
KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL

KCSE 2007

CHEMISTRY

PAPER 3

MARKING SCHEME

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24.6.3 Chemistry Paper 3 (233/3)

1. (A)

	I	II	III
Final burette reading	21.8	21.6	43.6
Initial burette reading	0.0	0.0	22.0
Volume of D used (cm ³)	21.8	21.6	21.6

(3 marks)

(i) $\frac{21.6 + 21.6}{2} = 21.6\text{cm}^3$ (1 mark)

(ii) R.F.M of Na₂CO₃ = 106
 Conc. $\frac{8}{106} = 0.075M$ (1 mark)

(iii) Moles of Na₂CO₃ = $\frac{25 \times 0.075}{1000}$

= 0.001875

Moles of H₂SO₄ = 0.001875

Conc. of H₂SO₄ = $\frac{0.001875}{21.6} \times 1000$

= 0.0868M (2 marks)

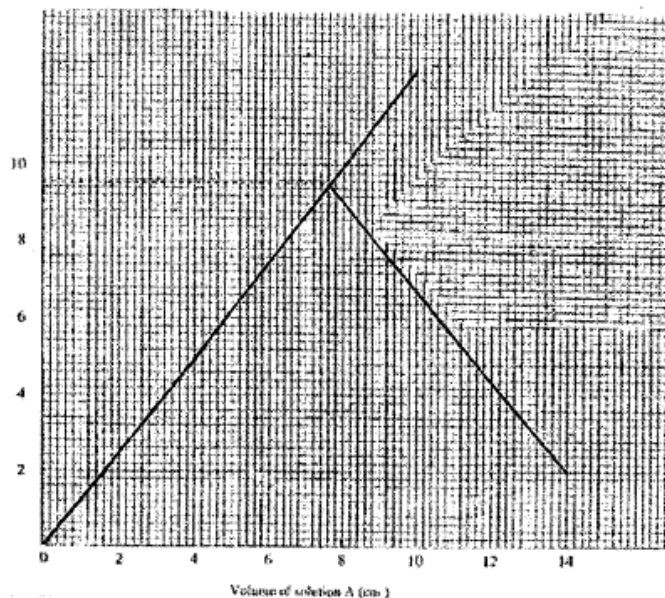
(iv) 0.0868 x 10 = 0.868M (1 mark)

(B)

Test-tube number	1	2	3	4	5	6
Volume of solution A (cm ³)	2	4	6	8	6	4
Volume of solution C (cm ³)	14	12	10	8	10	12
Initial temperature of solution C (°C)	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20	20
Highest temperature of mixture (°C)	23	25.5	28.0	29.5	26.5	24.5
Change in temperature ΔT	2.5	5.0	7.5	9.0	6.5	4.5

(6 marks)

(ii)



(3 marks)

- (ii) I $\Delta T = 9.5 \pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$ (1 mark)
 II Maximum volume of A = $7.6 \text{ cm}^3 \pm 0.1$ (1 mark)

- (iii) I Moles of sulphuric Acid = $\frac{7.6 \times 0.868}{1000}$
 $= 0.0066 \text{ moles}$ (1 mark)
 II Heat evolved $16 \times 4.2 \times 9.5$
 $= 638.4 \text{ joules}$
 Molar Heat $= \frac{638.4}{0.0066}$
 $= 96.727272 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$ (2 marks)

2. (a)

Observations**Inferences**

Gas with a pungent/irritating/choking smell.

Colourless liquid formed on cool part of test tube.

Hydrated salt.

Blue litmus paper turns red.

Acidic gas evolved.

Red litmus paper remains red.

Solid turns reddish brown.

(3 marks)

(b)

Observations

- i) Reddish brown solution.
PH 1,2,3,
- ii) Brown precipitate insoluble in excess.
- iii) Brown/Black solid formed or solution changes from yellow to brown.
- iv) White Precipitate settles at the bottom of the test tube.

Inferences

Strongly acidic.
(2 marks)
 Fe^{3+}
(2 marks)
Iodide ions oxidised to Iodine
(2 marks)
 SO_4^{2-} present.
(2 marks)

3.

(a)

Observations

- a) Clear blue flame.
- b) No separation or forms a solution
Two liquids are miscible.
- c) No effervescence.
- d) Solution changes from orange to green.

Inferences

Saturated low carbon organic compound.
(2 marks)
Mixture is miscible or polar organic compound.
(1 mark)
Liquid not acidic or absence of H^+ .
(2 marks)
F is likely to be alcohol OR R – OH.
(2 marks)