

**MARKING SCHEME
233/3 CHEMISTRY PAPER 3****TABLE I**

(7½marks)

1. Marks distributed as follows

a) COMPLETE TABLE (CT)

(5marks)

(Complete the table with 10 readings.)

PENALTIES/CONDITIONS

- i. Penalize ½marks for each space not filled (TICK OR PUT CROSS)
- ii. Reject fractions for ¼time and award a maximum of 2½marks for the time column (table)
- iii. If FRACTIONS appear followed by an extra column of decimals IGNORE the fraction column and award accordingly.
- iv. Penalize ½mark each for wrong arithmetic in the reciprocals not within an error of ±2units in the third decimal place (d.p) e.g.0.054, 0.056, and 0.058.
- v. Accept reciprocals expressed in standard form or in the power of tens. E.g. 5.4×10^{-2} .
- vi. ACCEPT reciprocals given to at least 3d.ps; otherwise penalize ½mark each to a maximum of 1mark for rounding off to 2d.ps. UNLESS the figure divides out exactly. E.g. 0.067 rounded to 0.07 is wrong.
- vii. PENALISE ½marks for any TIME reading that is less than Five (<5) OR greater than 120 ($5 \leq t \leq 120$). In the time column BUT credit the reciprocals columns accordingly.
- viii. Penalize ½marks for each for entry not in SECONDS in the time column.
- ix. Penalize ½ marks for each entry in fractions in the reciprocal column if the candidate enters some readings in FRACTIONS and others in decimal.

b) USE OF DECIMALS (D)

(½mark)

(Tied to time column only).

- i. Accept whole numbers or 1d.p to 2d.p used CONSISTENTLY THROUGHOUT otherwise penalize fully.

c) ACCURACY (A)

(1mark)

- i. Compare the candidates FIRST READING with the school value (s.v)
- ii. If the school value is with ±2 units of teacher's value award 1mark otherwise penalize fully.

d) TREND (T)

(1 mk)

(Tied to the column only)

- i. Award 1mark if time is INCREASING THROUGHOUT otherwise penalize fully.

a) TABLE I

Experiment	Beaker 1			Beaker 2			Time (secs)	1/time sec ⁻¹
	Volume of water (cm ³)	Volume of hydrogen peroxide (cm ³) J	Volume of dilute sulphuric acid sln K (cm ³)	Volume of sodium thiosulphate solution L (cm ³)	Volume of potassium iodide solution M (cm ³)	Volume of starch solution . Solution N (cm ³)		
1	0	25	20	5	5	2	11	0.091
2	5	20	20	5	5	2	14	0.071
3	10	15	20	5	5	2	16	0.063
4	15	10	20	5	5	2	18	0.056
5	20	5	20	5	5	2	20	0.05

Breakdown of marks;

- CT – 5
- D - ½
- A – 1
- T – 1

TOTAL = 7½marks.

b) GRAPH

(4marks)

Marks distributed as follows;

a) SCALE (S)

(½mark)

- i. Area covered by ACTUAL PLOTS including the origin should be half or more than half of the graph paper provided otherwise penalize fully.
- ii. Scale must be consistent (linear) on both axes otherwise penalize fully.
- iii. The candidates scale must accommodate all the five plots (S), otherwise penalize fully.

b) LABELLING OF AXES(A)

(½mark)

- i. Penalize ½marks for wrong units.
- ii. Penalize ½marks for INVERTED axes.
- iii. ACCEPT if NO UNITS are shown both axes.
- iv. Both axes MUST be correctly labeled.
- v. Accept if 1unit is correctly given.

c) PLOTTING (P)

(2marks)

CONDITIONS;

- i. Accept 4 – 5 points correctly plotted for 2marks
- ii. Accept 3 points correctly plotted for 1mark
- iii. If any two (2) points correctly plotted for ½mark
- iv. If any 1point correctly plotted for 0marks

NOTE;

- i. If scale interval changes, mark the correct points within the 1st interval and award accordingly.
- ii. Accept correct plots even if the axes are INVERTED OR INTERCHANGED

- iii. If the points for the table are to 3 d.p or more decimal places and rounded off to two 2d.p on PLOTTING, PENALISE $\frac{1}{2}$ mark once. Otherwise accept rounding off to 3d.p.

d) LINE (L) 1mark

- i. Accept a straight line passing through at least two points (2points) CORRECTLY PLOTTED and through the origin. Otherwise penalize fully.

Breakdown for marks for Graph.

S - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

A - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

P - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

L - $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

Total 4mark

c) i) Showing on the graph $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

ii) Stating correct reading on graph $\frac{1}{t}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

iii) Expression for t = $\frac{1}{\text{correct reading}}$. $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

iv) Correct answer for t $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

Total 2marks.

CONDITIONS;

- i. Penalize $\frac{1}{2}$ mark if not shown on the graph.
- ii. Award 1mark if shown on the graph BUT not stated but used correctly in the expression i.e. $t = \frac{1}{\text{correct reading}}$
- iii. Award 1mark **if not shown on the graph, not recorded, but** goes straight to the expression.
- iv. Accept the answer at least to 1d.p UNLESS if it works out exactly to a whole number otherwise penalize fully ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark)
- v. Penalize $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for wrong arithmetic if answer is not within ± 2 units in the 1st decimal places. (d.p)
- vi. Award ZERO (0) if not shown on the graph and the stated value is wrong.
- vii. If the value is shown on the graph, BUT stated wrongly penalize $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for wrong reading (stating) but accept the subsequent working if done CORRECTLY and award accordingly.
- viii. Penalize $\frac{1}{2}$ mark if expression is not given but the answer is correct.

d) RATE DECREASES WITH DECREASE in the concentration of hydrogen peroxide OR vice versa (2mrks)

CONDITIONS;

- i. The answer above must be related to either correct data from the table or correct graph.
- ii. If decrease in rate is related to decrease in VOLUME of hydrogen peroxide OR VICE VERSA award 1mark.
- iii. If candidates proceeds from (ii) above to relate correctly volume with. CONCENTRATION of hydrogen peroxide then award fully (2marks).
- iv. If CONCENTRATION is related to time, only award only 1mark, BUT if the candidate proceeds to relate correctly time and rate then award another 1mark.

Total for question 1(one) 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks.

2. a)

i. Observation	Inference
<p>No white ppt Reject</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No observable change • No change • No ppt • No observable reaction • No colour change • No observation <p style="text-align: center;">1mark</p>	<p>Zn^{2+}, Pb^{2+}, Al^{3+}, Ca^{2+}, Mg^{2+} absent CONDITION;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any 3 mentioned 1mark ▪ Any two mentioned $\frac{1}{2}$mark. ▪ Any 1 mentioned 0mark <p>NOTE;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignore K^+, Li^+, Na^+, NH_4^+ if mentioned as present. • Ignore mention of Cu^{2+}, Fe^{2+}, Fe^{3+} if mentioned as absent. • For any contradictory ion; penalize $\frac{1}{2}$mark and mark out of 1mark. <p style="text-align: center;">1mark</p>
ii. Observation	Inference
<p>No white ppt Reject;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No observable change • No change • No ppt • No observable reaction • No colour change • No observation <p style="text-align: center;">1mark</p>	<p>SO_4^{2-}, SO_3^{2-}, CO_3^{2-} absent. CONDITIONS;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All three mentioned 1mark. ▪ Any two mentioned $\frac{1}{2}$mark. ▪ Any one mentioned 0marks <p>NOTE;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalize $\frac{1}{2}$mark for contradictory ion for any other ion mentioned either cation or anion • Penalize $\frac{1}{2}$mark for any ion not written correctly and treat it as contradictory to a maximum of 1mark. <p style="text-align: center;">1mark</p>
iii. Observation	Inference
<p>Brown solution/yellow solution. Reject;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orange solution • Yellow/brown precipitate <p style="text-align: center;">1mark</p>	<p>Br^-, I^- present CONDITIONS;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Two mentioned 1mark. ▪ One mentioned $\frac{1}{2}$mark. <p>NOTE;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalize $\frac{1}{2}$mark for each contradictory ion to a maximum of 1mark. <p style="text-align: center;">1mark</p>
iv. Observation	Inference

Brown solution/ black ppt Reject; Brown ppt Grey ppt 1mark	I ⁻¹ present CONDITIONS; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Credit I⁻ ion even if it does not appear in (ii) above. PENALTY; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalize 1mark for any contradictory ion to a maximum of 1mark. 1mark
v. Observation	Inference
Yellow ppt Reject ; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yellow solid • Yellow substance • Yellow particles • Yellow mass. 1mark	I ⁻ present NOTE; Penalize 1mark for any contradictory ion. 1mark

Note;

All ions must be written with correct symbols and charge. For any wrong symbol of expected ions given, penalize ½mark and treat it as contradictory.

b) TABLE 2

i)

Solution	Colour of the flame
P	pale – green/light green/green√1
R	Violet/lilac/purple/blue√1
S	Yellow/orange/golden yellow√1
Q	Violet/lilac/purple/blue√1

4marks

NOTE;

REJECT;

Yellowish – green, greenish – yellow, bluish, pink.

ii) K⁺

NOTE;

i) Penalize fully if the cation is written in words

ii) Penalize fully if the cation is not correctly written e.g. k⁺; using small letter instead of capital.

3.

a) Observations	Inference
Melts/colourless liquid forms Burns with smoky/sooty flame <div style="text-align: right;">1½marks</div>	Unsaturated organic compound (Tied to burns with sooty/smoky flame) Or $C = C$ OR $C - C$ present. Reject $C = C / C - C$ Penalize fully for any contradictory ion <div style="text-align: right;">1mark</div>
b) i) Observations	Inference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acidified potassium manganate(vii) is decolourised OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acidified potassium manganate(vii) turns from purple to colourless Reject; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discolourized ▪ No observable change ▪ Turns from yellow to colourless <div style="text-align: right;">1mark</div>	R – OH present IGNORE R – COOH if mentioned PENALTY Penalize fully for any contradicting ion. <div style="text-align: right;">1mark</div>
ii) Observations	Inference
Bromine water not decolorized Reject; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not decolorized • No observable change <div style="text-align: right;">1mark</div>	$\sqrt{2}$ $C = C$ $C - C$ $\sqrt{2}$ absent NOTE i) All mentioned 1mark ii) 1 mentioned ½mark . Penalize full for any contradictory ion <div style="text-align: right;">1mark</div>
iii) Observations	Inference
Effervescence/ bubbling $\sqrt{2}$ <div style="text-align: right;">½mark</div>	H ⁺ /R – COOH Reject-COOH <div style="text-align: right;">1mrk</div>
ii) Observations	Inference
Blue litmus turns red Red/pink litmus remains red Reject; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Turns red ii. Remains red iii. No change on red litmus paper <div style="text-align: right;">1mark</div>	H ⁺ /R-COOH present Reject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -COOH • Penalize fully for any contradictory ion <div style="text-align: right;">1mark</div>

