

Markscheme

May 2018

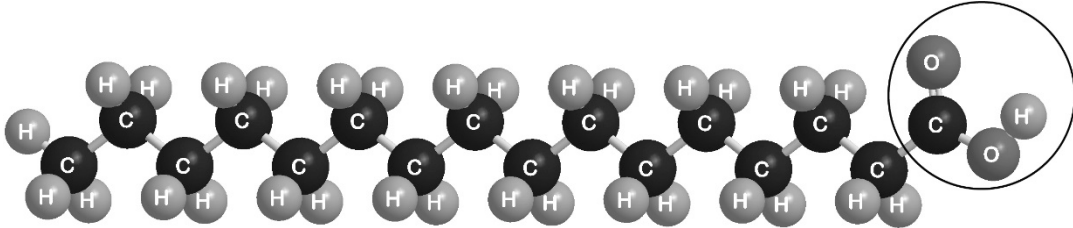
Chemistry

Higher level

Paper 3

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Section A

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	a	i		<p>Must cut CH_2-CO bond AND enclose all of the $-COOH$ group.</p>	1
1.	a	ii	<p>Any two of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $-COOH/CO/OH$/carboxylate/carboxyl/hydroxyl/hydroxy group forms hydrogen bonds/H-bonds to water ✓ London/dispersion/instantaneous induced dipole-induced dipole forces occur between hydrocarbon chains ✓ hydrocarbon chain cannot form hydrogen bonds/H-bonds to water ✓ strong hydrogen bonds/H-bonds between water molecules exclude hydrocarbon chains «from the body of the water» ✓ 	<p>Accept “hydrophilic part/group forms hydrogen bonds/H-bonds to water”.</p> <p>Accept “hydrophobic section” instead of “hydrocarbon chain”.</p> <p>Award [1 max] for answers based on “the $-COOH$ group being polar AND the hydrocarbon chain being non-polar”.</p>	2 max

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
1.	b	i	<p><i>Above about 240 cm²:</i> greater collision frequency/collisions per second between «palmitic acid» molecules and the barrier «as area reduced» ✓</p> <p><i>At less than about 240 cm²:</i> molecules completely cover the surface OR there is no space between molecules OR force from movable barrier transmitted directly through the molecules to the fixed barrier OR «palmitic acid» molecules are pushed up/down/out of layer ✓</p>	<p><i>For both M1 and M2 accept “particles” for “molecules”.</i></p> <p><i>For M1 accept “space/area between molecules is reduced” OR “molecules moving closer together”.</i></p>	2
1.	b	ii	<p>amount of acid = «$5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ dm}^3 \times 0.0034 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$» = 1.7×10^{-7} «mol» ✓</p> <p>number of molecules = «$1.7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$» = 1.0×10^{17} ✓</p>	<p><i>Award [2] for correct final answer.</i></p> <p><i>Award [1] for “1.0×10^{20}”.</i></p>	2
1.	b	iii	<p>«area = $\frac{240 \text{ cm}^2}{1.0 \times 10^{17}}$» 2.4×10^{-15} «cm²» ✓</p>		1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
2.	a		$\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \checkmark$	Accept "CO ₂ (aq)".	1
2.	b		measure the volume of gas at different times «plot a graph and extrapolate» OR measure the mass of the reaction mixture at different times «plot a graph and extrapolate» \checkmark	Accept other techniques that yield data which can be plotted and extrapolated.	1
2.	c	i	method 2 AND the marble is in excess «so a little extra has little effect» OR large chips AND the marble is in excess «so a little extra has little effect» OR method 2 AND HCl is limiting reagent «so a little extra marble has little effect» OR large chips AND HCl is limiting reagent «so a little extra marble has little effect» \checkmark	Accept, as a reason, that "as the mass is greater the percentage variation will be lower".	1
2.	c	ii	surface area OR purity «of the marble» \checkmark	Accept "shape of the chip".	1
2.	d	i	variation of individual values is much greater «than this uncertainty» OR «uncertainty» does not take into account «student» reaction time \checkmark		1
2.	d	ii	$\left\langle \frac{121.96 \text{ s}}{2} = 60.98 \text{ s} \right\rangle = 61 \text{ «s} \checkmark$		1
2.	d	iii	systematic AND always makes the time shorter «than the actual value» OR systematic AND it is an error in the method used «not an individual measurement» OR systematic AND more repetitions would not reduce the error \checkmark	Accept, as reasons, "it always affects the value in the same direction" OR "the error is consistent".	1

Section B

Option A — Materials

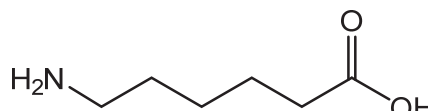
Question			Answers	Notes	Total
3.	a		«close packed» lattice of metal atoms/ions ✓ no spaces for water molecules to pass through the structure ✓		2
3.	b	i	composite ✓		1
3.	b	ii	melting point OR permeability OR density OR conductivity OR elasticity/stiffness OR brittleness/flexibility OR «tensile» strength ✓	Accept “colour/transparency”.	1

(continued...)

(Question 3b continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
3.	b	iii	<p>Any three of:</p> <p>hydrocarbon/carbon-containing gas/compound ✓</p> <p>mixed with inert gas ✓</p> <p>heat/high temperature ✓</p> <p>«transition» metal catalyst ✓</p> <p>hydrocarbon/carbon compound decomposes to form carbon «nanotubes» ✓</p> <p>nanotubes form on catalyst surface ✓</p>	<p>Accept "ethanol" or specific hydrocarbons.</p> <p>Accept "N₂", "H₂", "NH₃" or specific inert gases.</p> <p>Accept temperature or range within 600–800 °C.</p> <p>Accept specific metals such as Ni, Co or Fe.</p>	3 max
3.	b	iv	rod shaped molecules ✓		1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
4.	a	i	both have «long» hydrocarbon chains OR both have chains comprising CH ₂ units ✓ HDPE has little/no branching AND LDPE has «more» branching ✓	Accept "CH ₂ -CH ₂ units". Accept "HDPE more crystalline".	2
4.	a	ii	HDPE is more rigid/less flexible OR HDPE has a higher melting point OR HDPE has greater «tensile» strength ✓	Accept "HDPE has lower ductility".	1
4.	b	i	form «temporary» activated complexes/reaction intermediates ✓	Accept "consumed in one reaction/step AND regenerated in a later reaction/step". Accept "provides alternative mechanism".	1
4.	b	ii	inductively coupled plasma/ICP spectroscopy using mass spectroscopy/mass spectrometry/MS/ICP-MS OR inductively coupled plasma/ICP spectroscopy using optical emission spectroscopy/OES/ICP-OES ✓	Accept "atomic absorption/aa spectroscopy" or "MS/mass-spectroscopy/mass spectrometry".	1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
4.	c	i	 <p>-NH₂ AND -COOH ✓ six C-atoms ✓</p>	Accept -COCl instead of -COOH.	2
4.	c	ii	less AND a second molecule/product formed ✓	Accept "not all the reactant molecules «in the equation» are converted «to product molecules»".	1
4.	d		<p>Any two of: many types «of plastics» exist OR «plastics» require sorting «by type» ✓</p> <p>«plastics» need to be separated from non-plastic materials OR «often» composites/moulded on/bound to non-plastic/other components ✓</p>	Accept other valid factors such as thermal decomposition of some plastics, production of toxic fumes, etc.	2
4.	e		«different classifications are appropriate for» different properties/applications/purposes ✓		1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
5.	a		ratio of electrons : aluminium ions = 3 : 1 ✓ amount Al « $\frac{1.296 \times 10^{13} \text{ C}}{96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1} \times 3}$ » = 4.48×10^7 «mol» ✓ mass Al «= $4.48 \times 10^7 \text{ mol} \times 26.98 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ » = 1.21×10^9 «g» ✓	Award [3] for correct final answer.	3
5.	b		the smallest repeating unit «from which the crystal structure can be derived» ✓	Accept “building block that the structure is made from”.	1
5.	c		« $n\lambda = 2d \sin \theta$ » $1 \times 1.54 \times 10^{-10} = 2 \times d \times \sin 18$ ✓ d «= $\frac{1.54 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}}{2 \times 0.309}$ » = 2.49×10^{-10} «m» ✓	Award [2] for correct final answer.	2
5.	d	i	type 1 ✓ superconductor ✓		2
5.	d	ii	collisions between electrons and «lattice of metal» ions become more frequent OR thermal oscillations/vibrations disrupt the Cooper electron pairs ✓		1
5.	e		$K_{sp} = [\text{Al}^{3+}] [\text{OH}^{-}]^3$ «= 3.3×10^{-34} » ✓ $[\text{Al}^{3+}] =$ « $\frac{3.3 \times 10^{-34}}{(1 \times 10^{-7})^3}$ » = 3.3×10^{-13} «mol dm ⁻³ » ✓	Award [2] for correct final answer.	2

Option B — Biochemistry

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
6.	a	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{NH}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \qquad \qquad \\ \text{CH} \qquad \qquad \text{CH}_2 \\ / \ \backslash \qquad \qquad \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \ \text{CH}_3 \qquad \text{O} \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \parallel \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{NH}_2 \end{array} $ <p>OR</p> $ \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{NH}-\text{CH}-\text{COOH} \\ \qquad \qquad \\ \text{CH}_2 \qquad \qquad \text{CH} \\ \qquad \qquad / \ \backslash \\ \text{O} \ \text{NH}_2 \qquad \text{H}_3\text{C} \ \text{CH}_3 \end{array} $ <p>correct structures of Val AND Asn ✓ correct amide link ✓</p>		2
6.	b	<p><i>Phenylalanine and valine:</i> London/dispersion/instantaneous induced dipole-induced dipole forces</p> <p>OR permanent dipole-induced dipole «interactions» ✓</p> <p><i>Glutamine and asparagine:</i> hydrogen bonds ✓</p>	<i>Do not accept dipole-dipole interactions.</i>	2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
6.	c	i	hydrolysis ✓		1
6.	c	ii	compare R_f with known amino acids OR compare distance moved with known amino acids ✓	Accept "from R_f ".	1
6.	d		triplet/genetic code OR sequence of three bases/nucleotides ✓ instruction for «particular» amino acid ✓		2

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
7.	a		hydrolytic «rancidity» ✓ ester group ✓	Accept a formula for ester group.	2
7.	b		«stearic acid» straight chain/chain has no kinks/more regular structure OR «stearic acid» saturated/no «carbon-carbon» double bonds ✓ «stearic acid» chains pack more closely together ✓ stronger London/dispersion/instantaneous induced dipole-induced dipole forces «between molecules» ✓	Accept “«stearic acid» greater surface area/electron density”.	3 max
7.	c	i	lowers risk of heart disease/atherosclerosis OR lowers LDL cholesterol OR increases HDL cholesterol OR aids brain/neurological development «in children» OR relieves rheumatoid arthritis ✓		1
7.	c	ii	soluble AND non-polar hydrocarbon chain ✓	Accept as reasons “«predominantly» non-polar” OR “long hydrocarbon chain”.	1

(continued...)

(Question 7c continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
7.	c	iii	not biodegradable OR stored/accumulate in fat ✓ biomagnification occurs OR concentration increases along food chain ✓	Accept “stored/accumulate in bodies of prey/animals eaten”. Accept “not excreted”.	2
7.	c	iv	add starch/cellulose/carbohydrates/additives/catalysts «to plastic during manufacture to allow digestion by micro-organisms» OR replace traditional plastics with polylactic acid/PLA-based ones OR blend traditional and polylactic acid/PLA-based plastics ✓	Accept reference to biodegradable plastics other than PLA, for example polyhydroxyalkanoates (PHA), poly(butylene succinate) (PBS), polybutylene adipate terephthalate (PBAT) and polycaprolactone (PCL).	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
8.	a	<p><i>Glucose:</i> readily passes through intestine wall/dissolves in blood OR is immediately available for energy/respiration OR transported rapidly around body ✓</p> <p><i>Starch:</i> must be hydrolysed/broken down «into smaller molecules» first ✓</p>		2
8.	b	<p><i>Any two of:</i> long straight/unbranched chains ✓ multiple hydrogen bonds «between chains» ✓</p> <p>microfibrils OR rigid/cable structure ✓</p>		2 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
9.	a	binds at allosteric site OR binds away from active site ✓ changes shape of active site OR renders active sites ineffective ✓		2
9.	b	K_m is inverse measure of affinity of enzyme for a substrate OR K_m is inversely proportional to enzyme activity OR high value of K_m indicates higher substrate concentration needed for enzyme saturation OR low value of K_m means reaction is fast at low substrate concentration ✓	Idea of inverse relationship must be conveyed. Accept "high value of K_m indicates low affinity of enzyme for substrate/less stable ES complex/lower enzyme activity". Accept "low value of K_m indicates high affinity of enzyme for substrate/stable ES complex/greater enzyme activity".	1

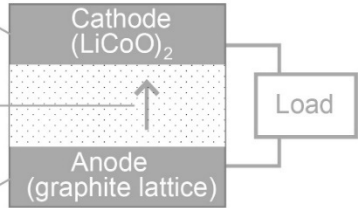
Question		Answers	Notes	Total
10.	a	highly conjugated systems OR alternating single and double bonds OR many delocalized electrons ✓ electron transitions occur when visible light is absorbed ✓		2
10.	b	gaining protons ✓ decreases electron density/extent of conjugation «in aromatic backbone» ✓ increases energy of electron transitions ✓		3

Option C — Energy

Question		Answers	Notes	Total								
11.	a	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gas</th> <th>Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>methane/CH₄ ✓</td> <td>animals OR anaerobic decomposition of organic waste OR bogs/marshes/rice paddies ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>nitrogen(I) oxide/dinitrogen monoxide/N₂O ✓</td> <td>bacterial action OR combustion of biomass ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ozone/O₃ ✓</td> <td>effect of <u>UV</u> light on oxygen/O₂ ✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gas	Source	methane/CH ₄ ✓	animals OR anaerobic decomposition of organic waste OR bogs/marshes/rice paddies ✓	nitrogen(I) oxide/dinitrogen monoxide/N ₂ O ✓	bacterial action OR combustion of biomass ✓	ozone/O ₃ ✓	effect of <u>UV</u> light on oxygen/O ₂ ✓	<p>Accept “nitrous oxide”.</p> <p>Accept “electrical discharges/lightning”.</p>	2
		Gas	Source									
		methane/CH ₄ ✓	animals OR anaerobic decomposition of organic waste OR bogs/marshes/rice paddies ✓									
nitrogen(I) oxide/dinitrogen monoxide/N ₂ O ✓	bacterial action OR combustion of biomass ✓											
ozone/O ₃ ✓	effect of <u>UV</u> light on oxygen/O ₂ ✓											
<p>CO₂ (aq) + H₂O (l) ⇌ H⁺ (aq) + HCO₃⁻ (aq)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>CO₂ (aq) + H₂O (l) ⇌ H₂CO₃(aq) AND H₂CO₃(aq) ⇌ H⁺ (aq) + HCO₃⁻ (aq) ✓</p>	<p>Accept CO₂ (aq) + H₂O (l) ⇌ 2H⁺ (aq) + CO₃²⁻ (aq).</p> <p>Accept equations with single arrow.</p>	1										
<p>no change in polarity/dipole «moment when molecule vibrates» ✓</p>	<p>Do not accept “non-polar” or “no dipole moment” – idea of change must be there.</p>	1										

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
12.	a		<p>Any three of:</p> <p>different molar masses</p> <p>OR</p> <p>different strengths of intermolecular forces ✓</p> <p>different boiling points ✓</p> <p>temperature in «fractionating» column decreases upwards ✓</p> <p>«components» condense at different temperatures/heights</p> <p>OR</p> <p>«component with» lower boiling point leaves column first ✓</p>		3 max
12.	b	i	<p>specific energy « = $\frac{\text{energy released}}{\text{mass consumed}} = \frac{5470 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}}{114.26 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \text{ »} = 47.9 \text{ «kJ g}^{-1}\text{» ✓}$</p> <p>energy density « = $\frac{\text{energy released}}{\text{volume consumed}} = \text{specific energy} \times \text{density} = 47.9 \text{ kJ g}^{-1} \times 0.703 \text{ g cm}^{-3} \text{ »} = 33.7 \text{ «kJ cm}^{-3}\text{» ✓}$</p>	<p>Do not accept “-47.9 «kJ g⁻¹»”.</p> <p>Do not accept “-33.7 «kJ cm⁻³»” unless “-47.9 «kJ g⁻¹»” already penalized.</p>	2
12.	b	ii	<p>energy is lost «to the surroundings» as heat/sound/friction</p> <p>OR</p> <p>energy is lost to the surroundings «as heat/sound/friction»</p> <p>OR</p> <p>incomplete combustion ✓</p>	<p>Do not accept simply “energy is lost”.</p>	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
13.	a	viscosity «of vegetable oils is too high» ✓ transesterification OR «conversion into» alkyl/methyl/ethyl esters ✓		2
13.	b	$R-CO-O-CH_3$ / $RCOOMe$ OR $R-CO-O-C_2H_5$ / $RCOOEt$ ✓		1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
14.	a	i	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;"> $\text{Li}(\text{CoO}_2)_2 + \text{Li}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{LiCoO}_2$ ✓ </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;"> Species moving: Lithium ions/Li^+ ✓ </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;"> $\text{Li} \rightarrow \text{Li}^+ + \text{e}^-$ ✓ </div>  </div>	<p>Accept any balanced equation which shows Li oxidized to Li^+ for M3, such as</p> $\text{LiC}_6 \rightarrow \text{Li}^+ + \text{C}_6 + \text{e}^- \quad \text{or}$ $\text{Li}_x\text{C}_6 \rightarrow x\text{Li}^+ + 6\text{C} + x\text{e}^-$	3
14.	a	ii	<p><i>Limiting factor:</i> internal resistance «of the cell» ✓</p> <p><i>Electrodes design:</i> large surface area ✓</p>	<p>Accept “time it takes ions to diffuse between electrodes”.</p> <p>Accept specific ways of increasing surface area, such as “porous electrodes”.</p> <p>Accept “close together/small separation”.</p>	2
14.	b	i	mass spectrometry/mass spectroscopy/MS ✓	Accept “analysis of radiation emitted”.	1
14.	b	ii	<p>uranium converted to uranium hexafluoride/UF_6 gas ✓</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 1: gas «allowed to» diffuse ✓ lower mass isotope/^{235}U passes through more rapidly ✓</p> <p>ALTERNATIVE 2: use of centrifuge ✓</p> <p>higher mass isotope/^{238}U moves/closer to outside of centrifuge OR lower mass isotope/^{235}U stays in/removed from middle of centrifuge ✓</p>		3

(continued...)

(Question 14b continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
14.	b	iii	<p><i>critical mass</i>: mass required so that «on average» each fission/reaction results in a further fission/reaction ✓</p> <p><i>Any two for [2 max]:</i> neutron captured by «²³⁵U» nucleus ✓ fission/reaction produces many neutrons/more than one neutron ✓ if these cause further fission/reaction a chain reaction occurs ✓</p>	<p>Accept “<i>minimum mass of fuel needed for the reaction to be self-sustaining</i>”.</p> <p>Accept answers in the form of suitable diagrams/equations.</p>	3 max
14.	b	iv	<p>produce long lived/long half-life radioisotopes/radioactivity OR could be used to produce nuclear weapons OR «nuclear» accidents/meltdowns can occur ✓</p>	<p>Accept “<i>long lived/long half-life radioactive waste</i>”.</p>	1

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
15.	a	p-type AND has 3 «valence» electrons OR p-type AND fewer electrons «than silicon» ✓	<i>Do not accept "it is in group 3/13" as reason.</i>	1
15.	b	Any two of: cheaper OR ease of fabrication ✓ use light of lower energy/lower frequency/longer wavelength ✓ absorb wider range of wavelengths ✓ dye converts most/all absorbed photons into electrons ✓ plentiful /renewable resources «to construct DSSC cells» ✓ operate at lower «internal» temperatures/better at radiating heat away «since constructed with thin front layer of conductive plastic compared to glass box in photovoltaic cell» ✓ use of nanoparticles provides large surface area exposure to sunlight/sun/light ✓ can absorb better under cloudy/low light conditions ✓ better conductivity ✓ more flexible ✓		2
15.	c	B AND has greater/more «extensive» conjugation ✓	<i>Accept "more alternating single and double bonds".</i>	1

Option D — Medicinal chemistry

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
16.	a		<p>Any one of:</p> <p>anticoagulant ✓</p> <p>lower risk of heart attack/strokes ✓</p> <p>prevent recurrence of heart attack/stroke ✓</p> <p>prevent cancer of colon/oesophagus/stomach ✓</p>	<p>Accept “prevents/reduces blood clots” OR “blood thinner”.</p>	1 max
16.	b	i	<p>fraction/proportion/percentage «of administered dosage» that reaches target «part of human body»</p> <p>OR</p> <p>fraction/proportion/percentage «of administered dosage» that reaches blood «plasma»/systemic circulation ✓</p>	<p>Accept “the ability of the drug to be absorbed by the body” OR “the extent to which the drug is absorbed by the body”.</p> <p>Do not accept “the amount/quantity of the drug absorbed”.</p>	1
16.	b	ii	<p>intravenous injection/IV ✓</p>	<p>Accept “parenterally”.</p> <p>Accept “react with alkali/NaOH” OR “convert to ionic form/salt”.</p>	1
16.	c	i	<p>One absorption found in both spectra:</p> <p>Any one of:</p> <p>1050–1410 cm⁻¹ «C–O in alcohols, esters, ethers» ✓</p> <p>1700–1750 cm⁻¹ «C=O in carboxylic acids, esters» ✓</p> <p>2500–3000 cm⁻¹ «O–H in carboxylic acids» ✓</p> <p>2850–3090 cm⁻¹ «C–H in alkanes, alkenes, arenes» ✓</p> <p>One absorption found in only one of the spectra:</p> <p>3200–3600 cm⁻¹ «O–H in alcohols, phenols» ✓</p>	<p>Award [1 max] if candidate states bonds (C=O in both, O–H in salicylic acid only) but doesn't quote wavelength ranges.</p> <p>Accept a second/additional absorption at 1700–1750 cm⁻¹ from C=O in ester.</p>	2 max

(continued...)

(Question 16c continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
16.	c	ii	<p>Any two of:</p> <p>ring is «sterically» strained</p> <p>OR</p> <p>ring breaks up/opens/reacts «easily»</p> <p>OR</p> <p>amide/amido group «in ring» is «highly» reactive ✓</p> <p>«irreversibly» binds/bonds to enzyme/transpeptidase</p> <p>OR</p> <p>inhibits enzyme/transpeptidase «in bacteria» that produces cell walls</p> <p>OR</p> <p>prevents cross-linking of bacterial cell walls ✓</p> <p>cells absorb water AND burst</p> <p>OR</p> <p>cells cannot reproduce ✓</p>	<p><i>Award [1 max] for “interferes with cell wall production”.</i></p> <p><i>Do not accept “cell membrane” instead of “cell wall”.</i></p>	2 max

(continued...)

(Question 16c continued)

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
16.	c	iii	<p>Any two of:</p> <p>leads to «bacterial» resistance/proportion of resistant bacteria increases</p> <p>OR</p> <p>leads to penicillinase-producing bacteria ✓</p> <p>damage to/contamination of bodies of water/ecosystems ✓</p> <p>destroys useful/beneficial bacteria ✓</p> <p>destroyed bacteria replaced by more harmful bacteria ✓</p>	<p>Accept “endocrine disruptor”.</p> <p>Do not accept “increased cost of developing antibiotics”.</p>	2 max
16.	c	iv	<p>modify side chain ✓</p>		1
16.	d	i	<p>temporarily bind to/block/interfere with receptor sites in brain</p> <p>OR</p> <p>prevent transmission of pain impulses within CNS/central nervous system ✓</p>		1
16.	d	ii	<p>codeine has a wider therapeutic window ✓</p>	<p>Accept “codeine has lower activity” OR “codeine has lower risk of overdose” OR “codeine is less potent” OR “codeine has fewer/milder side effects”.</p> <p>Do not accept “lower abuse potential for codeine” OR “codeine less addictive” OR “codeine has a lower bioavailability” OR “codeine available without prescription” OR “codeine cheaper”.</p>	1

Question			Answers	Notes	Total
16.	e		<p>«pure» enantiomers rotate the plane «of plane-»polarized light «by equal angles» in opposite directions ✓</p> <p><i>Any two of:</i></p> <p>find angle of rotation of pure enantiomers ✓</p> <p>measure angle of rotation of mixture ✓</p> <p>mixture has angle between that of two enantiomers ✓</p> <p>ratio of angles gives purity ✓</p>		3 max

17.	a	i	$\text{MgCO}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{MgCl}_2(\text{aq}) \checkmark$	Do not accept "H ₂ CO ₃ ".	1
17.	a	ii	<p>$n(\text{HCl}) = 2 n(\text{CaCO}_3) + 2 n(\text{MgCO}_3)$</p> <p>OR</p> $n(\text{HCl}) = \frac{2 \times 0.680 \text{ «g»}}{100.09 \text{ «g mol}^{-1}\text{»}} + \frac{2 \times 0.080 \text{ «g»}}{84.32 \text{ «g mol}^{-1}\text{»}} \checkmark$ <p>«n(HCl) = 0.0136 mol + 0.0019 mol => 0.016 «mol» ✓</p>	<p>Award [2] for correct final answer.</p> <p>Award [1 max] for correctly calculating amount of acid neutralized by just CaCO₃ (0.014 «mol») OR MgCO₃ (0.002 «mol»).</p>	2
17.	b		<p>inhibits the secretion of stomach acid/H⁺ ✓</p> <p>«active metabolites» bind «irreversibly» to «receptors of the» proton pump ✓</p>	<p>Accept "PPI/proton pump inhibitor".</p> <p>Do not award mark for "binds to H₂/histamine receptors". (Ranitidine mode of action.)</p> <p>Accept "H⁺/K⁺ ATPase" for "proton pump".</p>	2

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
18.		blocks/inhibits neuraminidase/NA/«viral» enzyme which allows viruses to pass through cell membrane ✓ prevent virus from leaving/escaping host cell «thus it cannot infect other cells» ✓		2
19.	a	Any two of: radiation causes breaks in DNA chains OR radiation causes errors in DNA sequences ✓ «damage accumulates and» cells cannot multiply ✓ rapidly dividing/cancer cells more susceptible ✓	Accept "alters DNA".	2 max
19.	b	Any two of: radiation source delivered directly to «targeted» cancer cells ✓ by a carrier drug/protein/antibody ✓ several sites in body can be targeted «at same time» ✓		2 max

Question		Answers	Notes	Total
20.	a	<p>«vapour pressure = $0.6 \times 17 + 0.4 \times 24 \Rightarrow$ 19.8 «kPa» ✓</p>		1
20.	b	<p><i>Any three of:</i> different molar masses OR different strength of intermolecular forces ✓ different boiling points ✓ temperature in «fractionating» column decreases upwards ✓ «components» condense at different temperatures/heights OR «component with» lower boiling point leaves column first ✓</p>		3 max