

**TABLE A**

1. (a) Complete table – 1 mark  
 Decimal places – 1 mark (must be used consistently)  
 Accuracy – 1 mark  $\left( \begin{array}{l} \pm 0.1 \text{ of school value} - 1 \text{ mark} \\ \pm 0.2 \text{ of school value} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark} \end{array} \right)$   
 Principles of averaging – 1 mark  $\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Volumes averaged should be within a range} \\ \text{of 0.2 of each other} \end{array} \right)$   
 Final accuracy – 1 mark  $\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Average value within } \pm 0.1 \text{ of S.V} - 1 \text{ mark} \\ \text{Average value within } \pm 0.2 \text{ of S.V} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark} \end{array} \right)$
- (b) (i) Moles of C used  

$$\frac{25 \times 0.1}{1000} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2} = 0.0025 \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2}$$
- (ii) 
$$\frac{1 \times 0.0025}{5} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2} = 0.0005 \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2}$$
- (iii) 
$$\frac{0.0005 \times 1000}{\text{Average volume of B}} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2} = \text{ans} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2}$$

**TABLE B**

Marking is as per table A above.

- (c) (ii) 
$$\frac{\text{Average volume} \times 0.02}{1000} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2} = \text{ans} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2} \text{ c(ii)}$$
- (iii) 
$$\frac{\text{Ans c(ii)} \times 5}{2} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2} = \text{ans} \text{ c(iii)}$$
- (iv) 
$$\frac{\text{Ans c(iii)} \times 1000}{25} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2} = \text{ans} \text{ c(iv)}$$
- (v) Same as ans c(iv)  $\checkmark^1$
- (vi) Mass of 5salt =  $1 \times 25 = 25\text{g}$   
 Mass of  $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = \text{Ans (v)} \times \text{RFM} = \text{Ans (A)} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2}$   
 Mass of water (solvent) =  $25\text{g} - \text{Ans (A)} = \text{Ans (B)} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2}$   

$$\text{Solubility} = \frac{\text{Ans(A)}}{\text{Ans(B)}} \times 100 \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2}$$
  

$$= \text{Final Ans} \quad \checkmark \frac{1}{2}$$

2.	(a)	Observation	Inference
		- Colourless liquid formed on cooler parts $\checkmark \frac{1}{2}$ - White residue $\checkmark \frac{1}{2}$ Accept: Colourless vapour condense on cooler upper part of the test tube. Reject: Liquid condensing.	- Hydrated solid $\checkmark \frac{1}{2}$ (tied to idea of condensation) - $\text{OH}^-$ $\checkmark \frac{1}{2}$

(b)	(i)	Observation	Inference
		- Colourless filtrate ✓ <sup>1/2</sup> - White residue ✓ <sup>1/2</sup>	- Sparingly soluble ✓ <sup>1</sup>
	(ii)	Observation	Inference
		- Red litmus turns blue ✓ <sup>1/2</sup> - Colour of blue litmus remains/persists ✓ <sup>1/2</sup>	- $\text{OH}^-$ , $\text{HCO}_3^-$ , $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ <b>NB:</b> 3 ions ✓ <sup>1</sup> 2 ions ✓ <sup>1/2</sup> 1 ion – 0mk

	(iii)	Observation	Inference
		- No effervescence ✓ <sup>1/2</sup> - No white ppt ✓ <sup>1/2</sup>	- $\text{OH}^-$ present ✓ <sup>1/2</sup> - $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ absent ✓ <sup>1/2</sup>

	(iv)	Observation	Inference
		- White ppt ✓ <sup>1</sup>	- $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ✓ <sup>1/2</sup> $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ✓ <sup>1/2</sup>

	(v)	Observation	Inference
		- No white ppt ✓ <sup>1</sup> Accept: - White ppt dissolves Reject: White ppt insoluble	- $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ✓ <sup>1</sup>

3.	(a)	Observation	Inference
		- Burns with a yellow sooty or smoky flame ✓ <sup>1</sup>	<u>Present</u> Accept: Unsaturated organic cpd - Long chain hydrocarbon

(b)	Observation	Inference
	Immiscible/form 2 layers ✓ <sup>1/2</sup>	- Non-polar compound ✓ <sup>1/2</sup>

(c)	(i)	Observation	Inference
		- No effervescence/bubbling/fizzing ✓ <sup>1</sup> - White residue ✓ <sup>1/2</sup> Rej: Fizzling/hissing	- H+/RCOOH absent ✓ <sup>1</sup>

(ii)	Observation	Inference
	Acidified $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ remains orange ✓ <sup>1</sup> Accept: Acidified dichromate (VI) did not change from orange to green. Reject: Yellow colour for dichromate	- R – OH assent ✓ <sup>1</sup> <u>Ignore</u>  Indicated as absent

(iii)	Observation	Inference
	Bromine water remains orange/yellow//Bromine water not decolourised. ✓ <sup>1</sup>	Absent

		Accept: — C — C — Present
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