

EXAMINATION NUMBER _____



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2021 FORM FOUR MOCK EXAMINATIONS

CHEMISTRY

PAPER II

Practicals

40 marks

Time allowed: 2 hours

1. This paper has **6** pages. Please check.
2. Write your examination number on each top of each page.
3. This paper consists of two sections **A** and **B**. **Section A** carries **20 marks** and has descriptive questions and **Section B** carries **20 marks** with practical questions.
4. The maximum number of marks for each answer is indicated against each question.
5. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

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SECTION A

(20 marks)

1. a. Describe an experiment that can be used to prepare zinc sulphate crystals by a reaction between an acid and a metal

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(4 marks)

- b. Given the following compounds in unlabeled beakers $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$, CH_3CHO , describe an experiment you can do to identify them.

[illegible]

4 marks

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2. a. With an aid of a diagram, explain how ion-exchange method is used to remove permanent water hardness?

(4 marks)

- b. In an experiment to investigate changing mass of the reactants with time, a student mixed 2g of small marble chips and 40cm³ of 2.0M hydrochloric acid

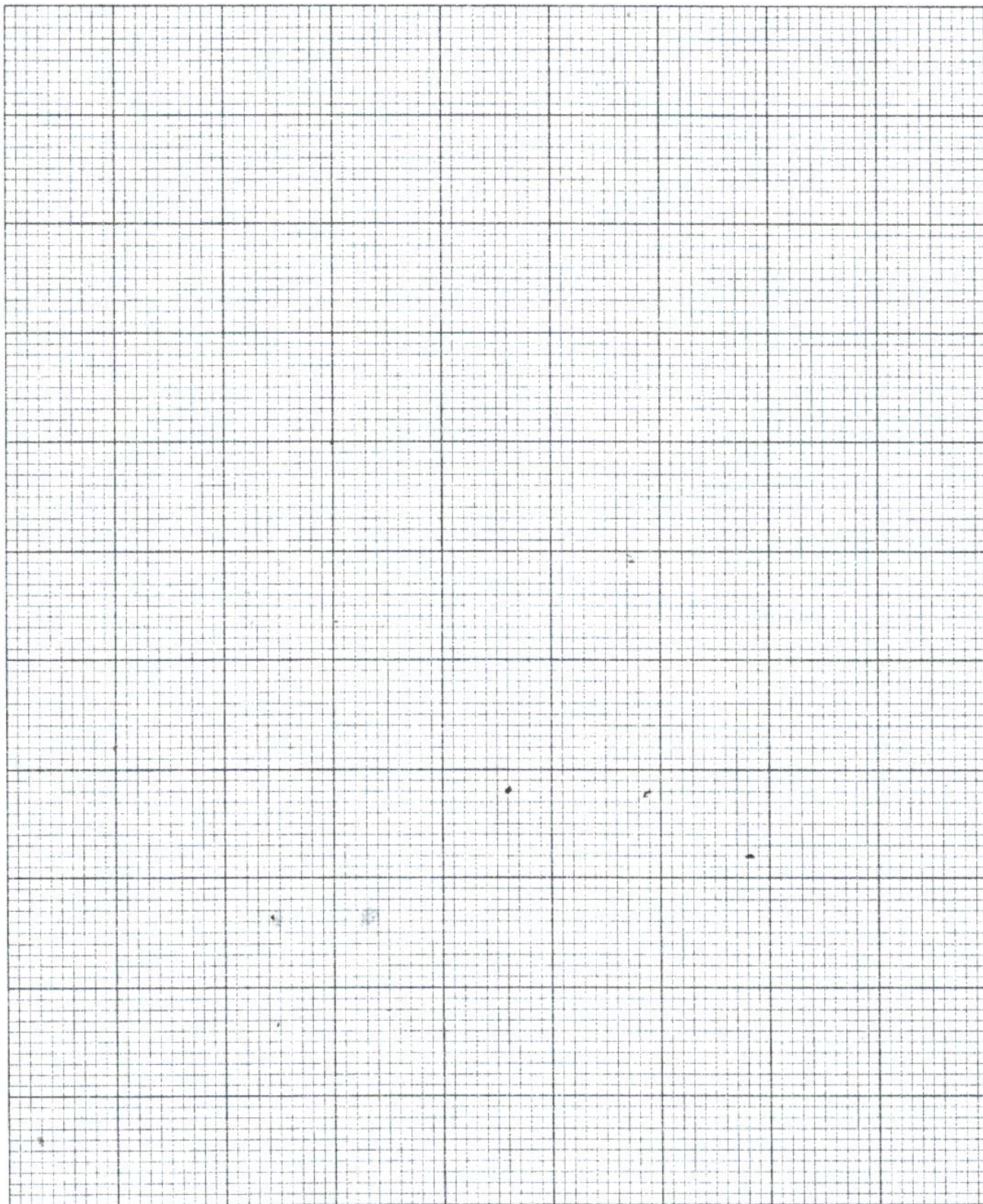


The following results were obtained

Loss in mass (g)	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.2	0.2
Time (s)	20	40	60	80	100

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- a. Use data in table above, to plot a graph of loss of mass against time. **(5 marks)**



- b. On your graph sketch the time you would expect if the experiment were repeated with 40cm^3 of 0.5 M hydrochloric acid 1 mark
- c. Explain your answer in 10b.

2 marks

SECTION B**20 marks**

3. You are provided with three beakers labeled A, B and C containing cations. You are also provided with sodium hydroxide solution in a dropper bottle and three test tubes in a rack.
- Pour about 2cm^3 of the solutions A, B and C in different test tubes.
 - Add 5 drops of sodium hydroxide solution in each test tube.
 - Record your observations in the table of results.
 - Add 15 more drops of sodium hydroxide solution in the test tubes.
 - Record your observations in the table of results.

TABLE OF RESULTS

	Observations	
	After adding 5 drops	After adding 15 more drops
A		
B		
C		

(6 marks)

- f. Use the results to which beaker contains

- Cu^{2+} ions : _____
- Fe^{3+} ions : _____
- Al^{3+} ions : _____

3 marks

- g. Which other reagent apart from sodium hydroxide can be used to identify the cations?
- _____

1 mark

4. You are provided with a measuring cylinder, four test tubes, a dropper 1.5M hydrochloric acid (HCl(aq)) solution, four samples of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) of unknown concentrations in beakers labeled X, W, Z and Y and phenolphthalein indicator.
- Put 2cm³ of sample X into a test tube.
 - Add one drop of phenolphthalein indicator into the test tube.
 - Add hydrochloric acid solution drop by drop while counting the drops until the solution becomes colourless.
 - Record the number of drops added in the table of results.
 - Repeat steps a to d using sample W, Z and Y

TABLE OF RESULTS

Sample	Number of drops of Hydrochloric acid
X	
W	
Z	
Y	

(4 marks)

- f. Arrange samples X, W, Z and Y in order of increasing concentration.
- _____

2 marks

- g. Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction in the experiment.
- _____

2 marks

- h. Mention any two ways of increasing the rate of the reaction between hydrochloric acid and sample X.
- _____
- _____

END OF QUESTION PAPER