

233/3 CHEMISTRY PAPER 3 <u>CONFIDENTIAL</u>

INSTRUCTIONS TO SCHOOL

- 1. Only the teacher in-charge of the Chemistry practical and the school head should handle this paper.
- 2. Ensure that information herein does not reach the candidates either directly or indirectly.

In addition to the apparatus and fittings found in the laboratory, each candidate will require the following:

А.

- 1. 6g of accurately weighed solid A in a stoppered container.
- 2. About 100cm³ of solution B
- 3. One burette
- 4. One pipette
- 5. One thermometer
- 6. One spatula (metallic)
- 7. Two boiling tubes
- 8. One 250ml volumetric flask
- 9. Three 250ml conical flasks
- 10. Two labels
- 11. 500ml distilled water
- 12. One clean glass rod
- 13. Six test tubes in a test tube rack
- 14. One test-tube holder
- 15. One watch glass
- 16. 250ml beaker half-filled with cold water (room temperature)
- 17. 6cm³ of liquid J.
- 18. Solid sodium hydrogen carbonate (about 1g)

Access to:-

- 1. Bunsen burner
- 2. Phenolphthalein indicator supplied with a dropper
- 3. 1M potassium iodide solution supplied with a dropper.
- 4. 1M barium chloride solution supplied with a dropper.
- 5. 2M hydrochloric acid.
- 6. Acidified potassium dichromate (vi)
- 7. Acidified potassium Manganate (vii)
- 8. Bromine water

<u>NB:</u>

- 1. Solid A = 6g maleic acid <u>accurately</u> weighed
- 2. solid T = sodium sulphite (about 2g)
- 3. Dissolve 25g in 200cm³ of 2M sulphuric (vi) acid and make to 1dm³ mark to prepare K₂Cr₂O₇.
- 4. Liquid J = Absolute ethanol
- 5. Dissolve 12.5g in 400cm³ of 2M sulphuric (vi) acid and make to 1dm³ mark to prepare KMnO₄.
- 6. Solution B is prepared by dissolving 8g of sodium hydroxide pellets in 400cm³ of distilled water and make it to 1dm³ mark.

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