

## 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) $0.1 \times 21 \checkmark$ $\frac{1}{2}$ mk = 0.0025 moles  |       |
| (iv)    | $\text{NaOH}_{(aq)} + \text{HCl}_{(aq)} \rightarrow \text{NaCl}_{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$                               |       |
|         | Mole ratio 1:1  |       |
|         | $\therefore$ Moles of solution A(HCl)   |       |
|         | 0.0025 moles  |       |
| (c) (i) | Moles of HCl in 250cm <sup>3</sup> =  |       |
|         | = $\frac{250 \times 0.0025}{1000}$ = final answer.  |       |
|         | Titer volume  |       |
| (ii)    | Moles of HCl in 230cm <sup>3</sup> of solution C  |       |
|         | = $\frac{2 \times 30}{1000} \checkmark$ 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.  |       |
|         | $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_{3(s)} + 2\text{HCl}_{(aq)} \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl}_{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) + \text{CO}_{2(g)}$ |       |
|         | $\therefore$ Mole ratio Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> = $\frac{1}{2}$ 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  |       |
|         | $\frac{50 \times 4.2 \times \Delta T}{1000} \times 1$ = Correct answer.   |       |

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

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