SHURE JOINT MOCK 2024
UCE CHEMISTRY PAPER 2 SCORING GUIDE

	Basis of assessment AIM OF THE	Assessment criteria enthalpy of sold An experiment to investigate the heat changes that	02
	EXPERIMENT	occur when substances A, B and C dissolve in	
key word	heat change	(water)	
	Variables of the	i)Dependent variable: temperature Temperature change of the solution	03
	experiment	Temperature change of the solution	
		ii)independent variable:	
		Different substances A, B and C	
		iii) controlled variables:	
	Par unthout Good	Fixed volume of water Fixed mass of substances A, B and C used	
	Roy without fixed	Fixed mass of substances A, B and C as-	
		Substances A, B and C dissolve in water with	02
	Hypothesis	The eval	1 . 14
	R.	evolution of heat // exothermically .	endether
-	70	Or A D and C dissolve in water with	endether
1000		Substance A, B and C dissolve in water with	
		absorption of heat endethermically. Thermometer, 3 beakers, electronic balance,	33 3
	Materials used	Thermometer, 3 beakers, electronic balances,	3
(-12-)		100cm3 measuring cylinder, 2)100cm3 of distilled water is measured using a	94
	Procedures	measuring cylinder, and is placed in a plastic	1 70
1 1 1	(Procedures must be	beaker and its initial temperature noted	Dami
The state of		b) 2g of substance A is measured using an	Dany M
	Stated in Part simple	electronic balance and added to plastic beaker and	for won
	tense Past tense	the mixture is stirred using a thermometer to	300
		temperature is	teas 4
	deny for the Proced-	dissolve and maximum of minimum	7.55
	Stated in Present	noted d) procedures (a) and (b) are repeated for	
		d) procedures (a) and (b) and (c)	1111111
	tense any other	substances B and C	
	tense	Columnator	02
F	Risks and mitigation	Risk: Breakage of thermometer in the case	
	1 . L and	Mitigation: Putting the thermometer in the case	
	ing 1 vuk and	after use	
7 10	Mitigation	Risk: solutions pouring on the skin or the question	
		paper ab orating Mitigation: put on lab coat, gloves, closed shoes Pf	
		Mitigation: put on lab coat, gloves, closed shoes	E
- 4	And the second	Miligation: par on the	
		aubstance A B C	
Pr	esentation of data	Substance	12
	ded to 1 or 2 dps e mut be recorded water recorded to wistent Constant	Mass used(g) 2.0 2.0 100.0 100.0	
record	ded to 1 or 2 of	volume of water 100.00 100.00	1
n restore	2 must be recovar	used (cm3) 25.0 25.0 25.0	
10	1 1 to	Initial temperature 25.0 25.0 25.0	Market I
app	recorded "	of water (°C) 20.0 24.0 26.0	
e of v	ball + Constant	Final temperature of 30.0 24.0 26.0	
nd Con	wisten wist	adution (°C)	1977
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	solution (°C)	
11 34	The state of the s		
	San Barrier Charles	Interpretation of results	
	THE RESERVE	Assumptions: Density of solution = 1g/cm3	

SHC of solution = 4.2° Cg⁻¹k⁻¹ Quantity of heat evolved or absorbed Heat loss or gain to/from the surrounding is negligible A: $H = mc\Delta\Theta$ Mass of solution = volume of water \times density $=(100 \times 1) g$ = 100gaward the $\Delta\Theta = F_{inal}$ temperature – initial temperature =(30.0-25.0) °C =5 °C $H = (100 \times 4.2 \times 5) J$ = 2100J or 2.1 kJ The heat evolved i 2.1KJV B: $H = mc\Delta\Theta$ Mass of solution = volume of water × density $=(100 \times 1) g$ = 100g $\Delta\Theta$ = initial temperature – final temperature =(25.0-24.0) °C = 596 1°C $H = (100 \times 4.2 \times 1) J$ = 420J or 0.42 kJ The heat absorbed 4 + 0.42KJ $H = mc\Delta\Theta$ Mass of solution = volume of water × density $=(100 \times 1) g$ = 100g $\Delta\Theta$ = Final temperature – initial temperature 02=(26.0-25.0) °C =1.0 °C $H = (100 \times 4.2 \times 5) J$ = 420J or < 0.42 kJThe heat liberated is 0.42 KJ iii) Conclusion Substance A and C dissolves in water exothermically, 02 Substance B dissolve in water endothermically