

SEPARATION OF MIXTURES

MARKING SCHEME

1. Remove the iron fillings from the mixture using a magnet ($\frac{1}{2}$) Add water to the remaining mixture ($\frac{1}{2}$) and stir to dissolve sodium carbonate ($\frac{1}{2}$) Filter ($\frac{1}{2}$) and collect the residue of lead II carbonate ($\frac{1}{2}$) Dry the residue ($\frac{1}{2}$).

2. a) Difference in boiling points
b) Nitrogen, argon, oxygen
c) Manufacture of ammonia
* Store semen for artificial insemination *Any one*
* As a refrigerant *1mk*

3. - Place the mixture in a beaker add ester Z dissolve while x & y do not ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$
- Filter the mixture to obtain x & y as residue
- Place the residue in a beaker add Ethanol Y dissolves ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$
- Filter the mixture to obtain X as a residue. ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$
- Filtrate contain Y, leave it in open. For ethanol to evaporate ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ leaving Y.

4. a) Maltose ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$, fructose ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ and galactose ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$
b) Galactose ✓ $\frac{1}{2}$ has highest absorbance, low solubility

5. i) I. Soap ✓ 1, sodium ✓ 1 stearate ✓ 1
II. Hydrolysis ✓ 1
ii) To precipitate ✓ 1 soap/ solid L

12. a) Fractional distillation ✓ 1
b) Sublimation ✓ 1
c) Solvent extraction ✓ 1