Name	

Candidate's Signature	
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Date \_\_\_\_\_





233/3

CHEMISTRY

PAPER 3

PRACTICAAL

2 ¼ HOURS

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
- (c) Mathematical tables and silent electronic calculators many be used.
- (d) All working must be clearly shown where necessary.
- (e) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

#### FOR EXAMINER'SUSE ONLY

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1	19	
2	11	
3	10	
TOTAL SCORE	40	



- 1. You are provided with:-
  - Solution A containing 4.0g sodium hydroxide per litre solution.
  - Aqueous hydrochloric acid solution.
  - Calcium hydroxide Solid C.

You are required to standardize hydrochloric acid solution B using solution A and hence determine the solubility of solid C in 100g of water at room temperature.

#### Procedure I

- Place all the solid C into a clean conical flask.
- Measure accurately 100cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water using a measuring cylinder and add it to solid C.
- Shake thoroughly and leave it to stand for 12 minutes.
- Fill the burette with solution B.
- Pipette 25cm<sup>3</sup> of solution A into a clean conical flask.
- Add 3 drops of phenolpthalein indicator and titrate with solution B.
- Record the results in the table I below.
- Repeat the experiment to obtain three consistent readings

Experiment	Ι	II	III
Final burette reading (cm <sup>3</sup> )			
Initial burette reading (cm <sup>3</sup> )			
Volume of solution B used (cm <sup>3</sup> )			

(4 marks)

(a)	Determine the average volume of solution B used.	(1 mark)
(b)	Determine the molarity of solution A.	( 1 mark)

(c) Determine the molarity of solution B.

( 2 marks )

# PROCEDURE II

Filter the saturated solution of the mixture C and water into a clean conical flask and label this solution C.

Using pipette and filler, transfer 25cm<sup>3</sup> of the filtrate into a conical flask and titrate with hydrochloric acid solution B using methyl orange indicator.

Record the results in the table 2 below.

Repeat the titration to obtain consistent readings

### Table 2

Experiment number	1	П	
Final burette reading (cm <sup>3</sup> )			



Initial burette reading (cm <sup>3</sup> )		
Volume of solution B used (cm <sup>3</sup> )		

(4 marks)

(a) Determine the average volume of solution B used. (1 mark)

(b) Determine the number of moles of solution B used. (1mark)

(c) Calculate the number of moles of C in 25cm<sup>3</sup> of the filtrate. (2 marks)

(d) Calculate the number of moles of solid C in 100cm<sup>3</sup> of solution . (1 mark)

(e) Calculate the solubility of solid C per 100g of water

(Ca = 40.0, O = 16.0, H = 1.0) Density of water = 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (2 marks)

- 2. You are provided with solid Q. Carry out the test below. Write your observations and inferences in the spaces provided.
- (a) Using a spatula place about one third of solid Q in a clean dry test-tube and heat it strongly.



( 1 mark)	( 1 mark)

(b) Place the remaining solid Q in a boiling tube. Add about 10cm3 of distilled water. Shake the mixture thoroughly for about one minute. Filter and divide the filtrate into four portions.

Observation	Inferences
( 1 mark)	( 1 mark)

(c) To the first portion, add 2 drops of phenolphthalein indicator.

Observation	Inferences
( ½ mark)	( 1 mark)

(d) To the second portion, add 2cm<sup>3</sup> of dilute hydrochloric acid.

Observation	Inferences



( ½ mark)	( 1 mark)

(e) To the third portion, add 5cm<sup>3</sup> of aqueous sodium sulphate.

Observation	Inferences
( 1 mark)	( 1 mark)

(f) To the fourth portion, add dilute sodium hydroxide dropwise until in excess.

Observation	Inferences
( 1 mark)	( 1 mark)
	( I mark)

- You are provided with solid P. Carry out the tests below. Identify any gas (es) produced.
  Record your observations and inferences in the spaces provided.
  - (a) Place about half of the solid P in a dry test tube. Heat the solid gently.

Observation	Inferences

( 1 mark)	( 1 mark)

# (b) Dissolve the remaining portion of solid P in 10cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water in a boiling tube.

Divide the solution into four portions

To the first portion, add sodium hydroxide dropwise till in excess.

Observation	Inferences

( 1 mark)	( 1 mark)

(c) To the second portion, add 3 drops of ammonia solution followed by  $1 \text{cm}^3$  of hydrogen peroxide.

Observation	Inferences
( 1 mark)	( 1 mark)

(d) To the third portion, add about 1cm<sup>3</sup> of nitric acid solution.

Observation	Inferences



( 1 mark)	( 1 mark)

(e) To the fourth portion, add 3 drops of barium nitrate solution.

Observation	Inferences
	( 1 mark)
( 1 mark)	

