorner \checkmark</math></p>	<i>Award [2] for correct final answer.</i>	2
3.	d	i	<p>Any one of:</p> <p>two «or more» lone/non-bonding pairs on different atoms</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>two «or more» atoms/centres that act as Lewis bases <math>\checkmark</math></p> <p>form «at least» two coordination/coordinate bonds</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>«at least» two atoms can form coordination/coordinate bonds <math>\checkmark</math></p>	<p><i>Reference to "on <b>DIFFERENT</b> atoms" required.</i></p> <p><i>Accept "dative «covalent» bond" for "coordination/coordinate bond".</i></p>	1 max
3.	d	ii	<p>increase in entropy</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><math>\Delta S &gt; 0 / \Delta S</math> positive <math>\checkmark</math></p>	<i>Accept "<math>\Delta G &lt; 0</math>" but <b>not</b> "<math>\Delta H &lt; 0</math>".</i>	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
4.	a	<p>Any two of:</p> <p>cloudy/foggy/hazy phase «at first melting point» ✓</p> <p>clear liquid phase «at second melting point/higher temperature» ✓</p> <p>two «different» melting points</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>new phase observed over a wide temperature range ✓</p>	<p>Accept “exhibit both liquid and solid properties at the same time” for M3.</p>	2 max
4.	b	<p><b>ALTERNATIVE 1:</b></p> <p>«bulky/long» C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>/R/alkyl «group/chain» <b>AND</b> prevents molecules from packing closer together «to form solid state» ✓</p> <p><b>ALTERNATIVE 2:</b></p> <p>biphenyl «fragment»/two benzene rings/two aromatic rings <b>AND</b> «makes molecule» rigid/rod-shaped ✓</p>	<p>Accept “rigid/rod-shaped molecule, so aligns with other molecules” for <b>ALTERNATIVE 2.</b></p>	1
4.	c	<p>«average» oxidation state of C in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>/cyclohexane = -2 <b>AND</b> in CNTs = 0</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>oxidation state of C in CNTs is higher than in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>/cyclohexane</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>loss of H's/hydrogens ✓</p> <p>«oxidation at» positive/+ «electrode»/anode ✓</p>	<p>Accept “oxidation number” for “oxidation state”.</p>	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
5.	a	i	face-centred cube/fcc <b>OR</b> cubic close packed/ccp ✓		1
5.	a	ii	$\frac{1}{2}$ «atom per face» × 6 «faces per cube» = 3 «atoms» <b>AND</b> $\frac{1}{8}$ «atom per corner» × 8 «corners per cube» = 1 «atom» ✓  «atoms per unit cell = 3 + 1 ⇒ 4 ✓	<i>Award [1 max] for "4" without working shown.</i>	2
5.	b		«4 atoms per unit cell»  mass of 4 atoms «= 4 × $\frac{196.97 \text{ g mol}^{-1}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}}$ ⇒ $1.31 \times 10^{-21}$ «g» ✓  volume of unit cell «= $(4.08 \times 10^{-8})^3 \text{ cm}^3$ » = $6.79 \times 10^{-23}$ «cm <sup>3</sup> » ✓  density = « $\frac{1.31 \times 10^{-21} \text{ g}}{6.79 \times 10^{-23} \text{ cm}^3}$ » = $1.93 \times 10^1/19.3$ «g cm <sup>-3</sup> » ✓	<i>Award [3] for correct final answer.</i>	3

## Option B — Biochemistry

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	a	catabolism «of food/nutrients» <b>OR</b> «cellular» respiration ✓	<i>Accept “ATP” but not “burning of food/nutrients”.</i>	1
6.	b	not enough sunlight/UV light «for synthesis of vitamin D in the skin» ✓		1
6.	c	cannot be metabolized/broken down <b>OR</b> not biodegradable <b>OR</b> accumulates in lipid/fat tissues ✓  increased concentration as one species feeds on another «in the food chain» ✓		2

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
7.	a	«triplet» sequence/«specific» order of «nitrogenous» bases <b>OR</b> codon ✓		1
7.	b	Any one of: long-term «health» effects unknown ✓ can cause allergic reactions ✓ possible transfer of genetic material to other/wild species ✓  concern that power over farming is concentrated in hands of multinationals <b>OR</b> dependent on multinationals ✓  labelling differences between countries «means informed choice not possible» ✓	Accept “outcrossing”.	1 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
8.	a	hydrogen bonding ✓ between C=O and H–N «groups» ✓	Accept a diagram which shows hydrogen bonding for M1 and shows the interaction between O of C=O and H of NH for M2. Accept “between amido/amide/carboxamide” but <b>not</b> “between amino/amine” for M2.	2
8.	b	<p><i>Enzyme action:</i> Any two of: substrate binds to active site ✓ weakens bonds in substrate ✓</p> <p>lowers activation energy <b>OR</b> provides alternate pathway ✓</p> <p>increases rate of reaction <b>OR</b> acts as catalyst ✓</p> <p>substrate specific ✓</p> <p><i>Limitation:</i> Any one of: temperature dependent ✓ pH dependent ✓ can be sensitive to heavy metal ions ✓ sensitive to denaturation ✓ can be inhibited ✓ substrate specific ✓</p>	<p>Accept “favourable orientation/conformation of the substrate «enforced by enzyme»” for M1.</p> <p><i>Do not accept “substrate specific” as both an enzyme action and a limitation.</i></p>	3 max

Question		Answers			Notes	Total		
8.	c		<b>Action of inhibitor</b>	<b>Effect on <math>V_{max}</math></b>	<b>Effect on <math>K_m</math></b>	Award [1] for each action. Award [1] for <b>any two</b> effects stated correctly. Award [2 max] if both actions and effects are switched to incorrect inhibitor types.	4	
		Non-competitive	allosteric site occupied <b>OR</b> active site shape changed ✓	lower	<b>AND</b>			no effect ✓
		Competitive	active site occupied ✓	no effect	<b>AND</b>			greater ✓
9.	a	<p><b>ALTERNATIVE 1:</b></p> <p>4 C=C bonds/4 carbon to carbon double bonds ✓</p> <p>mass of iodine per mole of acid = «<math>4 \times 253.80 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \Rightarrow 1015.2 \text{ g mol}^{-1}</math>» ✓</p> <p>iodine number «<math>= \frac{1015.2 \text{ g mol}^{-1}}{276.46 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \times 100 = 367</math>» ✓</p> <p><b>ALTERNATIVE 2:</b></p> <p>4 C=C bonds/4 carbon to carbon double bonds ✓</p> <p>«<math>\frac{100 \text{ g}}{276.46 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \times 4 \Rightarrow 1.447 \text{ mol of I}_2</math> «reacts with 100 g» ✓</p> <p>iodine number «<math>= 1.447 \text{ mol} \times 253.80 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 367</math>» ✓</p>			Award [3] for correct final answer.		3	



Question		Answers	Notes	Total
9.	b	<p>Any two of:</p> <p>«structural» components of cell membranes ✓</p> <p>energy storage/utilization ✓</p> <p>«thermal/electrical» insulation ✓</p> <p>transport «of lipid-soluble molecules» ✓</p> <p>hormones/chemical messengers ✓</p>	<p>Accept other specific functions, such as “prostaglandin/cytokine/bile acid synthesis”, “cell differentiation/growth”, “myelination”, “storage of vitamins/biomolecules”, “signal transmission”, “protection/padding of organs”, “precursors/starting materials for the biosynthesis of other lipid”.</p>	2 max
9.	c	<p>Any one of:</p> <p>atherosclerosis/cholesterol deposition «in artery walls» ✓</p> <p>heart/cardiovascular disease ✓</p> <p>stroke ✓</p>	<p>Accept “arteries become blocked/walls become thicker”.</p>	1 max

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
10.	a		«1,4-»glycosidic ✓	<i>Do not accept “glucosidic”.</i>	1
10.	b		H and OH are reversed/in different positions on C-4 ✓	<i>C-4 must be specified. Do not penalize if reference is made to H and OH above and below ring/in alpha and beta positions on C-4 incorrectly.</i>	1
10.	c	i	<i>Starch: α«-glucose/links» AND Cellulose: β«-glucose/links» ✓</i>	<i>Accept “Starch: coiled/spiral structure OR cross-links AND Cellulose: uncoiled OR straight chains/linear polymer OR no/few cross-links”.</i>	1
10.	c	ii	<i>Any two of: helps food pass through intestine OR adds bulk/dietary fibre ✓  reduces appetite OR helps prevent obesity ✓  prevents constipation OR reduces risk of hemorrhoids/diverticulosis/Crohn’s disease/irritable bowel syndrome/bowel cancer ✓</i>		2 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
11.	a	<p>binding of oxygen/O<sub>2</sub> «to one active site» affects shape of Hb/other active sites  <b>OR</b>            binding of one oxygen/O<sub>2</sub> «molecule» affects binding of other oxygen/O<sub>2</sub> «molecules» ✓</p> <p>increasing affinity of Hb to oxygen/O<sub>2</sub>  <b>OR</b>            enhanced binding of «further» oxygen/O<sub>2</sub> «molecules»  <b>OR</b>            cooperative binding ✓</p>		2
11.	b	<p><i>Toxicity:</i>            carboxyhemoglobin/Hb–CO does not readily dissociate  <b>OR</b>            CO + Hb ⇌ Hb–CO <b>AND</b> forward reaction favoured  <b>OR</b>            affinity of carbon monoxide/CO for hemoglobin is «200 times/much» higher than that of oxygen/O<sub>2</sub>  <b>OR</b>            competitive inhibitor of oxygen/O<sub>2</sub> binding ✓</p> <p><i>Treatment:</i>            moving patient to fresh air  <b>OR</b>            «in severe cases» inhaling pure oxygen/O<sub>2</sub>  <b>OR</b>            high pressure oxygen/O<sub>2</sub> chamber ✓</p>	<p>Accept “move away from carbon monoxide/CO source” <b>OR</b> “remove carbon monoxide/CO source”.</p>	2

## Option C — Energy

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
12.	a		small/lighter <u>nuclei</u> combine to form larger/heavier <u>nuclei</u> ✓ product has higher binding energy «per nucleon» ✓	Accept binding energy curve with explanation.	2
12.	b	i	converts non-fissile « <sup>238</sup> U» material into fissile « <sup>239</sup> Pu» material <b>OR</b> produces more fissile material than it consumes ✓		1
12.	b	ii	$^{239}\text{Pu} + {}^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow {}^{133}\text{Xe} + {}^{103}\text{Zr} + 4{}^1_0\text{n}$ ✓	Accept equation with correct atomic numbers included. Accept notation for neutrons of “n”. Accept a correctly described equation in words.	1
12.	c		<b>ALTERNATIVE 1:</b> $\ll \frac{240}{30} \Rightarrow 8 \frac{t_1}{2} / 8$ half-lives «required» ✓ % remaining = $\ll 0.50^8 \times 100 \Rightarrow 0.39 \ll\% \gg$ ✓  <b>ALTERNATIVE 2:</b> $\lambda = \ll \frac{0.693}{30} \Rightarrow 0.023$ ✓ % remaining = $\ll 100 \times e^{-0.023 \times 240} \Rightarrow 0.39 \ll\% \gg$ ✓	Award [2] for correct final answer.	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
12.	d	i	$\left[ \begin{array}{c} \cdot\ddot{\text{O}}:\ddot{\text{O}}: \\ \cdot\ddot{\text{O}}:\ddot{\text{O}}: \end{array} \right]^{-}$ <b>OR</b> $\left[ \begin{array}{c} \cdot\ddot{\text{O}}-\ddot{\text{O}} \\ \cdot\ddot{\text{O}}-\ddot{\text{O}}: \end{array} \right]^{-} \checkmark$	<p>Accept any combination of dots, crosses and lines to represent electrons.</p> <p>Do <b>not</b> penalize missing brackets.</p> <p>Penalize missing negative charge.</p>	1
12.	d	ii	<p>highly reactive</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>start redox reactions <math>\checkmark</math></p> <p>damage/mutate DNA</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>cause cancer</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>damage enzymes <math>\checkmark</math></p>		2

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
13.	a	<p><b>ALTERNATIVE 1:</b>  <math>2\text{C (s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O (g)} \rightarrow \text{CH}_4\text{(g)} + \text{CO}_2\text{(g)} \checkmark</math></p> <p><b>ALTERNATIVE 2:</b>  <math>\text{C (s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O (g)} \rightarrow \text{CO (g)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}</math> <b>AND</b> <math>3\text{H}_2\text{(g)} + \text{CO (g)} \rightarrow \text{CH}_4\text{(g)} + \text{H}_2\text{O (g)} \checkmark</math></p>	Accept " $3\text{C (s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O (g)} \rightarrow \text{CH}_4\text{(g)} + 2\text{CO (g)}$ ".	1
13.	b	<p><math>\ll \frac{141.6}{55.5} \gg</math> hydrogen/<math>\text{H}_2</math> produces 2.6 times/more than twice the energy of methane/<math>\text{CH}_4</math> «per mass/g»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>less mass of hydrogen/<math>\text{H}_2</math> required «to produce same amount of energy»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>hydrogen/<math>\text{H}_2</math> more energy efficient <math>\checkmark</math></p>	Accept "hydrogen/ $\text{H}_2$ produces «nearly» three times more energy than methane/ $\text{CH}_4$ «per mass/g»".	1
13.	c	<p><math>m_{\text{octane}} \ll = 72.0 \text{ dm}^3 \times 703 \text{ g dm}^{-3} \gg = 5.06 \times 10^4 \text{ «g»/}50.6 \text{ «kg»} \checkmark</math></p> <p><math>m_{\text{carbon dioxide}} \ll = \frac{8 \times 44.01}{114.26} \times 50.6 \gg = 156 \text{ «kg»} \checkmark</math></p>	Award [2] for correct final answer.	2

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
14.	a	<p><i>Advantage:</i></p> <p>renewable «energy source»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>does not produce greenhouse gases</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>can be installed «almost» anywhere</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>low maintenance costs ✓</p> <p><i>Disadvantage:</i></p> <p>widely dispersed/not concentrated «form of energy»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>geography/weather/seasonal dependent</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>not available at night</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>energy storage is difficult/expensive</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>toxic/hazardous materials used in production</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>concerns about space/aesthetics/environment where installed</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>need to be «constantly» cleaned ✓</p>	<p><i>Accept “can be used for passive/active heating”, “can be converted to electric energy”.</i></p> <p><i>Accept any specific greenhouse gas name or formula for “greenhouse gases”.</i></p> <p><i>Accept “solar cells require large areas”, “solar cell manufacture produces pollution/greenhouse gases”, “higher cost of solar cells «compared with traditional sources such as fossil fuels or hydroelectric»”.</i></p>	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
14.	b	i	high viscosity ✓	Accept “low volatility”, just “viscous/viscosity” <b>OR</b> “does not flow easily”.	1
14.	b	ii	convert to esters of monoatomic alcohols <b>OR</b> react with short-chain alcohols «in the presence of acid or base» ✓	Accept “convert to shorter «carbon chain» esters” <b>OR</b> “transesterification”.  Accept specific alcohols, such as methanol or ethanol.	1
14.	c		carbon dioxide/CO <sub>2</sub> more/most abundant «GHG than methane/CH <sub>4</sub> » <b>OR</b> carbon dioxide/CO <sub>2</sub> has «much» longer atmospheric life «than methane/CH <sub>4</sub> » ✓  methane/CH <sub>4</sub> «much» better/more effective at absorbing IR radiation «than carbon dioxide/CO <sub>2</sub> » <b>OR</b> methane/CH <sub>4</sub> has a greater greenhouse factor «than carbon dioxide/CO <sub>2</sub> » <b>OR</b> methane/CH <sub>4</sub> has a greater global warming potential/GWP «than carbon dioxide/CO <sub>2</sub> » ✓	Accept “carbon dioxide/CO <sub>2</sub> contributes more to global warming «than methane/CH <sub>4</sub> ”.	2
14.	d		CO <sub>2</sub> (g) + H <sub>2</sub> O (l) ⇌ H <sup>+</sup> (aq) + HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq) <b>OR</b> CO <sub>2</sub> (g) ⇌ CO <sub>2</sub> (aq) <b>AND</b> CO <sub>2</sub> (aq) + H <sub>2</sub> O (l) ⇌ H <sup>+</sup> (aq) + HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq) ✓  «increasing [CO <sub>2</sub> (g)]» shifts equilibrium/reaction to right <b>AND</b> pH decreases ✓	Accept “H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (aq)” for “CO <sub>2</sub> (aq) + H <sub>2</sub> O (l)”. Equilibrium arrows required for M1. State symbols required for CO <sub>2</sub> (g) ⇌ CO <sub>2</sub> (aq) equation only for M1.  Accept “concentration of H <sup>+</sup> /[H <sup>+</sup> ] increases <b>AND</b> pH decreases” for M2.	2



Question		Answers	Notes	Total
15.	a	<p>«redox» reaction in rechargeable battery is reversible «but not in a primary cell»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>secondary cells need to be charged before use</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>secondary cells have greater rate of self-discharge ✓</p>	<p>Accept “primary cells cannot be recharged/reused”, “primary cells can be used only once” <b>OR</b> “lithium batteries may explode”.</p>	1
15.	b	<p><i>Anode (negative electrode):</i></p> <p><math>\text{Li (graphite)} \rightarrow \text{Li}^+ \text{ (electrolyte)} + \text{e}^-</math></p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><math>\text{LiC}_6 \text{ (s)} \rightarrow 6\text{C (s)} + \text{Li}^+ \text{ (electrolyte)} + \text{e}^-</math> ✓</p> <p><i>Cathode (positive electrode):</i></p> <p><math>\text{Li}^+ \text{ (electrolyte)} + \text{e}^- + \text{MnO}_2 \text{ (s)} \rightarrow \text{LiMnO}_2 \text{ (s)}</math></p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><math>\text{Li}^+ \text{ (electrolyte)} + \text{e}^- + \text{NiO}_2 \text{ (s)} \rightarrow \text{LiNiO}_2 \text{ (s)}</math></p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><math>\text{Li}^+ \text{ (electrolyte)} + \text{e}^- + \text{CoO}_2 \text{ (s)} \rightarrow \text{LiCoO}_2 \text{ (s)}</math></p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><math>2\text{Li}^+ \text{ (electrolyte)} + 2\text{e}^- + 2\text{CoO}_2 \text{ (s)} \rightarrow \text{Co}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ (s)} + \text{Li}_2\text{O (s)}</math> ✓</p>	<p>Accept “polymer” for “electrolyte”.</p> <p>Award [1 max] if electrodes are reversed.</p> <p>Do <b>not</b> accept “CO” for “Co”.</p>	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
15.	c		$\llcorner E = E^\ominus - \left( \frac{RT}{nF} \right) \ln Q \llcorner$ $0.19 = 0.14 - \left( \frac{8.31 \times 298}{2 \times 96500} \right) \ln \left( \frac{[\text{Cd}^{2+}]}{[1]} \right)$ <b>OR</b> $0.05 = -0.01283 \ln [\text{Cd}^{2+}]$ <b>OR</b> $\ln [\text{Cd}^{2+}] = -3.897 \checkmark$ $[\text{Cd}^{2+}] = 0.020 \text{ «mol dm}^{-3}\llcorner \checkmark$	<i>Award [2] for correct final answer.</i>	2
15.	d	i	«extensive» conjugation <b>OR</b> «extensive» alternate single and double bonds $\checkmark$	<i>Accept “delocalization”.</i>	1
15.	d	ii	electrons excited/released «from dye» $\checkmark$	<i>Accept “photooxidation/oxidizes dye”.</i>	1
15.	d	iii	transfers $e^-$ to external circuit $\checkmark$	<i>Accept “provides large surface area”.</i>	1
15.	d	iv	$\text{I}_3^- (\text{aq}) + 2e^- \rightarrow 3\text{I}^- (\text{aq}) \checkmark$	<i>Accept “<math>3\text{I}_2 (\text{aq}) + 2e^- \rightarrow 2\text{I}_3^- (\text{aq})</math>”.</i>	1

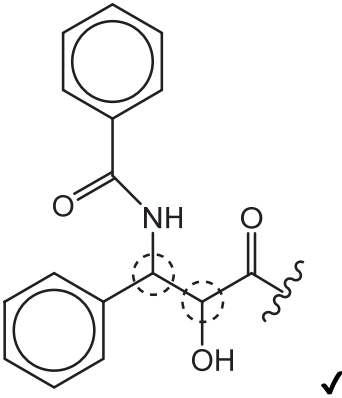
## Option D — Medicinal chemistry

Question		Answers	Notes	Total										
16.	a	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Bond angle</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\beta</math>-lactam ring</td> <td>90° ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sp<sup>2</sup></td> <td>120°</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>AND</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>sp<sup>3</sup></td> <td>109.5° ✓</td> </tr> </table>		Bond angle	$\beta$ -lactam ring	90° ✓	sp <sup>2</sup>	120°		<b>AND</b>	sp <sup>3</sup>	109.5° ✓	Accept "109°".	2
	Bond angle													
$\beta$ -lactam ring	90° ✓													
sp <sup>2</sup>	120°													
	<b>AND</b>													
sp <sup>3</sup>	109.5° ✓													
16.	b	<p>«irreversibly» binds/bonds to enzyme/transpeptidase  <b>OR</b>  inhibits enzyme/transpeptidase «in bacteria» that produces cell walls  <b>OR</b>  prevents cross-linking of bacterial cell walls ✓</p> <p>cells absorb water <b>AND</b> burst  <b>OR</b>  cells cannot reproduce ✓</p>	<p>Accept "reacts with" for "bonds to" for M1.  Do <b>not</b> accept "cell membrane" for "cell wall" for M1.</p> <p>Accept "cells burst due to osmotic pressure" for M2.  Accept "bacteria" for "cells" for M2.</p>	2										
16.	c	«modify» side-chain ✓	Accept "«modify» R".	1										
16.	d	no cell walls <b>OR</b> humans do not have transpeptidase ✓		1										

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
17.	a	blood-brain barrier is hydrophobic/non-polar/made of lipids ✓ morphine has hydroxyl/OH «groups»/is more polar <b>AND</b> diamorphine has ester/ethanoate/OCOCH <sub>3</sub> /acetate «groups»/is less polar/is lipid soluble ✓	Accept “fats” for “lipid(s)”. Accept “alcohol/hydroxy” for “hydroxyl” but <b>not</b> “hydroxide”. Accept “non-polar” for “less polar” in M2.	2
17.	b	fraction/proportion/percentage of «administered dosage» that enters blood/plasma/circulation ✓	Accept “fraction/proportion/percentage of «administered dosage» that reaches target «part of human body»”.	1

18.	a	<p><b>ALTERNATIVE 1:</b></p> <p>Using: <math>pH = pK_a + \log \left( \frac{[A^-]}{[HA]} \right)</math></p> <p><math>pK_a = 10.32</math> ✓</p> <p><math>pH = \llcorner 10.32 + \log \left( \frac{0.0200}{0.0100} \right) = \gg 10.62</math> ✓</p> <p><b>ALTERNATIVE 2:</b></p> <p><math>[H^+] \llcorner K_a \times \left( \frac{0.0100}{0.0200} \right) = 2.4 \times 10^{-11}</math> ✓</p> <p><math>pH = 10.62</math> ✓</p>	<p>Award [2] for correct final answer.</p> <p>Accept answers for M2 between 10.6 and 10.7.</p> <p>Award [1 max] for <math>pH = 10.02</math>.</p>	2
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Question		Answers	Notes	Total
18.	b	$\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ <b>OR</b> $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) \checkmark$		1
18.	c	«back» titration <b>OR</b> thermal decomposition <b>OR</b> atomic absorption/AA $\checkmark$	<i>Accept “gravimetric analysis”.</i> <i>Do not accept description of a technique without proper term given for the technique.</i>	1
19.		<i>Any two of:</i> prevents virus attaching to host cell $\checkmark$ alters cell’s genetic material/DNA «so that virus cannot use it to multiply» $\checkmark$ blocks enzyme activity in the host cell «so that virus cannot use it to multiply» $\checkmark$ prevents removal of protein coat/capsid $\checkmark$ prevents injection of viral DNA/RNA into cell $\checkmark$ prevents release of «replicated» viruses from host cell $\checkmark$	<i>Accept “prevents synthesis of virus by host cell”.</i> <i>Accept “alters RNA/DNA/genetic material of virus”.</i> <i>Do not accept just “mimics nucleotides”.</i>	2 max

Question	Answers	Notes	Total
20.	<p>Any two of:</p> <p>«weak» C–Cl bonds break/produce radicals ✓</p> <p>contribute to ozone depletion ✓</p> <p>contribute to «photochemical» smog ✓</p> <p>cause cancers ✓</p> <p>damage respiratory system ✓</p> <p>cause organ failure ✓</p> <p>produce toxic chemicals/phosgene/dioxins ✓</p>	<p>Accept “chlorinated solvents are toxic”.</p>	2 max
21. a		<p>Do <b>not</b> penalize any other notation (eg *) used for a circle.</p>	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
21.	b	<p>chiral auxiliary creates stereochemical condition necessary to follow a certain pathway</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>stereochemical induction</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>existing chiral centre affects configuration of new chiral centres ✓</p> <p>chiral molecule/auxiliary/optically active species is used/added/connected to the starting molecule «to force reaction to follow a certain path»</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>«after new chiral centre created» chiral auxiliary removed «to obtain desired product» ✓</p>		2
21.	c	<p><i>Any two of:</i></p> <p>immiscible solvents ✓</p> <p>partitioning of Taxol between the two solvents ✓</p> <p>Taxol more soluble in one solvent ✓</p> <p>extraction carried out multiple times «to improve extraction» ✓</p> <p>shaking/stirring the mixture ✓</p> <p>separating the two layers ✓</p> <p>evaporation of the solvent from the final solution «to obtain pure Taxol» ✓</p>		2 max

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
22.	a		<p>«alpha emitter» carried to/selectively absorbed by cancer cells «by antibody, carrier drug, protein» ✓</p> <p>low penetrating power</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>short range ✓</p>	Do <b>not</b> accept just “targets cancer cells and does not affect healthy cells”.	2
22.	b	i	<p><b>ALTERNATIVE 1:</b></p> <p>« <math>\frac{48}{6.0} \Rightarrow 8 t_{\frac{1}{2}}/8</math> half-lives «required» ✓</p> <p>% remaining = «<math>(0.5)^8 \times 100 \Rightarrow 0.39</math> «%» ✓</p> <p><b>ALTERNATIVE 2:</b></p> <p><math>\lambda = \left\langle \frac{0.693}{6.0} \Rightarrow 0.1155 \right\rangle</math> ✓</p> <p>% remaining = «<math>100 \times e^{-0.1155 \times 48} \Rightarrow 0.39</math> «%» ✓</p>	<p>Award [2] for correct final answer.</p> <p>Accept “0.32 «%»” in <b>ALTERNATIVE 2</b>.</p>	2
22.	b	ii	removed by excretion ✓	Accept any method of excretion.	1



Question		Answers	Notes	Total
23.	a	gas chromatography/GC <b>OR</b> high performance liquid chromatography/HPLC ✓	Accept “chromatography”, “TLC/thin-layer chromatography”, “paper chromatography” <b>OR</b> “extraction”.  Do <b>not</b> accept just “mass spectrometry/MS” but do <b>not</b> penalize any reference to MS with HPLC or GC (eg GC-MS).	1
23.	b	<b>ALTERNATIVE 1:</b> Any two of: «blow through tube of» acidified «orange» potassium dichromate(VI)/ $K_2Cr_2O_7$ /dichromate/ $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ ✓ Cr(VI)/ $Cr^{6+}$ / $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ reduced to Cr(III)/ $Cr^{3+}$ ✓  colour changes «from orange» to green <b>OR</b> colour change is monitored ✓  <b>ALTERNATIVE 2:</b> oxygen reduced to water <b>OR</b> ethanol oxidized to ethanoic/acetic acid ✓  current measured ✓	Accept “ethanol oxidized to ethanal/acetaldehyde”.	2 max