

**OPENER EXAMS 2023**  
**FORM TWO CHEMISTRY**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

1.

- ✓ Glass are not affected by heat
- ✓ Glass are not easily corroded by strong acids and bases

2.

- ✓ Carbon {ii} oxide
- ✓ Carbon {iv} oxide

3.

{a} C and E-they have the same number of protons

{b} Neutrons =  $7 - 3 = 4$  neutrons

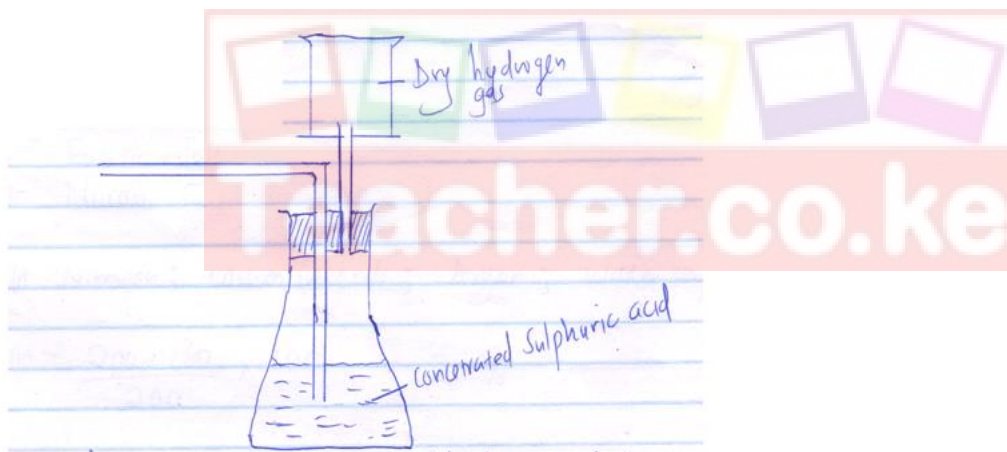
Electrons = 3 electrons

{c}  $(37 \times 0.25) + (35 \times 0.75) = 35.5 = 35.5$

$\frac{\quad}{1.0} \quad \frac{\quad}{1.0}$

4.a]Zinc granules

{b}



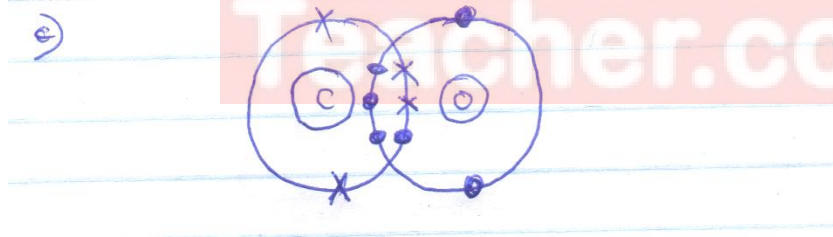
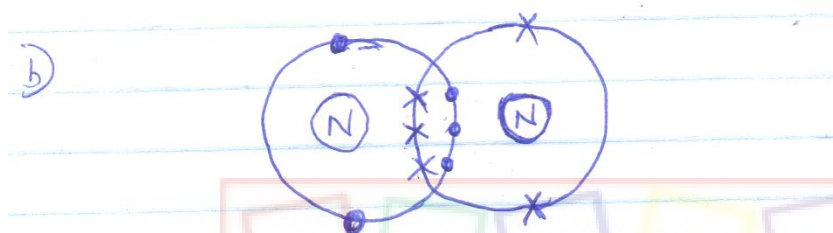
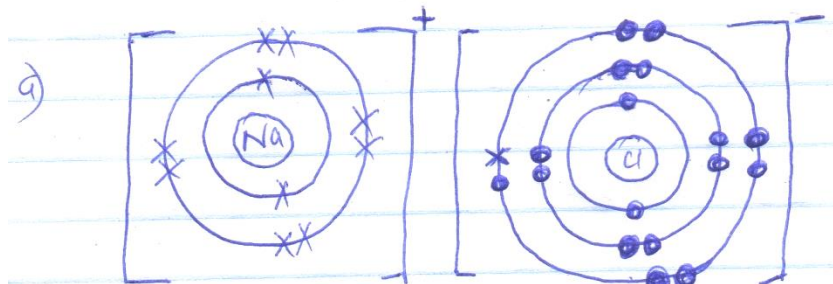
{c} Sodium react explosively with dilute acid

{d}

- ✓ Manufacture of hydrochloric acid

- ✓ Hardening of oil to fat
  - ✓ Manufacture of Ammonia through habber process
- {e} place of burning spirit in a jar containing hydrogen, it burns with a pp solvent

5.



6.

- {i} Double salt
- {ii} Acidic salt
- {iii} Basic salt
- {iv} Normal salt

7. {i} Nitrogen : Carbon {IV} oxide: Argon : Water vapour:

{ii}  $\frac{200 - 160}{200} \times 100 = 20\%$

8. {a}

Solution	Colour with universal indicator	Approximate PH	Ions present
Sodium hydroxide	Violet	13 (12 – 14)	
Hydrochloric acid	Red	2 (1 – 3)	

Sodium sulphate	Green	7	Na <sup>+</sup> , SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
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{b} –Sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid



9{a} M: 2.8.3

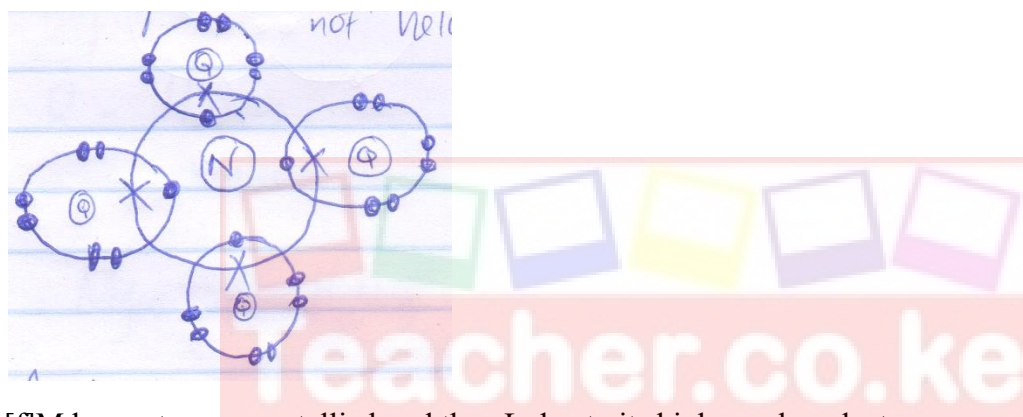
Q: 2.8.7

{b} Q

{c} Period 4

{d} R- has large atomic radius that L hence the outermost electron are not held strongly by the protons

{e}



[f]M has a stronger metallic bond than L due to its high number electrons



{h} Add water to the mixture R<sub>2</sub> SO<sub>4</sub> dissolve while PbSO<sub>4</sub> doesn't. Filter to obtain PbSO<sub>4</sub> as a residue, evaporate the filtrate to saturation and allow it to cool to form crystals