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# KCSE CLUSTER TESTS 25

#### Chemistry Paper 3 Marking Scheme

- 1. -Complete table -CT 1 mk
  - -Decimal -D 1 mk
  - -Accuracy -A 1 mk
  - -Principal of average PA 1 mk
  - -Final Answer FA 1 mk 05 mks Complete table mark. A ward this mark if the following conditions are met: i. Complete table with 3 titre values 1 mk
  - ii. Incomplete table with 2 titrations ½ mk
  - iii. Incomplete table with 1 titration 0 mk **Penalties**
  - Wrong arithmetic.
  - -Inverted table.
  - -Burete reading greater than 50 unless explained. NB penalties  $\frac{1}{2}$  mk for each of these penalties to a maximum of  $\frac{1}{2}$  mk. Accuracy mark -If one titre value is within 1 mk

  - -If one titre value value is within 0.2 of sch value ½ mk
  - -If no titre value is within 0.2 of sch value 0 mk

Principals of averaging i. If 3 consistent values are averaged 1 mk

- ii. If 3 titrations are done and only 2 are consistent and averaged 1 mk
- iii. If 2 titrations are done and are consistent and are averaged. 1 mk
- iv. If 3 or 2 titrations are done and are inconsistent and are averaged. 0 mk
- v. If 3 titrations are done are consistent and only 2 are averaged 0 mk
- vi. If one titration is done

0 mk **Penalties** 

- i. Penalise½ mk for wrong arithmetic.
- ii. Penalise ½ mk if no working is in shown but answer given is correct.
- iii. Penalise½ mk if answer given is in less than 2 d.p
- Iv If wrong units are used penalize ½ mk



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#### Final answer

If within ±0.10 of school value

 $1 \, \text{mk}$ 

If not within ± 0.10 but with 0.2

mk

iii. If beyond ± 0.2 of s.v.

0 mk

b)Moles of NaoH used  $\frac{0.4X20}{1000} = 0.008$  Moles ½

HcI+NaoH → NacI+H2O

Ratio

1:1 ½ mk

Moles of sol. B= .0008 moles ½ mk

c) 
$$\frac{250xAnswer in (b)}{25} = Ans \quad \frac{1}{2}mk$$

$$d) \frac{50x^2}{1000} = Ans \frac{1}{2}mk \quad 1mk$$

e) Answer in (d) - Answer in (c) = Ans 1mk

$$f) X_2CO_3 + 2HCl 2XcI + CO_2 + H_2O$$

Ratio 1:

½ m

Moles of X2CO3- ½ x Answer in (e) =Ans 1/2mk

2

Answer in f

2x=Ans x -60

$$X = \frac{Ans \ x - 60)}{2} = Ans \quad \frac{1}{2}mk$$

2.



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Table

CT-2mks

D-1mk

T-1mk

Complete table mark CT

- Complete table with 8 value -2mks
- Incomplete table with 5-7 values -1 ½ mk
- III) Incomplete table with 4 values 1mk
- IV) Incomplete table with 2 3 values 1/2 mk
- Incomplete table with less than 2 values 0mk
  TREND

The values should increase gradually then fall.

Decimal mark -D

One d.p should be used consistently.

- a) Graph
- b) Scale s- 1mk
- c) Plotting p -1mk
- d) Curve -c- 1mk
- e) Labeling -1 -1mk Scale
  - Should be uniform with equal intervals
  - The actual plots should occupy atleast half of the grids provided. Other w ise penalize fully.
    Plotting
    - i) 6-8 points plotted correctly -1mk
    - ii) 4-5 points plotted correctly 1/2 mk
    - iii) Less than 4 points plotted correctly 0mk

#### Curve

- Should be two straight lines passing through majority of points for
- 1mk. Otherwise penalize fully.

3.



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#### Labelling

(i) The two axes should be labeled correctly with correct units for 1 mk

(ii) If one axis is labeled correctly

(iii)If all axes are wrongly labeled 0 mk

(iv) If the axes are inverted 0mk

b) 22.0 ± 1 mk

 $c)18.5 \pm 1mk$ 

Extrapolating the graph ½ mk

d) Highest temp-Intial temp=Ans ½mk

(extrapolate the 2 lines)

NB: Answer should be within the range of 5-60C otherwise penalize fully.

Heat evolved=52.0x4.2x5.5 ½ mk

970.2 J 1/2 mk

Moles of NaoH used =  $\frac{20x1}{1000}$  = 0.02 moles ½mk

 $0.02 \text{ moles} \rightarrow 970.2 \text{ J}$ 

1 mole=
$$\frac{1x970.2}{0.02}$$
 ½=48510 J

Heat of reaction=48.51 KJ/mol.

Observation	Inferences
a)-Colourless liquid condences on cooler parts	-Hydrated salt (½ mk)
of	
Test tube-(½ mk)	Basic gas produced (½ mk)
-Colourless gas that turns moist red litmus	
paper	
Blue (½ mk)	
b)Pale green solution formed (1 mk)	Fe <sup>2+</sup> present (1 mk)
c)Green ppt(½mk)Insoluble (½mk)in execess	Fe <sup>2+</sup> present (1 mk)
ammonia	
d)White ppt (1mk)	Cl <sup>-</sup> ,SO 4 <sup>2-</sup> ,SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> orCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> Present (1mk)
	-4 ions 1 mk
	-3 ions (½ mk)
	- less than 3 (0 mk)
White ppt (1 mk)	SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2</sup> - Present (1 mk)