



51st INTERNATIONAL CHEMISTRY OLYMPIAD 2019 UK Round One MARK SCHEME

We encourage students to quote answers to an appropriate number of significant figures, but do not penalise students for significant figure errors. Allow marks for answers that differ from the mark scheme due to rounded/non-rounded data used from an earlier part of the question.

'Error carried forward' (referred to as ECF) can be applied. We have tried to indicate where this may happen in the mark scheme.

Deduct one mark from answers with missing or incorrect units for the first occurrence in **each** question and write **UNIT** next to it. Do not penalise any further missing or incorrect units in the same question.

Accept organic structures shown in their skeletal form and displayed as formulae if the representation is unambiguous.

State symbols are not required for balanced equations and students should not be penalised if they are absent.

NEW FOR THIS YEAR: Do not award any half marks. One blank tick box has been included per mark available for each part. Please mark by placing a tick in each box if mark is scored.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Marks Available	11	18	11	27	13	80

1.	This question is about carbon dioxide	Mark
(a)	carbon dioxide carbon monoxide One mark each. Allow any combination of dots and crosses.	∀
	(ii) $CO_2 = +4$ $CO = +2$ Difference = 2 Allow -2.	Ø
(b)	(i) $c = k \times p(CO_2)$ 0.099 mol dm ⁻³	V
	(ii) 1.09 g $ECF \ answer = (11.01 \times answer \ to \ part \ (i)) \ g$	V
	(iii) $2.45 \times 10^5 \text{Pa}$ ECF answer = $(2.25 \times 10^5 \times \text{answer to part (ii)}) \text{Pa}$	V
	 (iv) ☑ high pressure and low temperature ☐ high pressure and high temperature ☐ low pressure and low temperature ☐ low pressure and high temperature No marks if more than one box ticked. 	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
(c)	Accept values in range 57—63 °C	V
(d)	CO 33.3 moles H ₂ O 33.3 moles CO ₂ 26.7 moles H ₂ 26.7 moles All four correct two marks. No partial credit.	▼
(e)	enthalpy of reaction = -393.5 kJ mol ⁻¹ – ($-110.5 + -241.1$) kJ mol ⁻¹ = -41.9 kJ mol ⁻¹ Do not award mark for positive answer.	V
	Total out of 11	11

2.	This question is about	the industri	ial separatio	n of precious	metals		Mark
(a)	(i) Pd						V
	(ii) Pt						$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
	(iii) Ir						$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
(b)	(i) Au + 3HNO ₃ + 4		uCl ₄ + 3NO ₂	2 + 3H ₂ O			V
	(ii) Pt + 4HNO ₃ + 6		tCl ₆ + 4NO ₂	+ 4H ₂ O			
	m/z = ¹⁹⁷ Au + 3 ³⁵ Cl + 1 m/z = ¹⁹⁷ Au + 2 ³⁵ Cl + 2 m/z = ¹⁹⁷ Au + 1 ³⁵ Cl + 3 m/z = ¹⁹⁷ Au + 4 ³⁷ Cl = 3 ² m/z relative intensity (as fractions) First mark for all m/z couthird mark for all relative or as fractions or as a what not third. If two or mostatistical factors are for but not third. Table with m/z relative intensity (as fractions)	37CI = 341 37CI = 343 45 337 31.6% 81/256 errect. First mage intensities of whole number ore relative integotten, but in	Prob = (0.75) Prob = 0.75 Prob = (0.25) 339 42.2% 108/ ₂₅₆ ark not given forrect. Accept ratio. If one intensities wromatensities are	341 21.1% 54/ ₂₅₆ if one or more of the if relative intensions do not away all correct others.	6 = 21.1% = 4.7% 343 4.7% 12/ ₂₅₆ e m/z incorrectensities quotity wrong award second of	ted as decimals ard second mark or third mark. If	
(d)	$3\text{FeCl}_2 + \text{HAuCl}_4 \rightarrow A$ (allow $3\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{Au}^{3+} \rightarrow$	u + 3FeCl ₃ 3Fe ³⁺ + Au	+ HCI	1120	7120	7120	
(e)	Must be fully correct for [PtCl ₆][NH ₄] ₂ Allow if written as ions v		charges. Allo	ow multiples o	f this formula	ı.	\square

(f)	CI CI H ₃ N-Pd-CI H ₃ N-Pd-NH ₃ CI One mark for each correct structure. If three structures drawn maximum mark is one if there is one correct. Four or more structures drawn is no marks.	Image: Control of the con
(g)	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
(h)	(i) $(2N \times I) + 1 = (2 \times 2 \times 1) + 1$ = 5 lines	\square
	(ii) $(2N \times I) + 1 = (2 \times 4 \times 1) + 1$ = 9 lines	M
	(iii) $(2N \times I) + 1 = (2 \times 4 \times 1/2) + 1$ = 5 lines	M
(i)	(i) 1:2:3:2:1	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
	(ii) 1:4:10:16:19:16:10:4:1	V
	Total out of 18	18

3.	This question is about treating nerve agent poisoning	Mark
(a)	(i) 172.612 g mol ⁻¹	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$
	(ii) dosage = 24 hours × 80.0 kg × 3.00×10^{-3} mol hour ⁻¹ kg ⁻¹ = 5.76 mol mass of PAM = 5.76 mol × 172.612 g mol ⁻¹ = 994 g	M
	ECF answer = (answer to part (a)(i) \times 5.76) g	
(b)	(i) First order	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
	(ii) Zeroth order	\square
(c)	$K_c = \frac{\text{[AChE-I-PAM]}}{\text{[AChE-I] [PAM]}}$ Must be fully correct for mark.	V
(d)	(i) intercept = 1.58 $k_2 = 1/intercept = 0.633 \text{ s}^{-1}$	V
	(ii) intercept = 1.58; gradient = 6.75×10^{-4} K = intercept/gradient = $1.58 / 6.75 \times 10^{-4} = 2,340 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ dm}^3$ No ECF from part (d)(i).	\square
(e)	Br Br No mark if drawn as cis isomer.	M
(f)	9	$\overline{\mathbf{M}}$
(g)	Intermediate X Reactivator Y HO N Br NH ₂ HO N Br NH ₂ One mark each. Award one mark out of two total if both structures are correct but bromide salts are missing. Allow ECF if cis alkene drawn here AND in part (e).	
	Total out of 11	11

4.	This question is about bees and Brexit	Mark
(a)	$C_8H_{10}CIN_5O_3S$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$
(b)	A B CI CI CI	Ø
	B' B" CI CI CI	
	One mark for each correct structure. If B' and B'' are drawn the wrong way around then one mark out of two is scored for B' and B'' combined. No ECF can be applied.	
(c)	S=C=N ⁻ The correct shape is not required for the mark.	\square
(d)	O=N [±] O Linear The shape must be stated as linear or clearly indicated as linear from the diagram for the	V
(e)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	V
	One mark for E , two marks for F , two marks for G , and one mark for H . For F and G no partial credit is given – structures must be fully correct for the two marks. ECF can be awarded for F based on E . ECF can be awarded for G based on F only if G is consistent with molecular formula. No ECF for H as H can be worked to backwards from product.	

(f)	I Br NH S NH ₂ One mark for I, two marks for J. No partial credit is given for J – structure must be fully correct for the two marks. ECF can be awarded for J based on I only if J is consistent with molecular formula.	
(g)	No partial credit is given for K – structure must be fully correct for the two marks. ECF can be awarded for K based on J only if K is consistent with molecular formula.	N N
(h)	L CI N CI N Two marks for L , one mark for M . No partial credit is given for L – structure must be fully correct for the two marks. ECF can be awarded for L based on K . No ECF for M as M can be worked to backwards from product.	

(i)	Interme	diate V-	
	S CI N CI	CI N CI	V
	Intermediate W-	Y	
	N S	CI N S	
	G	CI	
	One mark for V ·, two marks for W · and one maindicated with a dot for V · and W ·. No ECF call information about each species.		
(j)	Reagent X	Chain-carrying radical Z-	M
	Cl ₂	Cl·	
	One mark each.		
		Total out of 27	27

5.	This question is about a biodegradable plastic	Mark
(a)	OH OH One mark for structure. One mark for correct marking of chiral centre with asterisk.	N N
(b)	□ addition □ condensation □ neutralisation □ oxidation □ reduction No marks if more than one box ticked.	$\overline{\mathbf{M}}$
(c)	Compound A O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	\square
(d)	amount of KOH = 0.0400 mol dm ⁻³ × 0.00681 dm ³ = 2.72×10^{-4} mol amount of -COOH residues = 2.72×10^{-4} mol = amount of chains average molar mass of chain = total mass / amount of chains average molar mass of chain = 0.1619 g / 2.72×10^{-4} mol = 595 g mol ⁻¹ Correct answer required for mark. No credit for working only.	\square
(e)	molar mass of polymer = molar mass of n repeat units + molar mass of H_2O number of repeat units = $(595 - 18)$ g mol ⁻¹ / 72 g mol ⁻¹ number of repeat units = 8 Correct answer scores two marks. One mark can be awarded if working is correct and only one of the following errors has been made: leaving out the factor of -18 for water/getting the value of this factor wrong; OR using an incorrect repeat unit molar mass; OR all values correct but a calculator error has been made. Two or more errors scores no marks. Answer based on using incorrect value of 306 g mo $\Gamma^1 = 4$ ECF answer = $(answer\ to\ part\ (d) - 18)$ / 72	
(f)	one mol of repeat unit reacts with one mole of NaOH mass = $286,000$ tonnes \times 40 g mol ⁻¹ / 72 g mol ⁻¹ = $159,000$ tonnes Correct answer required for mark. No credit for working only.	\square
(g)	amount of acid = 0.100 mol dm ⁻³ \times 0.0194 dm ⁻³ \times 5 = 9.70 \times 10 ⁻³ mol Correct answer required for mark. No credit for working only.	V

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$

No stereochemistry required.

(i) mass of dimer = 0.1701 g; mass of lactic acid = 0.7785 g

Three marks for both masses correct. First mark for calculation of amount of repeat unit. Second mark for mass of dimer. Third mark for mass of lactic acid.

amount of HCl used = $0.100 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \times 0.01850 \text{ dm}^{3} = 1.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$

amount of NaOH in aliquot that had reacted with PLA

= $(0.04000 \text{ dm}^3 \times 0.100 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) - 1.85 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$

 $= 2.15 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$

amount of NaOH that had reacted with PLA in stock solution = 2.15×10^{-3} mol $\times 5$

 $= 1.075 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol}$

amount of repeat unit = 1.075×10^{-2} mol First mark awarded for this

amount of dimer = amount of repeat unit – amount of acid needed in part (g)

 $= 1.075 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol} - 9.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} = 1.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$

molar mass of dimer = 162 g mol⁻¹

mass of dimer = 162 g mol $^{-1}$ \times 1.05 \times 10 $^{-3}$ mol = 0.1701 g Second mark awarded for this

amount of monomer = amount of repeat unit $-2 \times$ amount of dimer

 $= 1.075 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol} - (2 \times 1.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}) = 8.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$

molar mass of lactic acid = 90 g mol⁻¹

mass of lactic acid = 90 g mol⁻¹ \times 8.65 \times 10⁻³ mol = 0.7785 g *Third mark awarded for this*

ECF answer: mass of dimer = $(162 \times (1.075 \times 10^{-2} - \text{answer to part (g))}) \text{ g}$

ECF answer: mass of lactic acid = $(90 \times (1.075 \times 10^{-2} - 2 \times \text{amount of dimer})) \text{ g}$

Answers based on using incorrect value of 8.60×10^{-3} mol

mass of dimer = 0.348 g; mass of lactic acid = 0.581 g

Total out of 13