SALTS

MARKING SCHEME

- 1. React dilute nitric acid with solid lead (II) carbonate to get lead (II) nitrate solution \checkmark $^{1}/_{2}$
- Dissolve solid potassium sulphate in distilled water to get potassium sulphate solution $\checkmark \frac{1}{2}$
- React lead (II) nitrate solution with potassium sulphate solution to get a white precipitate of lead (II) sulphate \checkmark 1
- Filter the mixture to get a residue of lead (II) sulphate and filtrate of potassium nitrate.
 - Dry the residue lead (II) sulphate ✓ 1
- 2. (a) precipitation (double decomposition) (1mk)

(b)
$$Pb^{2+}_{(aq)} + SO_4^{2-}_{(aq)} \rightarrow PbSO_{4(s)}$$
 (1mk)

- (c) An insoluble coating of $PbSO_{4(s)}$ would prevent contact of the metal with the acid and stop the reaction almost immediately. (1mk)
- 3. Add excess ✓ ½ copper turnings to 50% nitric acid. ✓ ½ Filter ✓ ½ to obtain Copper (II) Nitrate solution. ✓ ½ Add Sodium Carbonate ✓ ½ Solution and Copper (II) Carbonate will precipitate. Filter ✓ ½ and allow the residue to dry.
- Insoluble lead (II) sulphate $\sqrt{1}$ coats the carbonate hence stops further action of the acid on the carbonate $\sqrt{1}$.