



#### MARKING SCHEME 233/3 CHEMISTRY PAPER 3

## TABLE I

 $(7\frac{1}{2}marks)$ 

Marks distributed as follows

 a) COMPLETE TABLE (CT)
 (Complete the table with 10 readings.)

 PENALTIES/CONDITIONS

(5marks)

- i. Penalize 1/2 marks for each space not filled (TICK OR PUT CROSS)
- ii. Reject fractions for ½ ime and award a maximum of 2½ marks 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.  $5.4 \times 10^{-2}$ .
- 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  $120 (5 \le t \le 120)$ . 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 THROUGHTOUT otherwise penalize fully.



a) TABLE I

Experime		Beaker 1			Beaker 2			
nt	Volume	Volume	Volume of	Volume of	Volume	Volume	Tim	<sup>1</sup> /tim
	of	of	dilute	sodium	of	of	e	e
	water	hydrogen	sulphuric	thiosulpha	potassiu	starch	(secs	$\operatorname{sec}^{-1}$
	(cm <sup>3</sup> )	peroxide	acid sln K	te solution	m iodide	solution	)	
		(cm <sup>3</sup> )	(cm <sup>3</sup> )	$L (cm^3)$	solution			
		$\mathbf{J}$			$M (cm^3)$	Solution		
						N ( $cm^3$ )		
1	0	25	20	5	5	2	11	0.09
								1
2	5	20	20	5	5	2	14	0.07
								1
3	10	15	20	5	5	2	16	0.06
								3
4	15	10	20	5	5	2	18	0.05
								6
5	20	5	20	5	5	2	20	0.05

Breakdown of marks;

- CT 5
- D ½
- A 1
- <u>T 1</u>
- TOTAL <u>= 7½marks</u>.

## b) GRAPH

Marks distributed as follows;

- a) SCALE (S)
  - i. Area covered by ACTUAL PLOTS including the origin should be half or more than half of the graph paper provided otherwise penalize fully.

(<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>mark)

(4marks)

(½mark)

- 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)
  - i. Penalize 1/2 marks 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 2 marks
- ii. Accept 3 points correctly plotted for 1 mark
- 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 ½mark 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
  - Breakdown for marks for Graph.
    - S ½ mk A - ½mk P - ½mk
    - L ½mk

Total 4mark

- c) i) Showing on the graph ½mark.
  - ii) Stating correct reading on graph <sup>1</sup>/t <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>mark.
  - iii) Expression for t = ½ orrect reading. ½ mark.
  - iv) Correct answer for t ½mark.

### 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 = ½ 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 (½mark)
- v. Penalize ½mark for wrong arithmetic if answer is not within ±2 units in the 1<sup>st</sup> 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 ½mark for wrong reading (stating) but accept the subsequent working if done CORRECTLY and award accordingly.
- viii. Penalize ½mark 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. CONCETRATION of hydrogen peroxide then award fully (2marks).
- iv. If CONCETRATION 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 ½marks.



i. Observation	Inference		
No white ppt	Zn <sup>2+,</sup> Pb <sup>2+,</sup> Al <sup>3+,</sup> Ca <sup>2+,</sup> Mg <sup>2+</sup> absent		
Reject <ul> <li>No observable change</li> <li>No change</li> <li>No ppt</li> <li>No observable reaction</li> <li>No colour change</li> <li>No observation</li> </ul> Imark	<ul> <li>CONDITION;</li> <li>Any 3mentioned 1mark</li> <li>Any two mentioned ½mark.</li> <li>Any 1mentioned 0mark</li> <li>NOTE;</li> <li>Ignore K<sup>+</sup>, Li<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, NH4<sup>+</sup> if mentioned as present.</li> <li>Ignore mention of Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup> if mentioned as absent.</li> <li>For any contradictory ion; penalize ½mark and mark out of 1mark.</li> </ul>		
ii Observation	1mark Inference		
No white ppt <b>Reject;</b> <ul> <li>No observable change</li> <li>No change</li> <li>No ppt</li> <li>No observable reaction</li> <li>No colour change</li> <li>No observation</li> </ul> <li>Imark</li>	<ul> <li>SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> absent.</li> <li>CONDITIONS; <ul> <li>All three mentioned lmark.</li> <li>Any two mentioned ½mark.</li> <li>Any one mentioned Omarks</li> </ul> </li> <li>NOTE; <ul> <li>Penalize ½mark for contradictory ion for any other ion mentioned either cation or anion</li> <li>Penalize ½mark for any ion not written correctly and treat it as contradictory to a maximum of lmark.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Imark</li> </ul>		
iii. Observation	Inference		
Brown solution/yellow solution.	Br-, I present		
<ul><li>Reject;</li><li>Orange solution</li><li>Yellow/brown precipitate</li></ul>	<ul> <li>CONDITIONS;</li> <li>Two mentioned 1mark.</li> <li>One mentioned ½mark.</li> <li>NOTE;</li> <li>Penalize ½mark for each contradictory ion to a maximum of 1mark.</li> </ul>		
1mark	1mark		
iv. Observation	Inference		

2. a)

Brown solution/ black ppt	I <sup>-1</sup> present
<b>Reject;</b> Brown ppt Grey ppt	<ul> <li>CONDITIONS;</li> <li>Credit I ion even if it does not appear in (ii) above.</li> <li>PENALTY;</li> <li>Penalize 1mark for any contradictory ion to a maximum of 1mark</li> </ul>
1mark	1mark
v. Observation	Inference
Yellow ppt <b>Reject ;</b> • Yellow solid • Yellow substance • Yellow particles • Yellow mass.	I <sup>.</sup> present <b>NOTE;</b> Penalize 1mark for any contradictory ion.
1mark	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
Р		pale – green/light green/green√1
R	66666	Violet/lilac/purple/bluev1
S		Yellow/orange/golden yellow√1
Q		Violet/lilac/purple/blue√1

4marks

NOTE;

REJECT;

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

ii) K<sup>+</sup>

- NOTE;
- i) Penalize fully if the cation is written in words
- ii) Penalize fully if the cation is not correctly written e.g. k<sup>+</sup>; using small letter instead of capital.

a) Observations	Inference		
Melts/colourless liquid forms Burns with smoky/sooty flame	Unsaturated organic compound (Tied to burns with sooty/smoky flame) Or		
	$C = C  OR \qquad C  C  present.$		
	Reject C = C / C C Penalize fully for any contradictory ion 1mark		
1½marks			
b) i) Observations	Inference		
Acidified potassium manganate(vii)	R – OH present		
OR • Acidified potassium manganate(vii)	IGNORE R – COOH if mentioned PENALTY		
turns from purple to colourless			
<ul> <li>Reject;</li> <li>Discolourized</li> </ul>	Penalize fully for any contradicting ion.		
No observable change			
<ul> <li>Turns from yellow to colourless</li> <li>1mark</li> </ul>			
ii) Observations	Imark		
Bromine water not decolorized			
Reject;	$\sqrt{2}$		
<ul> <li>Not decolorized</li> <li>No observable change</li> </ul>	$C = C$ $C$ $C$ $\sqrt{2}$ absent		
	NOTE		
	i) All mentioned 1mark ii) 1mentioned %mark		
	Penalize full for any contradictory		
1mark	ion 1mark		
iii) Observations	Inference		
Effervescence/ bubbling $\sqrt{2}$	H+/R – COOH		
10 1	Reject-COOH		
ii) Observations	Imrk Inference		
Blue litmus turns red	H <sup>+</sup> /R-COOH present		
Red/pink litmus remains red			
Reject;	Reject		
ii. Remains red	<ul><li>Penalize fully for any</li></ul>		
iii. No change on red litmus	contradictory ion		
paper 1mark	1 mark		



