

## SERIES 27 EXAMS

233/3

### CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL MARKING SCHEME

#### Table I

	Complete table .....	(1 ½ mks)
	Accuracy .....	( ½ mk)
	Decimal.....	( ½mk)
	Trend.....	( ½mk)
		(3mks)
(ii)	Graph	
	Labeling the axes .....	( ½mk)
	Scale.....	( ½mk)
	Plotting of points.....	(1mk)
	Lines.....	(1mk)
		3mks
(iii)	$\Delta T = T_{\text{highest}} - T_{(s) \text{ min}}$ $\checkmark$ = final answer	
	Showing on the graph.....	(1mk)
		(2mks)

#### Table II

(b)	(i)	Complete table .....	(1mk)
		Decimal.....	(1mk)
		Accuracy.....	(1mk)
		Principal of averaging.....	(1mk)
		Final answer.....	(1mk)
	(ii)	Average volume(on above table)	
	(iii)	Moles of solution B. (NaOH) $0.1 \times 21 \checkmark$ ½mk = 0.0025 moles	
	(iv)	$\text{NaOH}_{(aq)} + \text{HCl}_{(aq)} \quad \quad \quad \text{NaCl}_{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	
		Mole ratio $1:1$	
		$\therefore$ Moles of solution A(HCl)	
		0.0025 moles	
(c)	(i)	Moles of HCl in 250cm <sup>3</sup> =	
		= $\frac{250 \times 0.0025}{\text{Titer volume}}$ = final answer.	
	(ii)	Moles of HCl in 230cm <sup>3</sup> of solution C	
		= $\frac{2 \times 30 \checkmark}{1000}$ 1mk	
		= 0.06 moles $\checkmark$ 1mk	
(d)	(i)	Moles of HCl used in reaction with NaOH	
		= Moles in (c)(ii) – moles in (c)(i)	
		= 0.06 – Moles in c(i) $\checkmark$ 1mk	
		= final answer $\checkmark$ 1mk	
	(ii)	Moles of Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> in solid H.	
		$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_{3(s)} + 2\text{HCl}_{(aq)} \quad \quad \quad 2\text{NaCl}_{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + \text{CO}_2(g)$	
		$\therefore$ Mole ratio Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> = ½ x answer d(i) $\checkmark$ 1mk	
		= Final answer $\checkmark$ 1mk	
(e)		$\Delta H = \frac{50 \times 4.2 \times \Delta T}{1000}$ = answer	
		Moles of HCl = answer c(ii) 0.06 moles	
		$\frac{50 \times 4.2 \times \Delta T \times 1}{1000}$ = Correct answer.	

	<b>Observations</b>	<b>Inferences</b>
(i)	Dissolves $\sqrt{1/2}$ mk It forms a colourless $\sqrt{1/2}$ solution.	Absence of coloured ions 2mks $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , $\sqrt{\text{Fe}^{3+}}$ , $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ absent. 3 ions mentioned – 1mk 2 ions mentioned -1mk 1 ion mentioned 0mk
(ii)	White ppt $\sqrt{1/2}$ formed which dissolves $\sqrt{1/2}$ in excess	$\text{Al}^{3+}$ , $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ , $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ Present. 2mks 3 ions mentioned – 1mk 2 ions mentioned -1mk 1 ion mentioned 0mk
(iii)	No yellow ppt. $\sqrt{1}$ mk	$\text{Al}^{3+}$ $\sqrt{1/2}$ , $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ , Present 2mks Or $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ absent $\sqrt{1}$ mk
(iv)	White ppt $\sqrt{1/2}$ insoluble $\sqrt{1/2}$ in excess $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$	$\text{Al}^{3+}$ $\sqrt{1}$ mk present 2mks Or $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ $\sqrt{1}$ mk absent
(v)	pH = 1 $\sqrt{1}$ mk - award $\sqrt{1/2}$ for red colour	Strong $\sqrt{1}$ mk acidic solution 2mks formed
(vi)	No white ppt	Absence of $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , $\text{SO}_4^{3-}$ , 2mks $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ , 3 ions mentioned – 1mk 2 ions mentioned -1mk 1 ion mentioned 0mk
(vii)	White ppt $\sqrt{1}$ mk	$\text{Cl}^-$ Present. 2mks

2.