

SA's Leading Past Year

Exam Paper Portal



You have Downloaded, yet Another Great Resource to assist you with your Studies 😊

Thank You for Supporting SA Exam Papers

Your Leading Past Year Exam Paper Resource Portal

Visit us @ www.saexampapers.co.za



**SA EXAM
PAPERS**
SA EXAM
PAPERS



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE
NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAAT**

GRADE/GRAAD 12

**TECHNICAL SCIENCES P2
TEGNIESE WETENSKAPPE V2**

NOVEMBER 2023

MARKING GUIDELINES/NASIENRIGLYNE

MARKS/PUNTE: 75

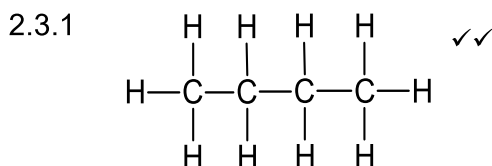
**These marking guidelines consist of 7 pages.
*Hierdie nasienriglyne bestaan uit 7 bladsye.***

QUESTION/VRAAG 1

- 1.1 C ✓✓ (2)
- 1.2 C ✓✓ (2)
- 1.3 A ✓✓ (2)
- 1.4 D ✓✓ (2)
- 1.5 B ✓✓ (2)
- [10]**

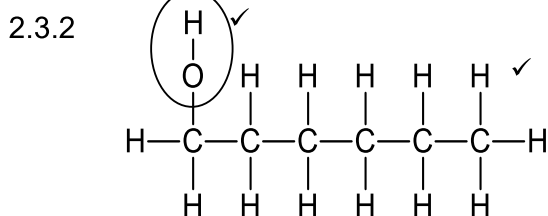
QUESTION/VRAAG 2

- 2.1 Molecules containing carbon atoms. ✓✓
Molekule wat koolstofatome bevat. (2)
- 2.2.1 B ✓ (1)
- 2.2.2 C and/en D ✓✓ **NOTE/LET WEL:** 2 marks or/of 0 (2)
- 2.2.3 A ✓ or/of B (1)

**Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:**

- Correct functional group/Korrekte funksionele groep
- Whole structure correct/Volledige struktuur korrek
- If a bond or hydrogen is missing/Indien 'n binding of waterstof ontbreek $\frac{1}{2}$

(2)

**Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:**

- Correct functional group/Korrekte funksionele groep
- The whole structure correct/Volledige struktuur korrek
- If a bond or hydrogen is missing/Indien 'n binding of waterstof ontbreek $\frac{1}{2}$

(2)

- 2.4 Organic compounds that have the same molecular formula ✓ but different functional groups. ✓
Organiese molekule met dieselfde molekulêre formule, maar verskillende funksionele groepe. (2)
- 2.5 Propanal ✓ / Propanaal (2)
- 2.6 Ketone ✓ / Keton (1)

[15]

QUESTION/VRAAG 3

3.1 The temperature at which the solid and liquid phases of a substance are in equilibrium. ✓✓
Die temperatuur waarby die vaste en vloeistoffases van 'n stof in ewewig is. (2)

3.2

- Compound **A**/Propane and compound **B**/Butane both contain London forces/induced dipole forces/dispersion forces. ✓/
*Verbinding **A**/Propaan en verbinding **B**/Butaan besit beide Londonkragte/geïnduseerde dipoolkragte/dispersiekragte.*
- Chain length/molecular mass/surface area of compound **B**/Butane is longer/larger than that of compound **A**/Propane. ✓/
*Kettinglengte/molekulêre massa/oppervlakarea van verbinding **B**/Butaan is langer/groter as dié van verbinding **A**/Propaan.*
- London forces/intermolecular forces/induced dipole forces/dispersion forces in compound **B**/Butane are stronger than that in compound **A** Propane. ✓/
*Londonkragte/intermolekulêre kragte/geïnduseerde dipoolkragte/dispersiekragte in verbinding **B**/Butaan is sterker as dié in verbinding **A**/Propaan.*

OR/OF

- Compound **A**/Propane and compound **B**/Butane both contain London forces/induced dipole forces/dispersion forces./
*Verbinding **A**/Propaan en verbinding **B**/Butaan besit beide Londonkragte/geïnduseerde dipoolkragte/dispersiekragte.*
- Chain length/molecular mass/surface area of compound **A**/Propane is shorter/smaller than that of compound **B**/Butane./
*Kettinglengte/molekulêre massa/oppervlakarea van verbinding **A**/Propaan is korter/kleiner as dié van verbinding **B**/Butaan.*
- London forces/intermolecular forces/induced dipole forces/dispersion forces in compound **A**/Propane are weaker than that in compound **B**/ Butane.
*Londonkragte/intermolekulêre kragte/geïnduseerde dipoolkragte/dispersiekragte in verbinding **A**/Propaan is swakker as dié in verbinding **B**/Butaan.* (3)

3.3.1 Yes ✓/Ja



Only one independent variable ✓ used during the investigation.
(Accept: Both have the same chain length/number of carbon atoms).
Slegs een onafhanklike veranderlike word gebruik tydens die ondersoek. *(Aanvaar: Beide het dieselfde kettingslengte/aantal koolstofatome).* (2)



3.3.2

Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:

- Relevant dependent and independent variables./*Toepaslike afhanklike en onafhanklike veranderlikes.*

Examples/Voorbeelde:

What is the relationship between type of functional groups/homologous series and melting point? ✓✓

Wat is die verhouding tussen die tipe funksionele groepe/homoloë reeks en smeltpunt?

OR/OF

How will the type of functional groups/homologous series influence the melting point?

Hoe sal die tipe funksionele groepe/homoloë reeks die smeltpunt beïnvloed?

(2)

3.3.3 Functional groups ✓/Type of homologous series/Compounds

Funksionele groepe/Tipe homoloë reeks/Verbindings

(1)

3.3.4 Lower than ✓/Laer as

(1)

3.3.5 The melting point of compound **A**/Propane is lower than that of compound **C**/Propan-1-ol. ✓✓

*Die smeltpunt van verbinding **A**/Propaan is laer as dié van verbinding **C**/Propan-1-ol.*

OR/OF

The melting point of compound **C**/Propan-1-ol is higher than that of compound **A**/Propane.

*Die smeltpunt van verbinding **C**/Propan-1-ol is hoër as dié van verbinding **A**/Propaan.*

OR/OF

The intermolecular forces of compound **A**/Propane are weaker than that of compound **C**/Propan-1-ol.

*Die intermolekulêre kragte van verbinding **A**/Propaan is swakker as dié van verbinding **C**/Propan-1-ol.*

OR/OF

The intermolecular forces of compound **C**/Propan-1-ol are stronger than that of compound **A**/Propane

*Die intermolekulêre kragte van verbinding **C**/Propan-1-ol is sterker as dié van verbinding **A**/Propaan.*

(2)

[13]

QUESTION/VRAAG 4

4.1.1 Addition ✓/Hydrogenation
Addisie/Hidrogenasie/Hidrogenering (1)

4.1.2 Substitution ✓/Halogenation/Bromination
Substitusie/Halogenasie/Halogenering/Bromogenering (1)

4.2 $C_3H_6 + H_2 \checkmark \rightarrow C_3H_8 \checkmark$
(Balanced ✓/ Gebalanseerd)

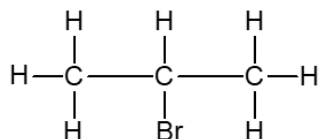
Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:

- 1 mark for the reactants/ 1 punt vir reaktanse
- 1 mark for product/1 punt vir produkte
- 1 mark for balancing/1 punt vir balansering

NOTE/LET WEL: Penalise 1 mark if incorrect formulae (e.g. structural/condensed structural) is used./ Penaliseer met 1 punt indien verkeerde formules (bv. struktuur/gekondenseerde struktuurformule) gebruik word.

(3)

4.3 2-bromopropane / 2-bromopropaan / C_3H_7Br / $CH_3CHBrCH_3$

OR/OF**Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:**

- 1 mark for 2-bromo (or 1-bromo) / 1 punt vir 2-bromo (of 1-bromo)
- 1 mark for propane/ 1 punt vir propaan

Accept / Aanvaar:

1-bromopropane / 1-bromopropaan

OR/OF

$CH_3CH_2CH_2Br$

OR/OF

(2)

4.4 Mild heat ✓/Matige hitte (1)

4.5.1 A molecule that consists of a large number of atoms. ✓✓
'n Molekuul wat 'n groot aantal atome bestaan. (2)


4.5.2 A chemical reaction in which monomer molecules join✓ to form a polymer.✓
'n Chemiese reaksie waarin monomeermolekule verbind om 'n polimeer te vorm. (2)

[12]

QUESTION/VRAAG 5

5.1 A solution/liquid/dissolved substance that conducts electricity ✓
through the movement of ions. ✓
'n Ooplossing/vloeistof/opgeloste stof wat elektrisiteit deur die beweging van ione gelei. (2)

5.2 Electrical (energy) to chemical (energy). ✓✓
Elektriese (energie) na chemiese (energie). (2)

5.3 • Non-spontaneous ✓/Nie-spontaan

• The power source/battery/cell provides energy ✓ so that the reaction can take place./Die kragbron/battery/sel voorsien energie sodat die reaksie kan plaasvind. (2)

5.4.1 Reduction ✓ *Reduksie* (1)

5.4.2 $\text{Ag} \rightarrow \text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^-$ ✓✓

Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:

NOTE/LET WEL: Do not penalise if the phases are omitted./
Moenie penaliseer indien fases weggelaat word nie.

5.5 • Prevents corrosion/rusting. ✓/Voorkom korosie/roes.
• Increases the value. ✓/Verhoog die waarde.
• Durability / Duursaamheid (2)

5.6 • Easy to use ✓/Maklik om te gebruik
• Reduces pollution ✓/Lowers exhaust emissions/ Environmentally friendly / Verminder besoedeling/Verlaag uitlaatgasse/ Omgewingsvriendelik
• Non-toxic/Nie-toksies
• Slightly cheaper than petroleum diesel/Effens goedkoper as petroleumdiesel.
• Safer to handle than petroleum diesel/Veiliger om te hanteer as petroleumdiesel.
• It is renewable/Dit is herwinbaar
• Economic advantages in agricultural sector/Ekonomiese voordele in die landbousektor.

(ANY TWO/ENIGE TWEE) (2)

[13]



QUESTION/VRAAG 6

- 6.1 The loss of electrons. ✓✓ / Increase in oxidation number.
Die verlies aan elektrone. / Toename in oksideergetal (2)
- 6.2 Cu ✓/Copper/Koper (1)
- 6.3 Cu to/na Ag ✓ (1)
- 6.4 A layer of silver ✓ is formed/deposited. (Accept: Increase in mass)
'n Dun laag silwer word gevorm/gedeponeer. (Aanvaar: Toename in massa) (1)
- 6.5 $\text{Cu(s)} / \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})(1 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{dm}^{-3}) \checkmark // \checkmark \text{Ag}^{+}(\text{aq})(1 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{dm}^{-3}) / \text{Ag(s)} \checkmark$

Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:

NOTE/LET WEL: Do not penalise if phases/concentration are omitted./Moenie penaliseer indien fases/konsentrasie weggelaat word nie.

- 6.6 $E^{\theta}_{\text{cell/sel}} = E^{\theta}_{\text{cathode/katode}} - E^{\theta}_{\text{anode/anode}} \checkmark$
 $= 0,80 - 0,34 \checkmark$
 $= 0,46 \text{ V} \checkmark$
 (0,46 V < 2,5 V)

Thus, bulb will NOT glow. ✓
Dus, gloeilamp sal NIE brand nie.

Accept/Aanvaar: No/Nee

Marking criteria/Nasienkriteria:

- Penalise once if unconventional or incomplete formula is used./Penaliseer eenmalig indien nie-konvensionele of onvolledige formules gebruik is.
- Accredited any of the relevant formulae taken from the data sheet./Krediteer enige van die toepaslike formules geneem vanuit die gewensblad.

(4)

[12]**TOTAL/TOTAAL: 75**