

CHEMISTRY PAPER 3
MARKING SCHEME

QUESTION ONE
Procedure
Step 1
Table 1 2marks

Final temp °C	18.0
Initial temp °C	21.0

Conditions

Complete table 1 mark

Decimal ½ mark

 Accuracy ½ mark ($\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ teachers value)

 a) Change in temperature ΔT_1 1 mark

$$18 - 21 \checkmark^{1/2} = -3^{\circ}\text{C} \checkmark^{1/2}$$

 Penalize $\checkmark^{1/2}$ if -ve sign not shown

 b) i) $35 \times 4.2 \times 3 = +441 \text{ joules} \checkmark^1$

ii) $\frac{2.2}{126} = 0.01746 \checkmark^1$

iii) $0.01746 \text{ moles} \quad 441$

$$1 \text{ mole} \quad ?$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 441 \checkmark^{1/2}}{0.01746} = 25257.732 \text{ j}$$

$$= 25.2577 \text{ kJ} \checkmark^{1/2}$$

Step 2
Table II 2marks

Final temp °C	25.0
Initial temp °C	20.0

Conditions

Complete table 1 mark

Decimal ½ mark

 Accuracy ½ mark ($\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ teachers value)

 c) $\Delta T_2 \quad 25 - 20 \checkmark^{1/2} = 5^{\circ}\text{C} \checkmark^{1/2}$

 d) i) $70 \times 4.2 \times 5 = -1470 \text{ joules} \checkmark^1$

ii) $0.5 \times \frac{35}{1000} = 0.0175 \checkmark^1$

iii) $0.0175 \text{ moles} \quad 1470$

$$1 \text{ mole} \quad ?$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 1470}{0.0175} = -84000 \text{ joules}$$

$$= -84 \text{ kJ}$$

 d) $\Delta H_3 = \Delta H_1 + \Delta H_2$

$$= +25.2577 + (-84)$$

$$= -58.7423 \text{ kJ mole}^{-1}$$

Procedure II

 a) **Table III** 5marks

Temperature of solution $\Delta^{\circ}\text{C}$	45	55	65	75
Time taken for decolorisation (sec)	165	40	23	16
Reciprocal of time, $1/t$ (sec $^{-1}$)	0.0067	0.025	0.043	0.0625

- Complete table 1½ marks
 Row 2 ½ mark
 Row 3 1 mark
 Decimals ½ mark (accept whole number or /dp used consistently in row two)
 Accuracy ½ mark
 Trend ½ mark (time decreasing as temperature increases)
 b) Graph 3marks

- Labelling ½ mark of both correctly labeled (penalize fully for inverted axes)
- Scale ½ mark (occupy at least ¾ of grid provided on both axes).
- Plotting 1mark (4 correctly plotted)
- Line 1mark (must pass through at least 3 correct plots).

c) i) $35 = 1/t \times 10^3 \checkmark^{1/2}$

$$1/t = \frac{35}{10^3}$$

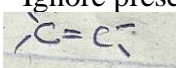
$$t = \frac{10^3}{35} = \frac{1000}{35} = 28.57 \text{ seconds } \checkmark^{1/2}$$

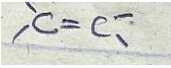
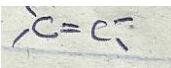
Reject: If no evidence of reading from the graph.

ii) The rate of reaction increase with increase in temperature of solution D.

Or

The rate of reaction is directly proportional to the temperature of solution D.

	OBSERVATION	INFERENCES
2. i)	No white ppt ^{✓1} Reject the following - No observable change - No color change - No reaction observed - Solution remain colourless - No reaction 1mark	Absence of Ca ²⁺ Mg ²⁺ Pb ²⁺ , Al ³⁺ Conditions ^{✓1} - 4 ions mentioned 1mark - 3 ions mentioned 1mark - 2 ions mentioned ½ mark - 1 ion mentioned 0mark NB: Penalize any contradictory ionsup to a maximum of 1
ii)	No white ppt ^{✓1} Reject the following - No observable change - No color change - No reaction observed - Solution remain colourless - No reaction	Absence of Ca ²⁺ , Pb ²⁺ ^{✓1} Conditions - Two ions mentioned 1mark - One ion mentioned ½ mark NB: Ignore absence of Mg ²⁺ Al ³⁺ Zn ²⁺ 1mark
iii)	Golden yellow flame ^{✓1} <i>Note: Accept yellow flames</i>	Presence of Na ²⁺ ^{✓1} <i>Note: Penalize fully any contradictory ions</i>
iv)	No white ppt observed ^{✓1} Reject the following - No reaction seen - No observable change - No ppt seen 1mark	Absence of SO ₄ ²⁻ Condition: - Ignore presence of SO ₃ ²⁻ or CO ₃ ²⁻ if mentioned - Penalize fully for any contradictory ions 1mark
v)	Potassium dichromate colour Changes from orange to green 1mark	Presence of SO ₃ ²⁻ ^{✓1} Note: - Ignore presence of  Or- C≡C- or ROH or aldehydes if mentioned - Penalize for any contradictory ion
3.	a) - Solid melts into a colourless liquid ^{✓1/2}	- Presence of water of crystallization ^{✓1}

	<p>-Colourless liquid formed at the cooler ✓¹ ½ part of test tube ½ mark</p> <p>-White solid formed at cooler parts of t.t</p> <p>-Colourless fumes produced</p> <p>Reject</p> <p>- Colourless liquid condenses at the cooler Parts of test tube</p> <p>- Colourless solution formed</p>	<p>- Compound sublimates</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>- Water of crystallization tied to correct observations, similar to sublimates</p>
b) i)	<p>Colour of bromine water persist ✓¹ (remains)</p> <p>Reject</p> <p>-No observable change</p> <p>-No colour change</p> <p>- No reaction</p>	<p>Absence of  ✓¹ and - C≡C -</p> <p>Note</p> <p>-reject absence of alkenes or alkanes written in words.</p>
ii)	<p>Potassium dichromate (VI) solution remains orange</p> <p>1 mark</p>	<p>, - C≡C - and R - OH Absent 1 mark</p>
iii)	<p>PH 5 ✓¹</p> <p>Note</p> <p>-accept only PH given but not a range of PH like 4-6</p>	<p>Presence of weak acid ✓¹</p> <p>Note</p> <p>- If presence of H⁺ is given No mark</p>

Note

- Symbols for elements, ions should not be joined penalize
- Penalize any contradictory ions and observations