

- Shown here is the classical form of the amino acid leucine.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{A} \\
 \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}-\text{C} \begin{array}{l} \text{OH} \\ \text{O} \end{array} \\
 | \\
 \text{CH}_2 \\
 | \\
 \text{CH}_3-\text{CH} \\
 | \\
 \text{B} \\
 \text{CH}_3
 \end{array}$$

List the types of intermolecular interactions in which the sites **A** and **B** could be involved.

A

B

Leucine has an unusually high melting point for a small molecule. Suggest a reason for this.

Marks	
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