## MARKING SCHEME FOR CHEMITRY PRACTICAL U.C.E. PAPER 3: 545/3

## TABLE 1

Volume of pipette used = 25.0cm vt

Titration number	1	2	3
Final reading (cm3)	25.10	25.10	24.90
Initial reading (Cm2)	0.00	9.20	0.00
Volume of BA2 wed (cm3)	25.10	24.90	24.904

(a) (i) Volumes of BA2 used to calculate the average volume are: 24.90, 24.90 V

(b) is 39g of I contain I mole X 1.98g of I contain 198 notes 1 = 0.05077 notes.

=> 500 cm<sup>3</sup> of BAI Contain 0.05077 moles 25 cm<sup>2</sup> of BAI Contain 0.05077 × 25 v 500 = 0.002539 mles.

4

126 g contain I note of I Hax 21120 6.30g Contain 1 x 6:30 moles x = 0.05 moles per litre 1000 cm3 of BA2 Contain 0.05 moles of acid 24'90 cm3 of BA2 Contain 0'05 x24'9 = 0.001245 moles (C) (1) Acid, H2X. 2H2O; base J. -modes : 0.002539 / - Mole ratio: 0.001245 : 0.002539
0.001245 0.001245 - Simplest .

(11) R.F.M of HaX. 2H20 = 126 (1x2)+x+(2x18)=126V 2+1+36=126X+38-38=126-38~ X = 88 r

TOTAL = 25 MARKS

03

	TESTS	OBSERVATIONS	DEDUCTIONS	+
	@ Heat R	- Colourless gas turn	s CO2 evolved	
	strongly in	blue litmus paper	CO3 or HCO2	
	a dry test his		(ignore)	İ
		milky Cor Calcium		04
		hydroxidesolution forms a white ppt)		
		- Black residuel	Cuo : Cut	
			FeO - Fet it	
	b) Dissolve R	Green Solid dissolves	21	-
,	in about 5cm	in acid to form a	Cut	
	of dit. HNOz.	blue solution It	h . t	
	- Add dil NaOH.	- Effervescence   bubbles	CO2: CO3-	
	drop-wise until	of a colourless gas	3	
	- Filter Keep	red and unewater	<u>i-</u>	64
	both filtrate	milky . The Blue ppt insoluble	Cut n	
	and restaine	Colous loss filtrate	Zn2+, AL3+, Pb2+	
		-Colourless filtratet	Cu2+ (Anytwo)	)
	(C) To the filtrate	white ppt Soluble	734 34	
	add HNO3	In acid forminga	Zn, Al3+ Pb+	
	i Tothe 1st	colouries solution.	(Any two)	01
	Part, add NaDH	white precipitate	111	
	drap-wise intil	entuble forming	Zit, Alst, Plat	
	m excess.	a Colourier Solution;		4
		2		_

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1 ESTS	OBSERVATIONS	DEDUCTIONS
(ii) To the second fort add NH3(29) drop wise Until m excess.	White procipitates	AL3+, Pb2+
illi, To the 3rd Part, add dil H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Eg	A white precipitate	PBSO4 formed PB present
iv) Test of own Choice: Test: add to Potassium iodide Solution.		Pb L Confirmed
Dissolve the residue	Residue discolves to form a blue Solution	City
(i) To the first Part, add dilute ritric acid Na OHaydrop— wise until in excess	Blue precipitate insolublet in excess,	Cuzt
	4	

d

second part, add Blue precipitate ammonia Solution Soluble in excess to drop-wise Until form a deep blue Solution of Solution
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(e) The Cations in R are: Pb and Cut of and Cill The anion in R is: CO3- 1 (1) The anion in R is: CO3- 1 (0)3

NB

- > PB+: To be Correctly Confirmed in part (C)(iii) or (iv)
- -> Cu2+ To be correctly Confirmed in part(a) or (b) or d(1) or (ii)
- -> CO3 : Should be correctly confirmed in Part(a) or (b)

END

5