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Paper 3

CHEMISTRY - (Practical)

Mar. 2022 - 21/4 hours



Name	Index Number
Candidate's Signature	Date

Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) Answer all the questions in the spaces provided in the question paper.
- (d) You are **not** allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first 15 minutes of the 2½ hours 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 that you may need.
- (e) All working must be clearly shown where necessary.
- (f) Non-programmable silent electronic calculators and KNEC mathematical tables may be used.
- (g) This paper consists of 8 printed pages.
- (h) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- (i) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

For Examiner's Use Only





- 1. You are provided with:
 - Solution A: 0.10 M solution of a monobasic acid A;
 - Solution B: Sodium hydroxide solution;
 - Solution C: containing 10.0 g of acid C per litre of solution.

You are required to:

- Standardise solution B using solution A;
- Determine the number of moles of sodium hydroxide that react with one mole of acid C.

PROCEDURE I

Fill the burette with solution A. Using a pipette and pipette filler, place 25.0 cm³ of solution B into 250 ml conical flask. Titrate solution B with solution A using phenolphthalein indicator and record your results in Table 1. Repeat the titration and complete Table 1.

(a) Table 1

A sentament El Indiana	The state of the s	П	ııı
Final burette reading		nelle sine point on difference sine lear	ered norman
Initial burette reading		CHARLES AND CONT.	the officers of the same of
1 3	Segre be paged by theory as short-on in		your parts for

(3 marks)

(b) Calculate the:

(i)	average volume of solution A used.	grand .	(1 mark)
			<mark></mark>
(ii)	number of moles of solution A in the ave	rage volume used.	(1 mark)

(iii) number of moles of s			
		······		
		2 19 20 20	······································	
(i	v) concentration of sodiu	um hydroxide in mol	es per litre.	(1 mar
		o les of acid-C to m		
ROCE	DURE II	······································		••••••
lean the	burette and fill it with solu B into a 250 ml conical flas	ition C . Using a pipe	tte and pipette filler,	place 25.0 cm ³ or
itrate so able 2.	Plution B with solution C u Repeat the titration and con	sing phenolphthalein	indicator and record	d your results in
able 2.	olution B with solution C u	sing phenolphthalein		_
Ta	lution B with solution C u Repeat the titration and con	sing phenolphthalein	П	d your results in
Ta	Plution B with solution C u Repeat the titration and con able 2	sing phenolphthalein		_
F Ir	Plution B with solution C u Repeat the titration and con able 2 inal burette reading	sing phenolphthalein	П	_
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F Ir v. us	Plution B with solution C use Repeat the titration and contable 2 inal burette reading solution C sed, cm ³ lculate the:	ising phenolphthalein nplete Table 2.	II mineritari	_
F Ir v. us	colution B with solution C used, cm ³ leulate the: average volume of solution C solut	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	II If the shear in the same i	III
F Ir Vus	colution B with solution C used, cm ³ leulate the: average volume of solution C solut	I Ition C used.	II If the shear in the same i	III (3 marks

(d)

	(ii)	concentration in moles per litre, of solution C , given that the relative formula mass of acid C is 210.0. (1 mark)
	(iii)	number of moles of acid C in the average volume used. (1 mark)
(e)	(i)	Write the ratio of moles of acid C to moles of sodium hydroxide (N) in the 25.0 cm ³ of solution B. (1 mark)
		and the control of th
	(ii)	Determine the number of moles of sodium hydroxide that react with one mole of acid C. (1 mark)
		enilbusa enemal lumid
		vided with solid D.
You	are requ	uired to determine the freezing point of solid D.
PRO	CEDU	TRE
	(i)	Fill a 250 ml beaker with about 200 cm ³ of tap water and heat the water until it boils.
	(ii)	Place all solid D provided in a dry test tube and insert a thermometer into the solid.
	(iii)	Place the test tube in the boiling water and allow the solid to heat until it all melts.
	(iv)	When the temperature of the melted solid is approximately 90 °C, remove the test tube, wipe the sides with tissue paper and then place the test tube into an empty 250 ml beaker.
	(v)	Start the stop watch or clock when the temperature of the melted solid is 85.0 °C.
	(vi)	As the solid cools, measure and record its temperature every 30 seconds and complete Table 3 .

2.

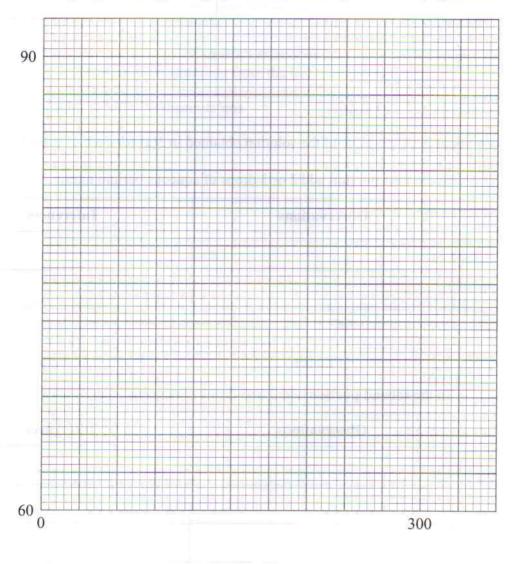
(a) Table 3

Time, s	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
Temperature, °C		1	i lifi jugad	alinte Di Heliochielo				31 II			

(4 marks)

(b) On the grid provided, plot a graph of temperature (vertical axis) against time.

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(3 marks)

(c) Using the graph in (b), determine the freezing point of solid D.

(1 mark)

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3.	You are provided with solid E. Carry out the following tests and record your observations an	ıd
	inferences in the spaces provided.	

(a)	Place all the solid E in a boiling tube. Add about 10 cm ³ of dilute nitric(V) acid, warm
	the mixture and then allow to stand until all the solid dissolves. Add about 10 cm ³ of
	distilled water to the solution and shake. Retain the solution for tests (b) and (c).

Observations	Inferences
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(2 marks)	(1 mark)

(b) Use about 2 cm³ portions of the solution obtained in 3(a) for each of the following tests.

(i) To the first portion add 2 or 3 drops of aqueous barium nitrate.

Observations	Inferences
(1 mark)	(1 mark)

(ii) To the second portion add 2 or 3 drops of aqueous lead(II) nitrate.

Observations	Inferences
	l an
п	
(1 mark)	(1 mark)

(iii) To the **third portion** add aqueous sodium hydroxide dropwise until in excess.

Observations	Inferences
(1 mark)	(1 mark)

(iv) Place about 3 cm³ of aqueous ammonia in a test tube. To the **fourth portion**, add all the aqueous ammonia from the test tube dropwise.

Observations	Inferences
(1 mark)	(1 mark)

(c) To the remaining solution of **solid E** in the boiling tube, add all the **solid G** provided. Shake the mixture for about 2 minutes. Filter the mixture into a boiling tube. Retain the filtrate for tests (i) and (ii) below.

Observations	Inferences
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(1 mark)	(1 mark)

Observations	Inferences
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(1 mark)	(1 mark)

To about 2 cm3 portion of the filtrate add 2 or 3 drops of dilute hydrogen peroxide (ii) solution.

Observations	Inferences
(1 morts)	(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

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