

**2020 FORM 4 TERM 1 ENRTY EXAMS**

**CHEMISTRY PP. 3 (MARKING SCHEME)**

	I	II	III
Final burette reading (cm <sup>3</sup> )	20.5	20.5	20.5
Initial burette reading(cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.0	0.0	0.0
Volume of solution W used (cm <sup>3</sup> )	20.5	20.5	20.5

a) i) Average volume =  $\frac{20.5 + 20.5 + 20.5}{3}$   
 = 20.5cm<sup>3</sup> (1mk)

ii) 0.1 moles in 1000cm<sup>3</sup>  
 ?            20.5cm<sup>3</sup>  
 $\frac{1.1 \times 20.5}{1000}$  (1mk)  
 = 0.00205 moles      (1mk)

b) i) Mole ratio HCl : Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> . xH<sub>2</sub>O  
 2        :        1  
 Moles of D =  $\frac{0.00205}{2}$  (1mk)  
 = 0.00103 moles      (1mk)

ii) 0.00103 moles in 25cm<sup>3</sup>  
 ?            250cm<sup>3</sup>  
 $\frac{0.00103 \times 250}{25}$  (1mk)  
 = 0.0103 moles      (1mk)

iii) 0.0103 moles in 250cm<sup>3</sup>  
 ?            1000cm<sup>3</sup>  
 =  $\frac{0.0103 \times 1000}{250}$  (1mk)  
 = 0.0412M            (1mk)

iv) 2.86g in 250cm<sup>3</sup>  
 ?            1000cm<sup>3</sup> (1mk)  
 = 11.4 g/litre  
 0.04 =  $\frac{11.4}{mm}$  (1mk)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mm} &= \frac{11.4}{0.04} \\ &= 286 \quad (1\text{mk}) \end{aligned}$$

v) Rmm of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 = (23 \times 2) + 12 + (16 \times 3) = 106 \quad (1\text{mk})$

Mass of water =  $286 - 106 = 180\text{g} \quad (1\text{mk})$

vi)  $\text{XH}_2\text{O} = 180$

Rmm of  $\text{H}_2\text{O} = (1 \times 2) + 16 \quad (1\text{mk})$   
 $= 18$

$\frac{18x}{18} = \frac{180}{18}$

$x = 10 \quad (1\text{mk})$

2. (i)

Observation	Inferences
The solid dissolved to form a colourless solution (1mk)	Soluble salt (1mk)

ii)

Observation	Inferences
In few drops white precipitate is formed which dissolves in excess (1mk)	$\text{Zn}^{2+}$ , $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ and $\text{Al}^{3+}$ present (1mk)

iii)

Observation	Inferences
In few drops white precipitate is formed which dissolves in excess (1mk)	$\text{Zn}^{2+}$ present (1mk)

iv)

Observation	Inferences
White precipitate is formed which does not dissolve on warming (1mk)	$\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ , $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$ or $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ present (1mk)

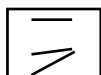
v)

Observation	Inferences
The white precipitate remains (1mk)	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ present (1mk)

b)

i)

Observation	Inferences
It burns with a yellow sooty flame (1mk)	C = C or -C = C- present (1mk)



ii)

Observation	Inferences
Dissolves to form a colourless solution (1mk)	Polar compound (1mk)

iii)

Observation	Inferences
pH ( 4or 5) (1mk)	Weakly acidic (1mk)

iv)

Observation	Inferences
There was effervescence (1mk)	Presence of H <sup>+</sup> (1mk)

v)

Observation	Inferences
The purple colour of the solution persists (1mk)	-C=C- or -C = C- absent (1mk)