



DESHA EXAMINATION BOARD
2024 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
MOCK EXAMINATION

CHEMISTRY

Tuesday 26th March, 2024

Subject Number: M038/I

Time Allowed: 2 hours

PAPER I

(100 marks)

THEORY

Instructions

- This paper contains **14 pages**. Please check.
- Before beginning, fill in your **Examination Number** at the top of each page of this question paper.
- This paper contains sections **A** and **B**. Answer all the questions in all the sections. Some can be answered quickly, but others require considerable thought and may take longer time.
- Write your answers on the questions paper in the spaces provided. The maximum number of marks for each answer is indicated against each question.
- In the table provided on this page, **tick** against the number of questions you have answered.
- You should hand in your question paper to the invigilator when you are called to stop writing.

Question number	Tick if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1			
2			
3			
4			
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12			
13			

Turn over....

EXAMINATION NO: _____
Page 1 of 13
SECTION : A (70 marks)

M038/I

Answer **all** the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. a. Give any **two** uses of sulphuric acid.

(2 marks)

- b. Explain how volcanoes contributes to global warming.

(3 marks)

2. a. Figure 1 is a chromatogram showing analysis of different types of ink

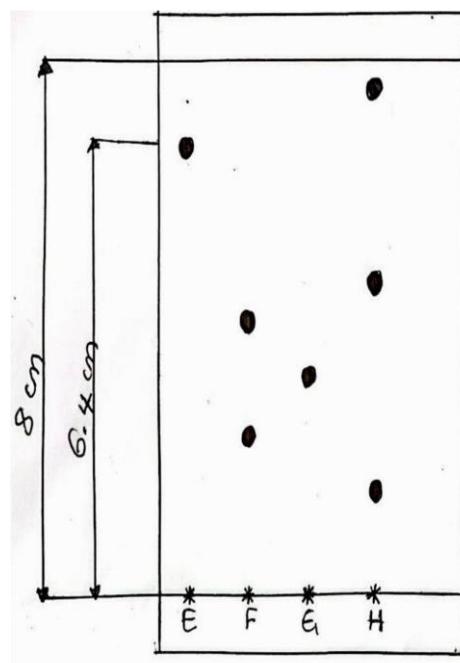


Figure 1

- i. Which of the analyzed samples were pure substances?

(2 marks)

- ii. Give a reason for your answer in 2.a. (I

(1 marks)

- iii. Work out the Rf value of sample E

(3 marks)

3. a. Ammonium chloride reacts with Calcium hydroxide to produce Calcium chloride, ammonia gas and water. Write balanced chemical equation.

(3 marks)

- b. Explain how surface area affect rates of reaction.

(2 marks)

4. a. Table 1 Shows formulae and boiling points for isomers of pentanol, C₅H₁₁OH.

Isomer	Formula	Boiling point (°C)
A	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccc} & H & & H & & H & & H & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ H-C & -C & -C & -C & -C & -C-OH \\ & & & & & & & \\ & H & & H & & H & & H \end{array} $	36.0
B	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & H & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & H-C-H & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ H-C & -C & -C & -OH \\ & & & & & & & \\ & H & & H & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \end{array} $	9.5

- i. Name the isomers A and B.

A _____

B _____ (2 marks)

- ii. Explain why Isomer B has a lower boiling point than A.

(3 Marks)

- b. Mention any two ways of preparing salt.

(2 marks)

5. a. State any **two** conditions that are necessary for rusting to take place.

(2 marks)

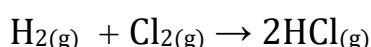
- b. Briefly explain how galvanizing is used to prevent rusting.

(3 marks)

- b. Describe an experiment that can be done to find out if a given clear liquid is water using anhydrous copper II sulphate.

(4 marks)

6. a. Hydrogen gas and chloride gas react to form hydrogen chloride according to the following equation.



If the total energy required to break H - H and Cl - Cl bonds is 678 KJ and the total energy release is 862 KJ.

- i. Work out the value of heat change, ΔH of the reaction.

(2 marks)

- ii. State whether the reaction is exothermic or endothermic

(1 mark)

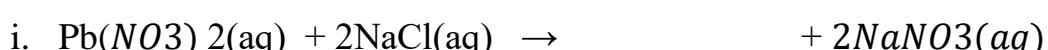
- iii. Give a reason to the answer in 6.a.

(1 marks)

- b.** List down any **two** differences between polar and non-polar compounds.

(2 marks)

- c.i. Complete the following equation



(1 mark)

- ii. Write down the net ionic equation in 6.c.i above.

(2 marks)

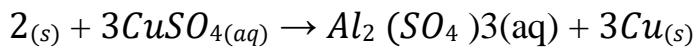
7. a. Define the term “alloy”

(1 marks)

- b. state any **two** uses of alloys.

(2 marks)

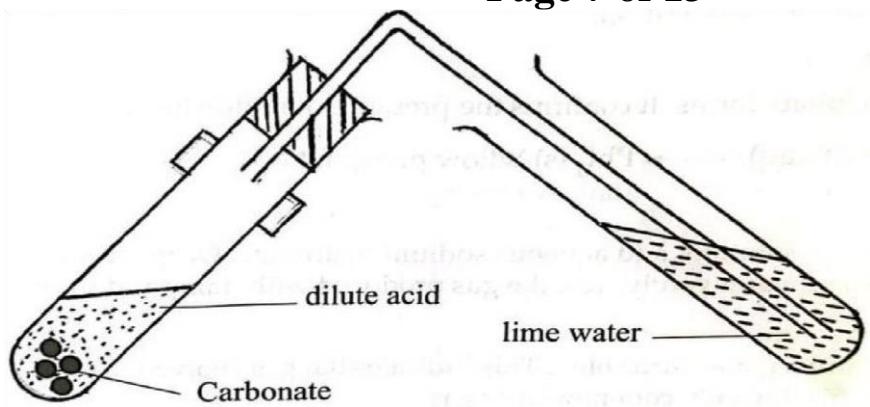
- c. Aluminium reacts with copper II sulphate solution according to the following equation.



If 1.56g of aluminium reacts with excess copper II sulphate to produce 2.58g of copper,

(RAM; Al = 27, Cu = 63.5). Calculate the percentage yield of copper

8. a. **Figure 2** shows how carbonate ions can be tested,

**Figure 2**

- a. Explain what will happen to the lime water after 3 to 4 days?

(3 marks)

- b. State any **two** applications of electroplating.

(2 marks)

- c. State any **two** ways of minimizing wastes.

(2 marks)

9. a. Define the term “addition polymerisation.”

_____ (2 marks)

- b. Give any **two** properties of polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

_____ (2 marks)

- c. Figure 3 is a diagram showing the process for electrolysis of molten lead bromide.

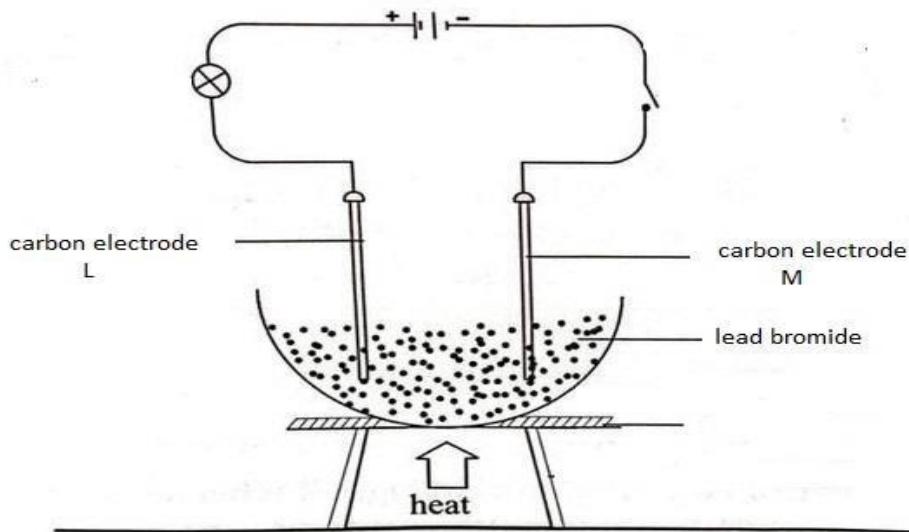


Figure 3

- i. Give any **two** observations that will be made in the experiment after some time.

_____ (2 marks)

- ii. Write down a half equation at carbon electrode **M**

_____ (2 marks)

10.a. **Figure 4** shows the Molecular formulae of some compounds



A

B

C

D

- i. To which homologous series does compound C belong?

C _____ (1 mark)

- ii. State any **one** chemical property of compound B

_____ (2 mark)

- iii. Draw the structural formula for compound A.

(1 mark)

- b. Calculate the molecular formula of a compound if its empirical formula is CH_2O and has a molar mass of 180. (RAM: C=12, H=1 O = 16)

(2 marks)

Section B (30 marks)

11.a. Describe the water cycle.

(7 marks)

- b. Explain why water has high boiling point compared to many other covalent compounds of similar mass.

(3marks)

12. a. With the aid of equations describe the reaction between copper sulphate solutions and zinc metal in terms of oxidation and reduction.

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(6 marks)

- b.** Explain why density of octanol $C_8H_{17}OH$ is higher than ethanol, C_2H_5OH

(3marks)

13. Describe an experiment that can be carried out to investigate the percentage of water in hydrated copper (II) sulphate.

(10 marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper has 14 printed pages.