



STAREHE GIRLS' CENTRE MOCK EXAMINATION 2025

# CHEMISTRY

## Form 4 Paper 1

## MARKING SCHEME

1. [a] Boyle's law states that volume of a given mass of a gas is inversely proportional to its pressure at constant temperature

[b]  $P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$

$$\frac{560 \times 850}{640} = V_2$$

$$V_2 = 743.75 \text{ cm}^3$$

2. [a] Magnesium oxide



3. [a] -Manufacture of fizzy drink

-Used as a refrigerant

[any one correct]

- [b] Marble chips [solid calcium carbonate and dilute hydrochloric acid] (Any correct 2)

4. [a] Salty condition

Acidic condition

- [b] -Addition of minerals to the soil

-decomposition of iron waste

5. 38g  $\longrightarrow$  56g of water

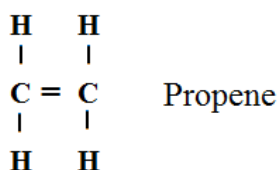
?  $\longrightarrow$  100g of water

$$\frac{35 \times 100}{56}$$

$$= 67.85\text{g}/100\text{g of water}$$

6. Molten sodium chloride has mobile ions while solid sodium chloride does not have mobile ions

7. [a]



- [b] Addition polymerization

$$[c] \quad \frac{[48] n}{48} = \frac{25620}{48}$$

$$N=533.75 \text{ units}$$

8.

$$[580 \text{ X } 1] + 420 \text{ X } 4 + [396] 1 \longrightarrow [446] 1 + [420 \text{ X } 5] + [438] 1$$

$$580 + 1680 + 396 \longrightarrow 446 + 2100 + 438$$

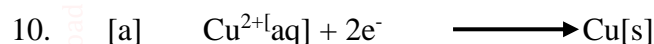
$$+ 2656 \longrightarrow -2984$$

$$+ 2656 - 2984$$

$$= -328 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

9 [a] Dynamic equilibrium is attained when the rate of the forward reaction is equal to that of the reverse reaction

- [b] [i] The intensity of the yellow colour in the equilibrium mixture increased .  
Additional of NaOH reduces the concentration of  $\text{H}^+$  ions hence equilibrium shifts to the left
- [ii] the intensity of the yellow colour in the equilibrium mixture decreases.  
Additional of HCL increased the concentration of  $\text{H}^+$  ions hence equilibrium shifts to the right



[b]  $Q = It$

$$= 1.5 \times 150 \times 60$$

$$= 13,500 \text{ C}$$

2 moles of electrons are depositing 1 mole of Cu metal

$$1 \text{ mole of electrons} = 96500 \text{ C}$$

2 moles of electrons =

193000 C deposited 64g of copper

$$13500$$

$$\frac{13500 \times 64}{193000}$$

$$4.476 \text{ g}$$

11. [a] Half life of a radioactive isotope is the time taken for a given or number of nuclides to decay to half its original mass or number
- [b] Alpha particle  
Beta particles
- [c] the number of half life  $\frac{12}{3} = 4$   
[1 / 2 ]<sup>4</sup> × 288 = 18g

12.  $E^{\theta} = E_{\text{RHS}} - E_{\text{LHS}}$   
 $= -1.64 - +0.44$   
 $= -2.08\text{V}$

The reaction will not take place because the e.m.f is negative

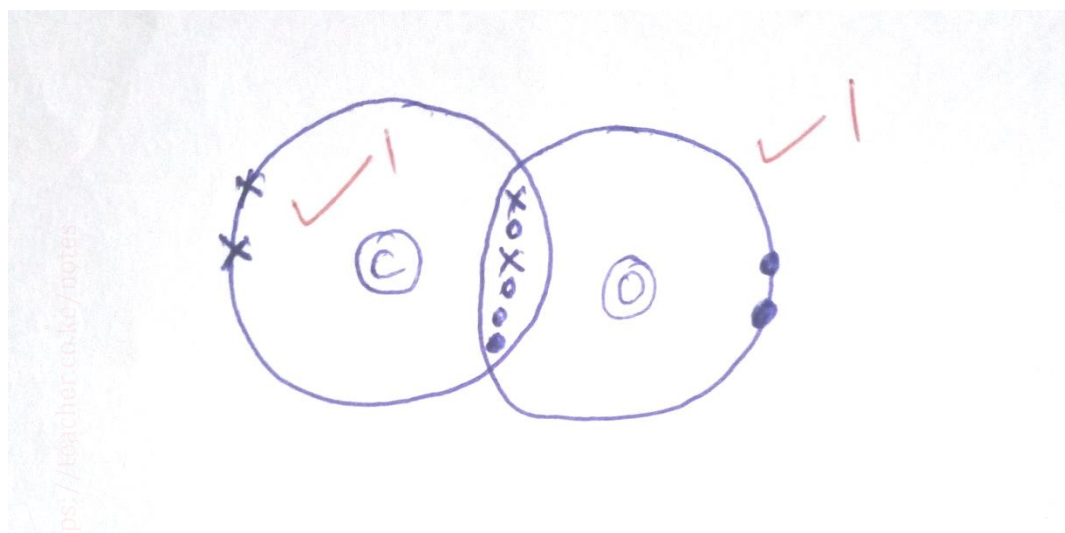
- 13 [a] Ethyne  
[b] Calcium carbide and water  
[c] Alkynes

- 14 [a] Rhombic sulphur  
Monoclinic sulphur
- [b] {i} Red brown gas of fumes were observed  
 {ii}  $\text{S}_{[\text{s}]} + 6\text{HNO}_{3[\text{aq}]} \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_{4[\text{aq}]} + 6\text{NO}_{2[\text{g}]} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

- 15 [a] Acts as a bleaching agent  
[b]  $2\text{Ca}[\text{OH}]_{2[\text{aq}]} + \text{Cl}_{2[\text{g}]} \longrightarrow \text{CaCl}_{2[\text{aq}]} + \text{Ca}(\text{OCl})_{2[\text{aq}]} + 2\text{H}_{2[\text{g}]}$

16. [a] Ester  
[b] propanol and methanoic acid  
[C] Concentrated sulphuric {IV} acid catalyst  
Warming

17.



18. Mass of carbon

$$= \frac{12}{44} \times 29.3$$

$$\text{Mass of H} = \frac{2}{18} \times 11.7 = 7.99$$

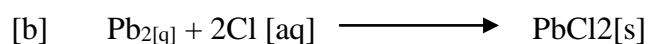
$$= 7.99$$

Mass of O<sub>2</sub>

$$20 - [7.99 + 1.3] = 10.71$$

Element	C	H	O
Mass of the element	7.99	1.30	10.71
R.A.M	12	1	16
Divide by R.A.M	7.99	1.30	10.71
	12	1	16
	<u>0.6658</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0.6693</u>
Divide by smallest value	0.6658	0.6658	0.6658
	1	1.95	1.005
Mole ratio	1	2	1
E.F	CH <sub>2</sub> O		

19. [a] White precipitate was formed



20 [a] hydrogen

[b] Electrolysis of brine

Cracking of larger alkanes

[c] Finely divided iron

Platinum catalyst

[d] Manufacture of nitrogen fertilizer

Used as a refrigerant

Softening of water

21 [a] Upward delivery

[b] gas x is denser than gas y

[c] Hydrogen, ammonia, methane

$$22.x + 4 \times 36x \times 40 + 4 = 37.25 \times [x + 4]$$

$$36x + 160 = 37.25x + 149$$

$$36x - 37.25x = 149 - 160$$

$$-1.25x = -11$$

$$-1.25 = -1.25$$

$$x = 8.8$$

23. A liquid is boiled when constant boiling point is maintained the liquid is pure

24.

$$\frac{\text{Time in } T}{\text{Time in } R} = \frac{\sqrt{\text{Density } T}}{\sqrt{\text{Density } R}}$$

$$\frac{48 \text{ sec}}{70 \text{ sec}} = \frac{\sqrt{0.16}}{\sqrt{\text{Density } R}}$$

$$\left( \frac{48 \text{ sec}}{70 \text{ sec}} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{\sqrt{0.16}}{\sqrt{\text{Density } R}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{2304}{4900} = \frac{0.16}{\text{Density of } R}$$

$$\text{Density of } R = 0.3402 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

25. {a} E

{b} A

{c} C