PENANG PAPER 3, 2019

Qn No.		Score	
	Able to state three readings accurately and with unit		
	Answer	3	
	0,5 A, 0,2 A, 0.7 A		
	Able to state three readings correctly		
1(a)	Sample answer	2	
.(a)		2	
	Able state two readings correctly Sample answer		
	0.25 0.2 0.7	1	
	Able to construct a table that consists of		
	1. Manipulated variable with unit		
	2. Responding variable with unit		
	3. All data transferred correctly	3	
	Sample answer:		
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
1(b)	1 Manipulated variable		
	2. Responding variable (without unit)	2	
	3.8 data transferred correctly		
	Able to give an idea of tabulation of data		
	Sample answer	1	
	Ammeter 0.6	•	
	Able to state one observation correctly		
	Sample answer:	2	
	Ammeter needle / pointer deflects	J	
	Ahle to state one observation		
	Sample answers:		
1(c)	1. Ammeter reading is 0.6 A		
()	2. White precipitate formed		
	Able to give an idea of the observation		
	Sample answers:	1	
	1. Ammeter shows reading		
	Able to state an inference correctly		
	Sample answers:	3	
	Able to state an inference		
1(d)	Sample answers:	2	
1(a)	Current nows through Barium sulphate formed		
	Able to state an idea of inference		
	1 Solution conducts	1	
	2. Solid forms		

	Able to state all the variables correctly		
1(e)	Sample answers		
	Manipulated variable: Volume of sulphuric acid acid	3	
	Responding variable : Ammeter reading // electrical conductivity		
	Fixed variable : Sulphuric acid // Barium hydroxide		
	Able to state any two variables correctly or one correct variable and idea of two other variables	2	
	Able to state any one variable correctly or idea of all the variables	1	
	Able to state the relationship between the manipulated variable and the responding variable with direction		
	Sample answer:	3	
	The more the volume of sulphuric acid added, the ammeter decreases until 0 A and then increases		
	Able to state the relationship between the manipulated variable and the responding variable less correctly		
1(f)	Sample answers:		
'(')	1. The more the volume of sulphuric acid added, the ammeter decreases		
	2. The more the volume of sulphuric acid added, the ammeter decreases and increases		
	Able to state an idea of hypothesis		
	Sample answer:	1	
	Volume of sulphuric acid and ammeter reading changes,		
	Able to correctly predict the ammeter reading	3	
	<u>Answer</u> : [0.5 A – 0.6 A]	J	
	Able to predict the ammeter reading less correctly	2	
1(g)	Answer: [0.4 A < ammeter reading < 0.5 A] <i>or</i> [0.6 A < ammeter reading < 0.7 A]	2	
	Able to give an idea of predicting the ammeter reading		
	Sample answer:	1	
	Between 0.4 A and 0. 7 A		
	Able to state the operational definition for electrical conductivity with the following criteria:		
	(i) What should be done Sulphuric acid added to Barium hydroxide solution or Switch is closed		
	(ii) What should be observed Ammeter needle deflects	2	
	Sample answers		
	 Ammeter needle deflects when sulphuric acid is added to barium hydroxide solution. Deflection of ammeter needle when switch is closed 		
	Able to state the operational definition for electrical conductivity with the following criteria		
1(h)	(i) What should be done or Sulphuric acid added to Barium hydroxide solution or Switch is closed		
	(ii) What should be observed Ammeter needle denects		
	<u>Sample answers</u> .		
	2. Ammeter deflects when hydrochloric acid is added		
	Able to give an idea for the operational definition for the end point		
	Sample answers:		
	1. Ammeter shows reading	1	
	2. Electron flows through the wires		
	Able to explain the electrical conductivity of the solution correctly		
	Sample answer:	3	
	1. Presence of free moving ions.		
	Able to explain the electrical conductivity of the solution less accurately		
1(i)	Sample answer:	2	
	Electrical current is flowing		
	Able to give an idea of electrical conductivity		
	Sample answer:	1	
	There is current		

	Able to correctly state the relationship between the ammeter reading and time							
	Sample answer:							
	When time increases, the ammeter reading decreases until 0 A and then increases							
	Able to	less correctly state the relationship be	etween the ammeter reading and time					
	Sample answer:	and the answer to a second						
	 When time increases, the ammeter reading decreases. The ammeter reading decreases. 							
	Able to give an idea of the relationship between the ammeter reading and time							
	Sample answer:							
	Ammeter reading changes							
	Able to classify all the salts correctly							
	Answer	Soluble salt	Insoluble salt					
		Magnesium sulphate	Zinc carbonate		3			
1(k)			Silver chionde					
			Danum Supriate	i į				
	Score 1 if revers	e classification						
		Able to classify any three salts correctly						
2(a)		Able to classify any two	o saits correctly tatement correctly		1			
2(0)	Sample answer	Able to give the problem s	tatement correctly					
	1. How is the reactive	vity of metals towards oxygen?			3			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Able to give the problem statement							
Sample answer					2			
	1. How does magne	sium react						
	Able to to give an idea of problem statement							
	Sample answers:							
 To determine the reactivity of metals towards oxygen How does a metal react? 								
	Able to state all variables correctly Sample answers:							
0/1)	Manipulated varia	ble: Magnesium and zinc // Type of met	als		3			
2(b)	Responding variable : Brightness of flame							
	Fixed variable : Oxygen / (mass of metal powder)							
	Able to state any two variables correctly or Able to state any one correct variable and idea of two other variables				2			
	Able to state any one variable correctly or Able to state idea of all variables			1				
	Able to state the hypothesis correctly							
	Sample answer				3			
	1. From Magnesium to zinc, the brightness of flame is lesser.							
	Able to state the hypothesis							
2(c)	Sample answers:				2			
(-)	1. From magnesium to zinc, brightness of flame changes							
	Able to give an idea of the hypothesis							
	Sample answer:			1				
	Metal influences the flame							
L		=			1			

	Able to list the materials and apparatus completely		
	Sample answer:		
	<u>Materials</u>		
	1. Magnesium 2. Zinc 3. Potassium manganite (VII)	3	
	Apparatus		
	4. Heating tube 5. Asbestos paper 6. Bunsen burner		
	7. Retort stand with clamp 8. Glass wool 9. Spatula		
	Able to list the materials and apparatus less completely		
	Sample answer		
2(d)	Materials	2	
	1. Magnesium 2. Zinc	-	
	Apparatus		
	3. Heating tube 4. Bunsen burner 5. Retort stand 6. Spatula		
	Able to give an idea of the list of materials and apparatus		
	Sample answer:		
	<u>Materials</u> :	1	
	1. Magnesium / zinc	1	
	Apparatus		
	2. [Suitable container] 3. Bunsen burner		
	Able to state all steps in the procedure correctly		
	Sample answer:		
	1. Put 2 spatula of KMnO₄ into a heating tube.		
	2. Clamp the heating tube horizontally.		
	4. Put 2 spatula of magnesium powder on an asbestos paper.	3	
0()	5. Place the asbestos paper into the heating tube.		
2(e)	6. Heat the magnesium strongly		
	7. Heat the KMnO ₄ when magnesium starts to burn.		
	9. Repeat the experiment by replacing magnesium with zinc		
	Able to state the steps 1, 4/5, 6, 8 and 9	2	
	Able to state an idea of steps 4, 5 and 6	1	
	Able to construct a table that consists of:		
	1. Heading for manipulated variable and		
	2. Headings for responding variable		
	Sample answer:	2	
	Metal Observation	2	
	Magnesium		
2(f)	ZINC		
Z(I)			
	Able to construct a table that consists of:		
	1. Heading for manipulated variable or		
	2. Headings for responding variable	1	
	Sample answer:		
	Metal // Observation		