Name	Index No	
Candidate's Signature	Date	
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	SERIES 6 EXAMS	

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

CHEMISTRY

PAPER 3

2 ¼ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- You are not allowed to start working with apparatus for the first 15 minutes of the 2 ¼ hrs allowed for this paper. This time is to enable you to read the question paper and make sure you have all the chemicals and apparatus you need.
- All working must be shown clearly.

Calculators and mathematical tables may be used.

FOR EXAMINER'SUSE ONLY

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1	18	
2	10	
3	12	
TOTAL SCORE	40	



- 1. You are provided with:
 - Solid Q a metal carbonate X₂CO₃
 - Solution P hydrochloric acid
 - Solution R, 0.3M sodium hydroxide

You are required to:-

- (i) Prepare a dilute solution of hydrochloric acid and determine its concentration.
- (ii) Determine the solubility of solid Q in water.

Procedure

- (a) Place all solid Q in 250ml dry beaker. Add 100cm³ of distilled water. Using a glass rod, stir the mixture thoroughly for about two minutes. Leave the mixture to stand and proceed with steps (b) and (c)
- (b) Using a pipette place 25cm³ of solution P in 250ml volumetric flask. Add about 200cm³ of distilled water to make upto the mark. Label this as solution S.
- (c) Fill a burette with solution R. Using a pipette place 25cm³ of solution S into 250cm³ conical flask. Add two drops of the indicator provided and titrate solution S against solution R. Record your results in table I. Repeat the titration two more times and complete table I. (Retain the remaining solution S for use in step (e).
- (d) Filter the mixture obtained in step I using a dry filter funnel into a dry conical flask. Label the filtrate as solution Q.
- (e) Clean the burette and fill it with solution S. Using a pipette transfer 25cm³ of solution Q into a 250cm³ conical flask. Add two drops of the indicator provided and filtrate solution Q with solution S. Record your results in table II. Repeat the titration two more times and complete table II.

Table I

	1	II	III
Final burette reading (cm³)			
Initial burette reading (cm³)			
Volume of solution R used (cm³)			

(a)	Calculate:			
	(i)	Average volume of solution R used.	(1 mark)	
	(iii)	Moles of sodium hydroxide in the average volume of solution R used.	(1 mark)	
	(iv)	Moles of hydrochloric acid in 25.0cm ³ of solution S.	(1 mark)	
	(v)	The molarity of hydrochloric acid solution S.	(1 mark)	



	I	II	III
Final burette reading (cm³)			
Initial burette reading (cm³)			
Volume of solution S used (cm ³)			

	Volume of solution S used (cm ³)				
				(4 marks	,
(b) Calcu	late				
(i) Average volume of solution S used.			(1 mark)
(ii) Moles of hydrochloric acid in the avera	ge volume of s	olution S used.	(1 mark))
(iii) Moles of the metal carbonate; solid Q	in 25cm3 of sol	ution Q.	(2 marks	, 1

(iv) The solubility of the metal carbonate solid Q in water (Relative formula mass of			
metal carbonate = 74 assume density of solution is 1g/cm ³)	(2 marks)		

- 2. You are provided with a solid E. Carry out the following tests and write down your observations and inferences in the spaces provided.
- (a) Place half of the solid E in a dry test tube and heat. Test any gases produced using litmus papers.

Observation	Inference
(2 marks)	(1 mark)

- (b) Add about 10cm³ of distilled water to the remaining solid in a test tube and shake.Divide the solution into 3 portions.
- (i) To the first portion, add barium nitrate about 1cm³ and about 2cm³ of dilute nitric (V) acid.



Observation	Inference	
	(1 ½ marks)	(1 mark
	(1 /2 IIIdIKS)	(I mark

(ii) To the 2nd portion, add ammonia solution dropwise till in excess.

Observation	Inference
(1 ½ marks)	(1 mark)

Observation		Inference	
	(1 mark)		(1 mark)
			(Imark)
Divide solid F into two equal parts		orry out the test below.	(Imark)
Divide solid F into two equal parts nd a blue Bunsen burner flame			(Imark)
Divide solid F into two equal parts nd a blue Bunsen burner flame		on, ignite using a metallic spatula	(I mank)
You are provided with solid F. You are provided with solid F. You Divide solid F into two equal parts and a blue Bunsen burner flame Observation		on, ignite using a metallic spatula	(I mank)
Divide solid F into two equal parts and a blue Bunsen burner flame		on, ignite using a metallic spatula	
Divide solid F into two equal parts and a blue Bunsen burner flame		on, ignite using a metallic spatula	
Divide solid F into two equal parts and a blue Bunsen burner flame		on, ignite using a metallic spatula	



3.

(a)

	(1 mark)		(1 mark)
I	Place the remaining portion of solid F in a test tube a	and add 10cm ³ of distilled water	
	Observation	Inference	
	(1 mark)		(1 mark)
L			
	(i) To 2cm ³ of solution F above add 3 drops of b	romine water	
Ī	Observation	Inference	
=			

(1 mark) (1 m

(ii) To $2cm^3$ of solution F add 3 drops of acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$.

Observation		Inference
	(1 mark)	(1 mark)



Observation	Inference
(1 mark)	(1 mark)

(iv) To 2cm³ of solution F add 3 drops of universal indicator and determine the pH.

Observation	Inference
(1 mark)	(1 mark)