

# KAPSABET HIGH SCHOOL

233/3

(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education) Paper 3



INTERNAL MOCK EXAM

**CHEMISTRY**

**(PRACTICAL)**



Dec. 2020– 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  Hours

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## MARKING SCHEME

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### **Instructions to candidates**

- a) Write your Name, Index, Admission number and stream in the spaces provided above.
  - b) Sign and write the examination date on the spaces provided above.
  - c) Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
  - d) You are not allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first 15 minutes of the 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  hours. Allowed for this paper. This time is to enable you to read the question paper and make sure you have all the apparatus and the chemicals you may need.
  - e) All workings **must** be clearly shown where necessary.
  - f) KNEC mathematical tables and non-programmable silent electronic calculators may be used.
  - g) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
  - h) **Candidates must answer the questions in English.**
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## **CONFIDENTIAL**

### **Question 1**

#### **Procedure A**

Table 1.....5mks distributed as follows

A: COMPLETE TABLE .....1mk

#### **Conditions**

- i. Complete table with 3 titrations done .....1mk
- ii. Incomplete table with 2 titrations done..... $\frac{1}{2}$  mk
- iii. Incomplete table with 1 titration done .....0mk

#### **PENALTIES**

- i. Wrong arithmetic (subtraction)
- ii. Inverted table
- iii. Burette reading  $>50\text{cm}^3$
- iv. Unrealistic titre values (less than  $1\text{cm}^3$  or hundreds)  
NB Penalise  $\frac{1}{2}\text{mk}$  each to a maximum of  $\frac{1}{2}\text{mk}$  i.e. penalise  
**ONCE**

B. USE OF DECIMALS .....1mk (tied to 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> rows only).

#### **CONDITIONS AND PENALTIES**

- i. Accept 1 or two decimal places used consistently otherwise penalise fully (i.e. award 0marks)
- ii. If two decimals places are used the 2<sup>nd</sup> decimal place must be a ‘0’ or a ‘5’, otherwise penalise fully.
- iii. Accept INCONSISTENCY in the use of zeros as initial burette readings e.g. 0,0,0,0.00

### C. ACCURACY ..... 1mk

Compare the candidates correct titre values with the school value (s.v) i.e. the teachers correct average titre and award as follows.

- i. If at least one is within  $\pm 0.1$  of s.v award 1mk
  - ii. If none is within  $\pm 0.1$  of s.v but at least one is within  $\pm 0.2$  of s.v award .... $\frac{1}{2}$ mk
  - iii. If no value is within  $\pm 0.2$  of s.v award ....0mk
  - iv. If there was wrong arithmetic or no subtraction done in the table compare correctly worked out value (s) with s.v and award accordingly.

## D PRINCIPLES OF AVERAGING.....1MK

## CONDITIONS

- i. 3 consistent titrations done and averaged .....1mk
  - ii. 3 done but 2 are consistent and averaged .....1mk
  - iii. Only 2 done are consistent and averaged .....1mk
  - iv. 3 done, are inconsistent and averaged .....0mk
  - v. 2 done are inconsistent and averaged .....0mk
  - vi. 3 consistent done but only 2 averaged .....0mk
  - vii. Only 2 done are inconsistent and averaged .....0mk
  - viii. Only one titration done .....0mk

## PENALTIES

- i. Penalise  $\frac{1}{2}mk$  for wrong arithmetic if error is outside 2 units in the 2<sup>nd</sup> decimal place.
  - ii. Penalise  $\frac{1}{2}mk$  for no working shown even if answer is correct.
  - iii. Correct answer from wrong working – 0  
e.g.  $20 + 20 + 20 = 20$ ,     $20+20+20=\underline{60}=20$

NB.

- a) Accept rounding off/truncation of answer to 2d.places e.g. 21.666 as 21.66 or 21.67 otherwise penalise 1/2mk for rounding off to 1d.place or whole number.
  - b) Accept answer if it works out exactly to 1 place or a whole number.

E. FINAL ACCURACY .....1mk (Tied to correct average titre)

Compare the candidate's correct average titre with the school value (s.v) and award as follows;

- i. If there are two possible correct values for average titre from the candidate's tables use the one closest to the s.v and credit accordingly.

Table 1 post marks as

$$\text{ii. } \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 = 46 + 12 + 48 = 106$$

$$\text{Conc.} = \frac{8}{106} = 0.075$$

Or

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Conc.} &= \frac{8}{106} \\ &= 0.075\end{aligned}$$

#### NOTES

- i. Answer tied to correct arithmetic, accept reading to 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> decimal place if not exact.
- ii. Accept arithmetic error if within  $\pm 2$  units in the 3<sup>rd</sup> decimal place, otherwise penalise 1/2mk.
- iii. Units may not be shown, but if shown must be correct, otherwise penalise 1/2mk for wrong units.
- iv. If a candidate works beyond the expected answer penalise FULLY.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{b). (iii) mole of Na}_2\text{Co}_3 &= \frac{\text{pipette} \times 0.075}{1000} \\ &= \text{ans (I)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Moles of H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{m titre} = \text{ans (I) (:)}$$