



CEKENAS END OF TERM I EXAM-2022

FORM FOUR EXAM

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

MARKING SCHEME

CHEMISTRY PAPER 3

233/3

1. Table 1

Award three marks distributed as follows:

I. Complete table (1mk)

- Complete table with 8 readings (1mk)
- Incomplete table with 7/6 readings (½mk)
- Incomplete table with less than 6 readings (0mk)

II. Decimal place (½mk)

Award half mark for consistently used whole numbers or 1 decimal point for temperature readings otherwise penalise FULLY.

III. Accuracy (½mk)

Award half mark for temperature readings at time 0 if it is $\pm 2^0$ c of the school value.

IV. Trend (1mk)

Award 1mk for constants up to 1 minute followed by a decrease in temperature then a rise in temperature readings.

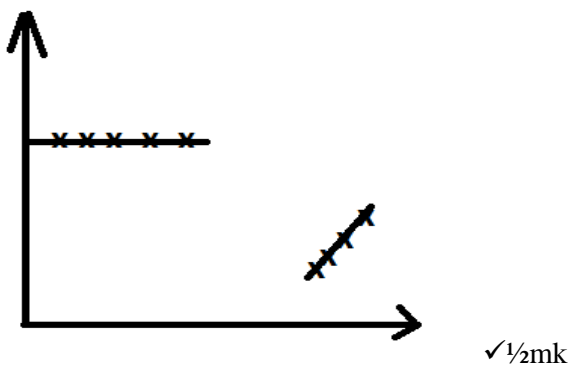
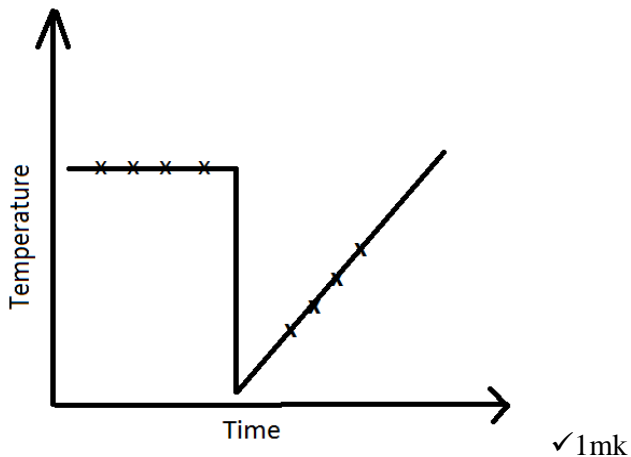
Or constants upto 1min, a drop, constants, continuous rise.

- Penalise ½mk if reading at time 5 minutes is above the initial temperature at T= 0 MIN

a) **Graph**

- Labelling of axes ½mk
- Scale (consistent and covering more than ½page) ½mk
- Plotting (1mk)
- Lines (1mk) (with extrapolation)

Award ½mk for lines if no extrapolation is done.



b) Correct ΔT read from a correctly drawn graph. (1mk)

c) $\Delta H = mc\Delta T$

= $50 \times 4.2 \times \text{Answer in (b) above}$ ✓ 1/2

= CORRECT ANSWER ✓ 1/2

d) $\frac{1.5}{84} = 0.0179$ ✓ 1/2

$\frac{\text{CORRECT ANSWER (c)}}{0.0179}$ ✓ 1/2

= CORRECT ANSWER ✓ 1/2 $\Delta H = +ve$

(Penalise 1/2mk if units or sign are missing)

PROCEDURE II

Table II

- Complete table (1mk)
 - Decimal place (1mk)
 - Accuracy (1mk)
 - e) – Principles of averaging (1mk)
 - Final accuracy (1mk)
- 5mks

f) $\frac{12}{40} = 0.3$ ✓ 1/2

$$\frac{0.3 \times 1000}{500} = 0.6M \checkmark^{1/2}$$

(Penalise 1/2mk for wrong formula)

g) i) $\frac{0.6 \times 25}{1000} \checkmark^{1/2} = 0.015 \checkmark^{1/2}$

ii) Mole ratio 1:1

$$\frac{100 \times 0.015}{\text{answer}(e)AV} \checkmark^{1/2}$$

ANSWER $\checkmark^{1/2}$

iii) Moles of HCl that reacted with R = 0.0179

Moles that were 100cm³ of R = answer g(ii)

Moles of HCl in 50cm³ of P = 0.0179 + answer g(ii) \checkmark^1

= answer $\checkmark^{1/2}$

iv) $\frac{\text{answer}(ii) \times 1000}{50} \checkmark^{1/2} = \text{answer} \checkmark^{1/2}$

QUESTION 2

a) i)

Observations	Inferences
White ppt $\checkmark^{1/2}$ Soluble in excess $\checkmark^{1/2}$	Pb ²⁺ , Zn ²⁺ , Al ³⁺ 3 \checkmark^1 mk 2 $\checkmark^{1/2}$ mk 1- 0mk

ii)

Observations	Inferences
White ppt $\checkmark^{1/2}$ Insoluble in excess $\checkmark^{1/2}$	Pb ²⁺ $\checkmark^{1/2}$, Al ³⁺ $\checkmark^{1/2}$

iii)

Observations	Inferences
No white ppt ✓ 1	Cl^- , SO_4^{2-} , CO_3^{2-} , SO_3^{2-} , Br^- Each ion ½mk to maximum of 2mks Penalise ½mk for each contradicting ion up to a maximum of 2mks

iv)

Observations	Inferences
Yellow ppt ✓ 1	Pb^{2+} ✓ 1mk Penalise fully for any contradicting ion

v)

Observations	Inferences
- Effervescence ✓ ½ - Colourless gas with pungent smell ✓ ½ - Red litmus changes to blue ✓ ½ - Blue litmus remains blue ✓ ½	NO_3^- ✓ 1 Penalise fully for any contradictory ion

Question 3

a)

Observations	Inferences
- Melts ✓ ½ - Burns with a yellow sooty flame ✓ ½	$\begin{array}{c} \\ C = C \\ \end{array} / -C \equiv C -$ ✓ 1 Or long chain organic substance or high ratio of C:H

b)i)

Observations	Inferences
- purple colour acidified potassium manganate (vii) persists ✓1	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \text{C} = \text{C} \\ \end{array} / -\text{C} \equiv \text{C} -$ ✓ ^{1/2} And R-OH Absent ✓ ^{1/2}

ii)

Observations	Inferences
- Orange colour of acidified potassium dichromate (vi) persists ✓1	R-OH absent ✓1

iii)

Observations	Inferences
- PH = 4/5 ✓1	Weakly acidic ✓1

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