

## **233/3 CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL**

### **CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO SCHOOLS**

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1. *Each candidate is expected to have the following*

- (a) 4.6g (weight accurately) of solid Q
- (b) 150cm<sup>3</sup> of solution P
- (c) 100cm<sup>3</sup> of solution R
- (d) 50cm<sup>3</sup> burette
- (e) 25.0cm<sup>3</sup> pipette
- (f) Phenolphthalein indicator
- (g) labels
- (h) 100cm<sup>3</sup> measuring cylinder
- (i) 100cm<sup>3</sup> beaker
- (j) 10ml measuring cylinder
- (k) Test tube rack and 6 test tubes
- (l) About 1.0g of solid x
- (m) Solid N-1.0g

2. *Each candidate should have access to the following*

- (a) Source of heating
  - (b) 2M NaOH
  - (c) 2M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - (d) 0.5M Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
  - (e) 2M NH<sub>3(aq)</sub>
  - (f) 1.0g of solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub>
  - (g) Red and blue litmus papers
  - (h) Acidified Potassium Manganate (VII) solution
  - (i) Ethanol
  - (j) Conc H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- Distilled water in wash bottles  
Funnel

## Note

1. Solid X- Maleic acid
2. Solid N-Alluminium Chloride ( $\text{AlCl}_3$ )
3. Solid Q –Zinc Carbonate
4. Solution P is 2M hydrochloric acid. Is prepared by dissolving 200cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled topping it up to 1 litre with distilled water.
5. Solution R is 1M sodium hydroxide. It is prepared by dissolving 40g of NaOH in about 500cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water and topping it up to 1 litre with distilled water.
6. Acidified  $\text{KMnO}_4$  is prepared by dissolving 3.2 g of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  in water and adding 400cm<sup>3</sup> of 2m  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  then topping it to one litre with distilled water.