

4.6.3 Chemistry Practical Paper 3 (233/3)

1. Table 1

	I	II	III
Final burette reading	41.20	19.20	38.00
Initial burette reading	22.00	0.10	19.00
Volume of solution K used (cm ³)	19.20	19.10	19.00

(3 marks)

(i) Average $\frac{19.2 + 19.1 + 19.0}{3} = 19.10 \text{ cm}^3$ (1 mark)

(ii) Moles of Sodium thiosulphate $= \frac{19.1 \times 0.1}{1000}$ (1)
 $= 0.00191$ (1)

\therefore Moles of Copper ions in 25 cm³ = 0.00191

Moles in 250 cm³ = 0.00191×10
 $= 0.0191$ (1)

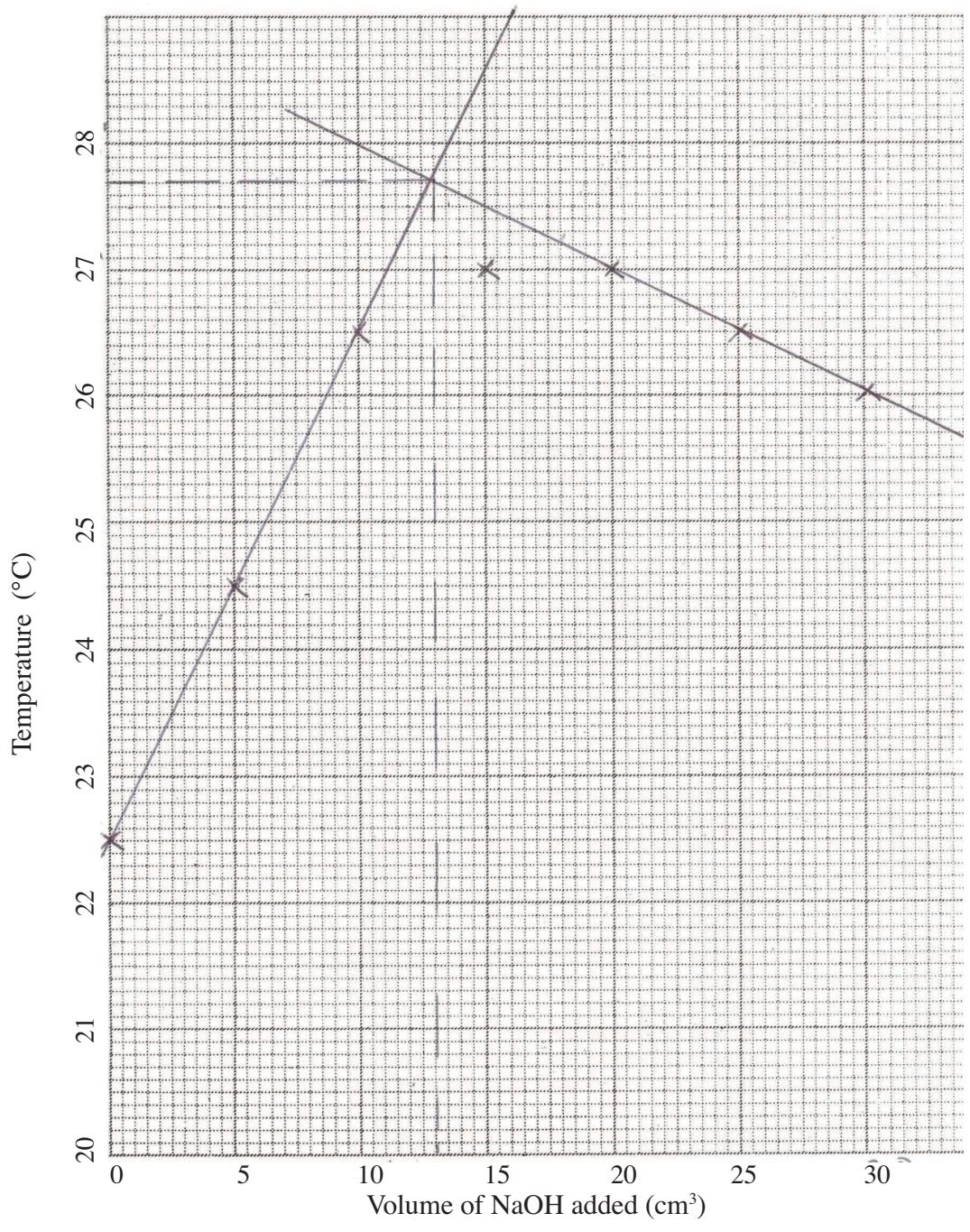
Concentration of Copper ions $= \frac{0.0191 \times 1000}{25}$ (1)
 $= 0.764 \text{ M}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$)

2. Table 2

Volume of NaOH added (cm ³)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Maximum Temperature (°C)	22.5	24.5	26.5	27.0	27.0	26.5	26.0

(3½ marks)

(i) Graph



(3 marks)

(ii) I 13.0 ± 0.2

1 mark for working

1 mark for value

II $\Delta T = 5.2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \pm 0.1$

1 mark

(ii) $\Delta H = 33 \times 5.2 \times 4.2$

$= 720.72 \text{ J}$ (1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Moles of Cu}^{2+} &= \frac{20 \times 0.764}{1000} \\ &= 0.01528 \quad (\frac{1}{2})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ mole} &= \frac{720.721}{0.01528} \quad (1) \\ &= -47.2 \text{ KJmol}^{-1} \quad (\frac{1}{2})\end{aligned}$$

2. (a) White crystalline substance. (1 mark)

(b)	Observations	Inferences
	Colourless liquid condenses on the cool parts of T-Tube leaving behind a white solid	Hydrated salt or salt contains water of crystallisation
	(1 mark)	(1 mark)
(c)	Solid dissolves to form colourless solution.	P is soluble in water No coloured ions
	(1 mark)	(1 mark)
(d)	(i) White PPt formed	SO_4^{2-} , SO_3^{2-} or CO_3^{2-} present
	(1 mark)	(2 marks)
	(ii) No effervescence or no bubbles	SO_4^{2-} , present or SO_3^{2-} or CO_3^{2-} absent
	(1 mark)	(1 mark)
	(iii) White PPt	Mg^{2+} present
	(1 mark)	(1 mark)
(e)	Cation	Mg^{2+} or Magnesium ions
	anion	SO_4^{2-} or Sulphate ions

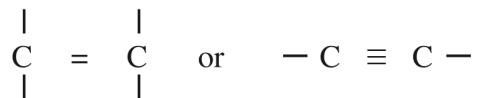
3. (a)

Observations

Burns with a yellow sooty flame or luminous flame.

(1 mark)

Inferences



Organic compound with high
C:H ration
aromatic compound, long chain
organic compound.

(1 mark)

(b) (i) Effervescence observed

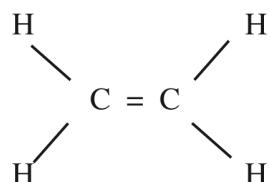
(1 mark)

Has a - COOH group
or carboxylic/alkanoic acid.

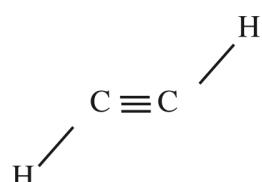
(1 mark)

(ii) Decolourised

Could be an alcohol or has



or



(1 mark)

(1 mark)