

233/3 CHEMISTRY

PAPER 3



SERIES 15 EXAMS

1. Table 1

	I	II	III	
FINAL BURRETE RADING (CM ³)	20.0	20.0	20.0	CT 1mk
INITIAL BURRETE READING(CM ³)	0.0	0.0	0.0	D.P 1mk
VOLUMEF SOUTION (CM ³)	20.0	20.0	20.0	Ac (± 0.1 of S.V \rightarrow 1MK, \pm S.V \rightarrow 1/2 MK) P.A 1mk

F.A 1mk

a)i) Average volume $\frac{20.0 + 20.0 + 20.0}{3} = 20.0 \text{ cm}^3$

ii) g/dm³ = Mol /dm³ x R.m.m

7.3g/dm³ = Mol/dm³ x 36.5 V1

$$\text{Mol/dm}^3 = \frac{7.3}{36.5} = 0.2 \text{ M}/V1$$



Mole ratio 1:1

Moles of M used

$$100\text{cm}^3 \longrightarrow 0.2 \text{ moles}$$

$$20\text{cm}^3 \longrightarrow \frac{20 \times 0.2}{1000} = 0.04 \text{ moles}/V1$$

Mole of solution M equals moles of solution K

$$0.004 \times 40 = 0.16 \text{ v1}$$

Table II

	I	II	III
FINAL BURRETE RADING (CM ³)	12.0	12.0	12.0
INITIAL BURRETE READING(CM ³)	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOLUMEF SOUTION (CM ³)	12.0	12.0	12.0

CT 1mk

D.P 1mk

A_c (± 0.1 of S.V \rightarrow

1MK, ± 0.2 S.V \rightarrow 1/2 MK

P.A 1mk

F.A 1mk

a) Average volume of solution W

$$\frac{12.0 + 12.0 + 12.0}{3} = 12.0 \text{ cm}^3$$

b)i) Moles of solution W

25cm³ of solution K HAS 0.004 MOLES

Mole ratio 2:1v1

Moles of solution W = 0.0002 moles v1

ii) Moles of sodium W in 100cm³

$$12 \text{ cm}^3 \longrightarrow 0.002 \text{ moles v1}$$

$$100 \text{ cm}^3 \longrightarrow \frac{100 \times 0.002}{12} = 0.101667 \text{ moles v1}$$

iii) Moles per litter in the original

0.01667 moles in 25cm³

$$25 \text{ cm}^3 \longrightarrow 0.01667 \text{ v1}$$

$$100\text{cm}^3 \longrightarrow \frac{1000 \times 0.01667}{25} = 0.6668 \text{ Mol/dm}^3 \text{ v1}$$

2. Table

Volume of water (cm ³)	Temperature at which Crystals first appear (°C)	Solubility g/100g of H ₂ O
4	70.0	$100.00\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$
6	56.0	$66.67\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$
8	49.0	$50.0\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$
10	40.0	$40.0\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$
12	35.0	$33.33\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

Complete table - 1mk (temperature column)

Trend - $\frac{1}{2}$ (temperature reducing)

Decimal place $\frac{1}{2}$ (whole number consistently or one d.p. the number being 0 or 5)

Accuracy $\frac{1}{2}$ mk $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ of school value

Solubility calculations $-\frac{1}{2}$ mk each up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ mks

a) Graph -

Labeling of axes $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

Scale (at least $\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

Plots - 1 mk

Shape (smooth curve) - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

b) showing on graph - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

correct reading - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

c) showing on graph - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

correct reading - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

3 i)

I

Observations

-Blue litmus paper turns $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

Inferences

$Mg^{2+}, Ca^{2+}, Pb^{2+}, Zn^{2+}$ may be present

No effervescent

Award 1mk if at least 3 correct ions mentioned

II

Observations

White ppt $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ soluble $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ in

Excess

Inferences

Zn^{2+} present

Award the mark for the inference if the observation is scored fully

III

Observations

Inferences

White PPT $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

$SO_3^{2-}, SO_4^{2-}, CO_3^{2-}$, MAY BE PRESENT

Award 1mk if all the three ions are correctly mentioned

IV)

Observations

Inferences

-While ppt /remains does

SO_4^{2-} Present

not DissolveV1

Award only if mentioned in III

N:B In all case, penalize fully if letters of ions are joined , Wrong charges are given , wrong symbols of elements etc

-Penalize fully in case of contradicting ions mentioned