

MARKING SCHEME PAPER 3

PROCEDURE 1

1.[a] 2 moles \rightarrow 1000cm³=0.05 moles

? 25cm³

0.05 moles-250cm³=0.2m

PROCEDURE II

Complete table 1

Decimal 1

Arithmetic 1

Accuracy 1=0.2

[a]=12.5cm³

[b] 0.2 moles \rightarrow 1000cm³=0.005 moles

25cm³

[c] $2\text{NaOH}_{[\text{aq}]} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_{4[\text{aq}]} \rightarrow \text{NaSO}_{4[\text{aq}]} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_{[\text{l}]}$

[d] Mole ratio

A:C C=0.0025moles

1:2 A=0.0025 moles

[e] 0.0025 \rightarrow answer a=

1000

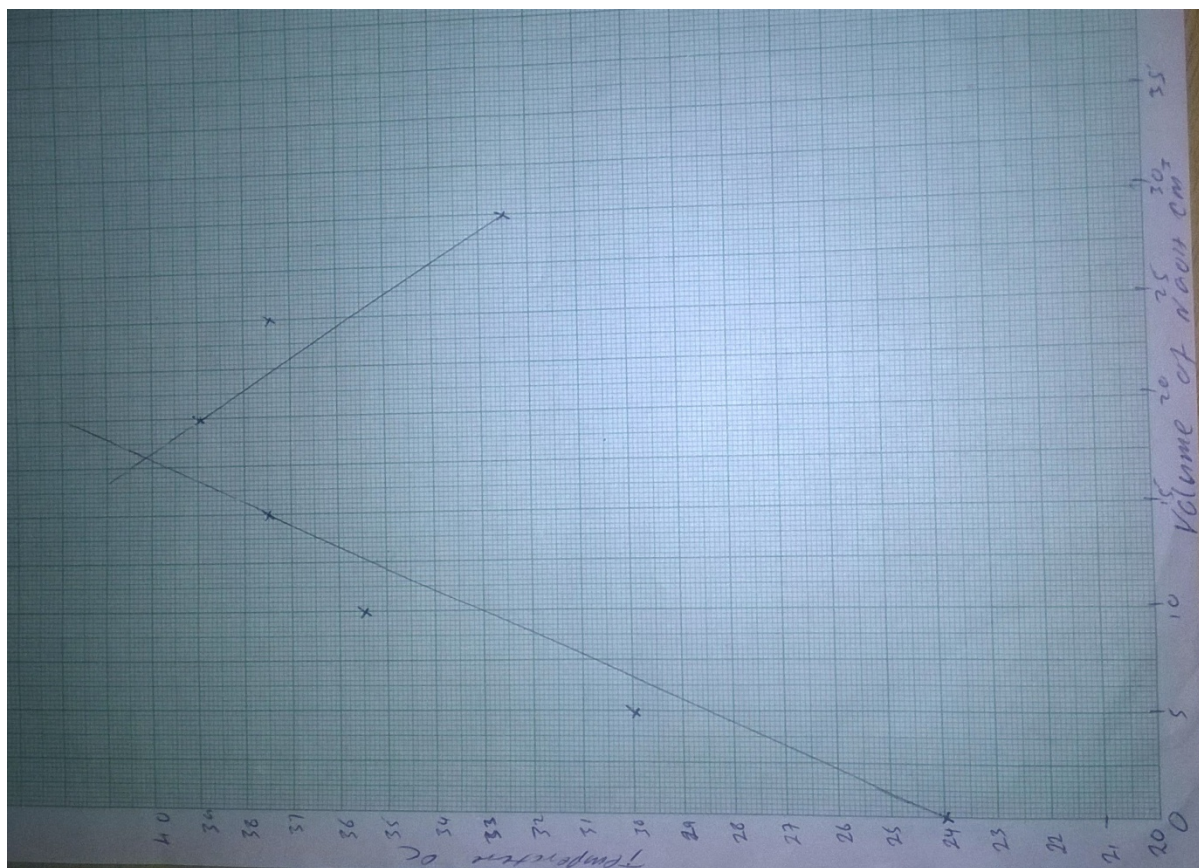
2. Table

Complete table 1

Decimal point 1

Trend 1

[a] Graph



Axis -Mk each

Scale-Mk each

Plotting 1 mk

Curve 1 mk

[b][i] answer from the graph

[ii] Use MCD θ

Mass=501=50g.

From MCD θ \rightarrow 50g J/g/C answer in b [i] above.

[iii] Theoretical value is higher than the obtained value

Heat lost to the surrounding [1mk]

Heat absorbed by the apparatus [1mk]

3.[a]

| Observation | Inference |
|---|--|
| It dissolves into a colourless solution [1mk] | Soluble salt [No Cu^{2+} , Fe^{2+} or Fe^{3+}] |

[b]

| Observation | Inference |
|---|---|
| White precipitate soluble in excess [1mk] | Pb^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Al^{3+} ions present [2mks] for the 3 1mk for 2 0 mk for less than 2 |

[c]

| Observation | Inference |
|---|--|
| White precipitate insoluble in excess [1mk] | Pb^{2+} , Al^{3+} ions present [1mk] |

[d]

| Observation | Inference |
|------------------------------------|---|
| No Yellow precipitate formed [1mk] | Pb^{2+} ions absent / Al^{3+} present [1mk] |

[e]

| Observation | Inference |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| White precipitate [1mk] | SO_4^{2-} ions [1mk] |
| Don't dissolve on adding nitric acid | |