

FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL9

CHEMISTRY PAPER 3 ANSWERS

1.

T_1

D_1

A_1

$A_v - 1$

$F - 1$ (5 marks)

Complete table.....	1 mark
• 3 titrations.....	1 mark
• 2 titration.....	½ mark
• 1 titration.....	0 mark

Penalties

- Wrong arithmetic
- Inverted table
- Unrealistic value <1.0 or >50cm³

Penalize ½ mark once

NB: All calculations

Wrong units penalize ½ mark

- Answer in 4 d.p only
- ± Errors 0.0002

(b) Reacting ratio

1 mole → 100cm³

7 → 25cm³

$$\frac{1 \text{ mole} \times 25 \text{ cm}^3}{1000 \text{ cm}^3} = 0.025 \text{ moles}$$

(c) Reacting ratio NaOH : HCL
1 : 1

$$\frac{\text{Moles of NaOH} \times 1}{0.025 \text{ moles}} = 0.025 \text{ moles}$$

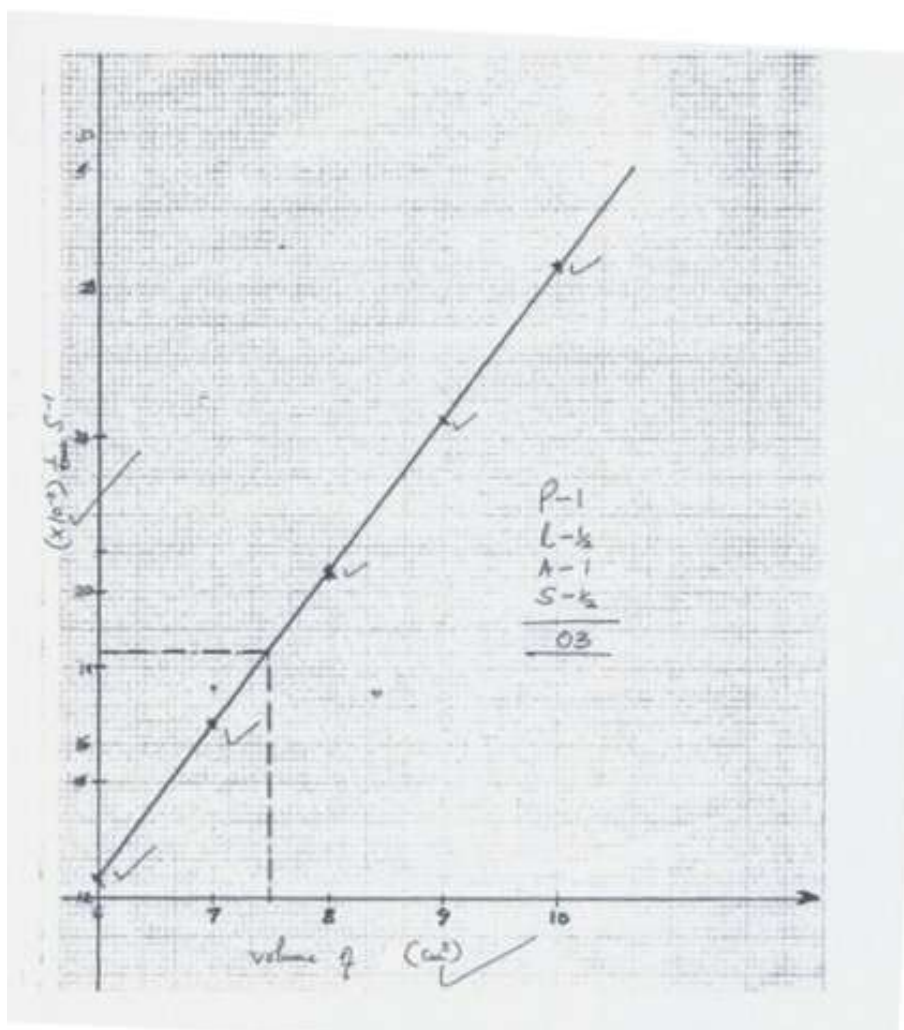
(d) $\frac{\text{Ans in (c) above} \times 1000 \text{ cm}^3}{\text{Ans in (a) above}} = \text{correct ans}$

TABLE II

Test tube numbers	1	2	3	4	5
Volume of solution S(cm ³)	10	9	8	7	6
Volume of water cm ³	0	1	2	3	4
Time taken (sec)	35	41	49	61	80

Rate of reaction $\left(\frac{1}{\text{time}}\right)^{-1}$	0.0285	0.0245	0.0205	0.0165	0.0125
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- Complete table - 2 marks
- Accuracy - 1 mark ± 5 seconds
- Trend - 1 mark
- Decimal - 1 mark
- a) Graph (3 marks)



-Scale (Sc) $-1/2$

-Plots (P) -1

-Lines (L) $-1/2$ (straight line passing through at least 3 points)

-Axes labeled -1

b) $\frac{1}{t} = 18.4 \times 10^{-3} = 0.0184$

Time = 54 ± 2 seconds

c) When concentration increases the rate of reaction increases and when the concentration decreases the rate also decreases.

2. a)

i)

Observation	Inferences
A colourless liquid condenses on the cooler parts of the test tube $\frac{1}{2}$ A white solid /residue /powder $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	Hydrated salt/compound $\sqrt{1}$ Or the compound contains water of crystallization

ii)

Observation	Inferences
The solid dissolves $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ Forming a colourless solution $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	Soluble compound $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$. Fe^{3+} Cu^{2+} or Fe^{2+} absent $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

I

Observation	Inferences
White precipitate insoluble $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ in excess $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	Pb^{2+} , Al^{3+} and Zn^{2+} present

II

Observation	inferences
White precipitate soluble $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ in excess solution $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	Zn^{2+}

III

Observation	Inferences
No white precipitate	Pb^{2+} , Ag^{+}

(10 marks)

b)

Observation	Inferences
i) Burns with yellow flame /sooty flame. Accept luminous for half a mark	Organic compound which is unsaturated with many carbon atoms in the chain or $- \text{C} = \text{C} - \text{C} = \text{C} -$
ii) Effervescence/bubble of a colourless gas. Reject a hissing sound/fizzling	RCOOH , $-\text{COOH}$ Accept a half a mark for H_3O^+ , H^+
iii) Potassium manganate (VII) is decolourised	$- \text{C} \equiv \text{C} \text{ or } > \text{C} = \text{C} >$ Present $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ R-OH $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

iv) $\text{pH} = 5.0 \sqrt{1}$	Weakly acidic compound. Reject a weak acid.
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(Max 8 marks)