



STAREHE GIRLS' CENTRE MOCK EXAMINATION 2025

CHEMISTRY

Form 4

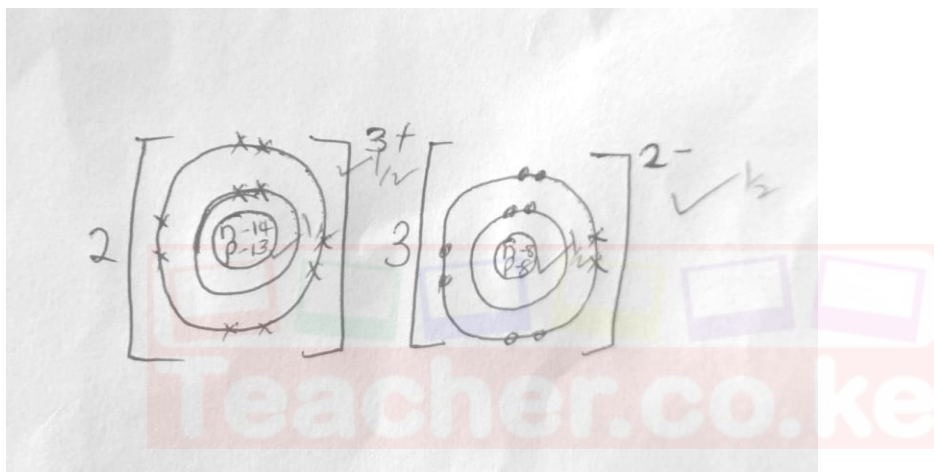
Paper 2

MARKING SCHEME

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1.

- a) Noble gases
- b) K and W
- c) Q, it has lowest nuclear charge hence electrons in the energy level are least pulled towards the nucleus
- d) Q_3M_2 or Mg_3N_2
- e)
 - i. Used for making sufuria /cooking pan
Property – good conductor of heat
 - ii. Used for making overhead cables
Property – not easily corroded / good conductor of electricity (**penalize electrical cables**)
- f)



- g) It has molecular structure with weak van der Waals forces of attraction between the molecules which require little energy to break.

2.

- a)
 - (i) Butanoic acid
 - (ii) 2,5 _ dibromo -4-methylpent-1,3-diene
 - (iii) Ethyl propanoate
- b)
 - (i) P-soapy detergent
Q – soapless detergent
 - (ii) Q – does not form scum with hard water or it lathers easily
 - (iii) It is biodegradable
 - (iv) It is non-biodegradable hence pollutes the environment
- c)
 - (i) Ethene
 - (ii) Ethanol and concentrated sulphuric (VI) acid
 - (iii)

3.

- a)
 - i. Top pan balance
 - ii. Electronic balance
 - iii. Beam balance
- b)
 - i. Due to incomplete combustion, it produces white hot carbon particles that emits a lot of light
 - ii. It produces soot that makes apparatus dirty
 - iii. It does not produce much heat
- c)
 - i. Nitrogen and oxygen
 - ii. It can be separated by physical means
Components of air are not chemically combined
 - iii. Pass air through lime water (Ca(OH)_2) the lime water forms white precipitate indicating presence of carbon(IV)oxide

4.

- a)
 - i. Frasch process
 - ii. A – hot compressed air
C – super heated water
 - iii. It has low boiling point
It is insoluble in water
- b)
 - i. Sulphur (IV)oxide
 - ii. Catalytic chamber
 - iii. Concentrated sulphuric (VI)acid
 - iv. Water
- c)
 - i. $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7(\text{l}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{l})$
 - ii. To remove impurities which may poison the catalyst
- d)
 - i. Manufacture of fertilizer
 - ii. Manufacture of detergent
 - iii. Manufacture of dyes and paints
 - iv. Used in lead acid accumulators

(any one correct)

5.

- a)
 - i. Zinc blende (penalize zinc sulphide)
 - ii. ZnO
 - iii. Reduction using carbon or carbon (II) oxide
 - iv. It is converted to zinc sulphate and electrolyzed

{b}

- ✓ Sulphur {IV} oxides/SO₂
- ✓ Carbon {IV} oxide /CO₂

{c}

- ✓ Sulphur {IV} oxide leads to formation of acid rain
- ✓ Carbon oxide causes global warming

{d}

- ✓ Zinc is used to galvanise iron to prevent it from rusting
 - ✓ To make brass an alloy of copper and zinc
- {any one correct}

6. {a}

- ✓ Electrolysis is the chemical decomposition of an electrolyte using electrical energy

{b}

- ✓ Complete the circuit by making contact between the two solutions
- ✓ Maintains balance of charges in electrolytes by providing ions to replace those that are used up or those that are formed

{c}

{i} M – it has the most negative E^θ value

{ii} M and N

{iii} $E^\theta = E^\theta_{R-h-s}$

$$+0.52 - [-2.69]$$

$$= +3.21\text{v}$$

{ii} $Q = 1\text{ t}$

$$= 0.25 \times 130 \times 60$$

$$= 1950\text{C}$$

{iii} 1950C → deposits 0.9g

$$\leftarrow 84\text{g}$$

$$\frac{84 \times 1950}{0.9}$$

$$= 182,000\text{C}$$

$$1\text{ F} \rightarrow 96,500\text{C}$$

$$\leftarrow 182,000\text{C}$$

$$\frac{182000 \times 1}{96500}$$

$$1.88 = 2\text{F}$$

$$1.88 = 2\text{F}$$

Charges is 2+

7. [a]

- ✓ Add magnesium oxide to $\text{HNO}_3/\text{HCL}/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ till in excess
- ✓ -Filter to obtain the filtrate
- ✓ -Add Na_2CO_3 [any soluble carbonate] solution
- ✓ -Filter to obtain insoluble magnesium carbonate
- ✓ -Rinse and dry between filter papers
- ✓

{b}

- {i} $\text{NaHSO}_4 / \text{KHSO}_4$
- {ii} Solid A – NaNO_2 /Sodium nitrate
Gas B – O_2 /oxygen
- {iii} Mixed with helium is used by mountain climbers and deep sea divers
 - ✓ Air enriched with oxygen is used in hospitals by patients with breathing difficulties

{c}

- ✓ Availability
- ✓ Cost of fuel
- ✓ Heating value

{any two correct}

