

**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  $\Delta T_1$  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 moles 441

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{1mole} \quad ? \\ & = \frac{1 \times 441 \checkmark^{1/2}}{0.01746} = 25257.732\text{j} \\ & = 25.2577\text{kJ} \checkmark^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

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

- 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 moles 1470

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{1mole} \quad ? \\ & = \frac{1 \times 1470}{0.0175} = -84000 \text{ joules} \\ & = -84 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$= -58.7423 \text{ kJmole}^{-1}$$

**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 <sup>-1</sup> )	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)  $35 = 1/t \times 10^3 \checkmark^{1/2}$

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

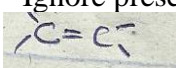
$$t = \frac{10^3}{35} = \frac{1000}{35} = 28.57 \text{ seconds } \checkmark^{1/2}$$

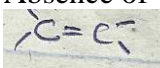
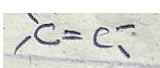
**Reject: If no evidence of reading from the graph.**

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

	-Colourless liquid formed at the cooler ✓ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> part of test tube <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark -White solid formed at cooler parts of t.t -Colourless fumes produced <b>Reject</b> - Colourless liquid condenses at the cooler Parts of test tube - Colourless solution formed	- Compound sublimes  Note: - Water of crystallization tied to correct observations, similar to sublimes
b) i)	Colour of bromine water persist ✓ <sup>1</sup> (remains) <b>Reject</b> -No observable change -No colour change - No reaction	Absence of  ✓ <sup>1</sup> and - C≡C - <b>Note</b> -reject absence of alkenes or alkanes written in words.
ii)	Potassium dichromate (VI) solution remains orange 1 mark	 , - C≡C - and R - OH Absent 1 mark
iii)	PH 5 ✓ <sup>1</sup> <b>Note</b> -accept only PH given but not a range of PH like 4-6	Presence of weak acid ✓ <sup>1</sup> <b>Note</b> - If presence of H <sup>+</sup> is given No mark

**Note**

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

