

5.4.3 Chemistry Practical Paper 3 (233/3)

1. Table 1

	I	II	III
Final burette reading	17.45	32.90	36.05
Initial burette reading	2.10	17.45	20.60
Volume of solution B used (cm ³)	15.35	15.45	15.45

(4 marks)

(a) - (i) Average volume

$$\frac{15.35+15.45+ 15.45}{3}$$
$$= 15.42\text{cm}^3$$

(1 mark)

(ii) Moles of sodium thiosulphate used

$$\frac{0.05 \times 15.42}{1000} = 7.71 \times 10^{-4} \text{ moles}$$

(1 mark)

(b) (i) Number of moles of A in 25 .Ocm³

mole ratio A : Na₂S₂O₃ . 5H₂O 1 : 6

$$7.71 \times 10^{-4} / 6 = 1.28 \times 10^{-4} \text{ moles}$$

(1 mark)

solution A in mol dm³

$$\frac{1.28 \times 10^{-4} \text{ moles in } 25\text{cm}^3}{25} = ? \text{ moles in } 1000\text{cm}^3$$

$$\frac{1.28 \times 10^{-4} \times 1000}{25} = 5.12 \times 10^{-3} \text{ moles/dm}^3$$

(2 marks)

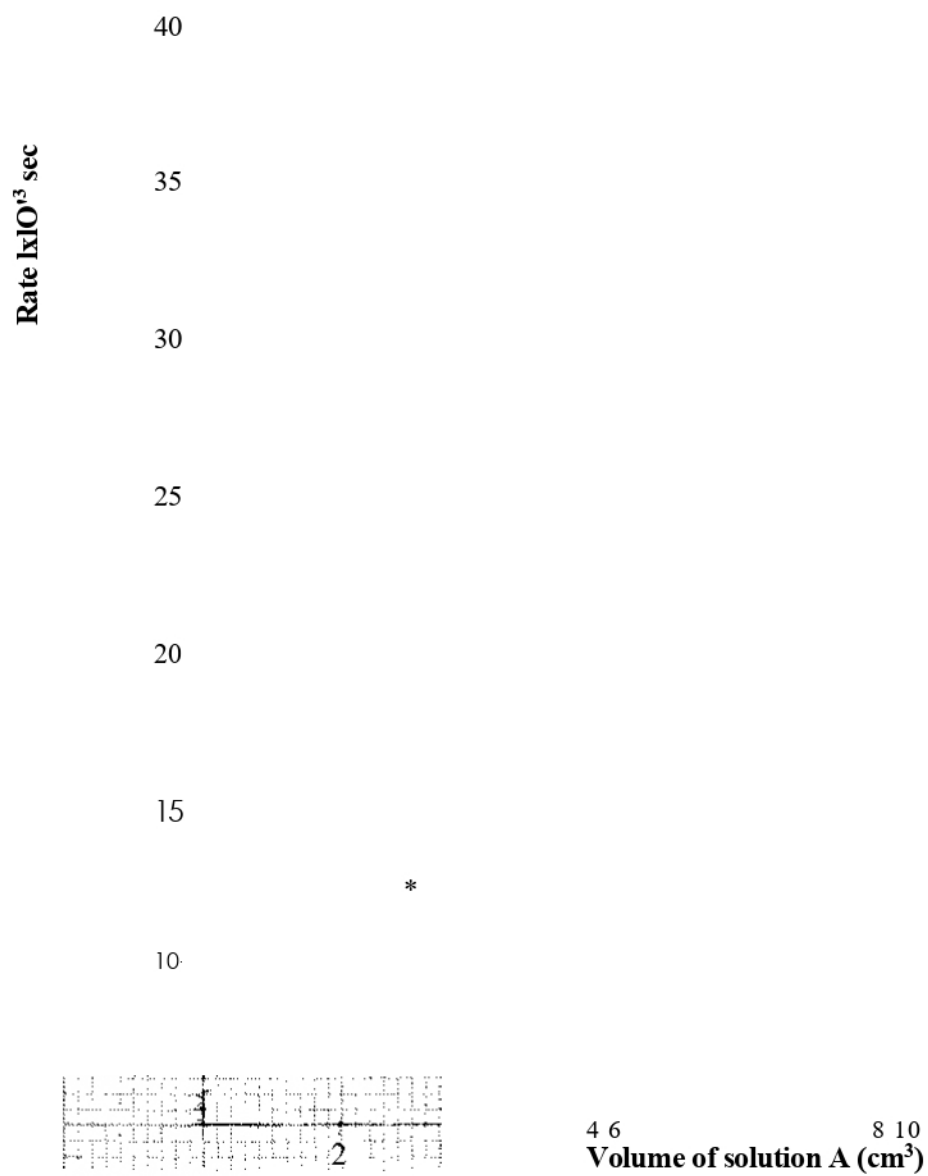
Table 2

Test tube number	1	2	3	4	5	6
Volume of distilled water (cm ³)	0	2	3	5	6	7
Volume of solution A (cm ³)	10	8	7	5	4	3
Time (s)	22.5	28.0	32.0	50.0	57.5	85.0
Rate = $\frac{1}{Time} (s^{-1})$	0.044	0.036	0.031	0.020	0.017	0.012

(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

(6 marks)

(a) Graph of Rate



(b) Time taken for 4cm³ of distilled water.

6cm³ of solution A is added, from the graph =
25x10³ sec¹
= 40 seconds

(1)
(1)

(2 marks)

2. Observation

(a) (i)	(I)	A white precipitate (1)	Presence of Pb ²⁺ , Ba ²⁺ or Ca ²⁺ (1) <i>1 mark for all the 3 ions ½ mark for 2 correct ions 0 mark for one or none</i>
	(II)	No white precipitate (1)	Absence of Pb ²⁺ (1)
	(III)	No white precipitate (1)	SO ₄ ²⁻ , SO ₃ ²⁻ , CO ₃ ²⁻ ions absent (1) <i>1 mark all the 3 ½ mark for 2 ions correct 0 mark for one or none</i>
	(IV)	No white precipitate (1)	Cl ions absent (1)
(ii)		Effervescence ;/2/Bubbles/Fizzing Colourless gas produced /2 Turns red litmus blue /2 Blue litmus remained blue x/2 (2 marks)	NO ₃ ⁻ present (1)
			(Total 11 marks)

3,

	Observations	Inferences
(a)	No effervescence (1)	Compound/solution F not acidic H ⁺ or R-COOH absent. (1)
(b) (i)	Burns with a sooty/smoky % luminous/yellow flame ><	Unsaturated cpd (1) " / C = C ^ Long chain hydrocarbon or -C = C-
(ii)	Some white suspension/solid remains undissolved %	Compound slightly/partially soluble in water
(c) (i)	Effervescence % Colourless gas produced /	Mixture is acidic (1) RCOOH present
(ii)	Not decolourized (1)	$\begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ \text{C}=\text{C} \diagdown \\ \text{---C}=\text{C---} \end{array}$ absent (1) absent

(Total 9 marks)