THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

233/3 PDF Compress	or Free Versio	MISTRY		Paper 3
	(PI	RACTICAL) 21 – 2¼ hou	rs	
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.
- CI 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 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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.
- (i) 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.
- Candidates should answer the questions in English.

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1	21	
2	10	
3	09	
Total Score	40	

## For Examiner's Use Only



- 1. You are provided with:
  - Solution B, hydrochloric acid.

You are required to determine the:

- Molar heat of the solution of solid A;
- Concentration of the hydrochloric acid, solution B.

#### **PROCEDURE I**

Using a burette, place 30.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water in a 100 ml plastic beaker. Stir the water with a thermometer and measure its temperature after every half-minute interval. Record the readings in **Table 1**.

At exactly 2 minutes, add all of solid A to the water at once. Stir well and continue measuring the temperature of the mixture after every half-minute interval. Record the readings in Table 1. Retain the mixture in the beaker for use in Procedure II.

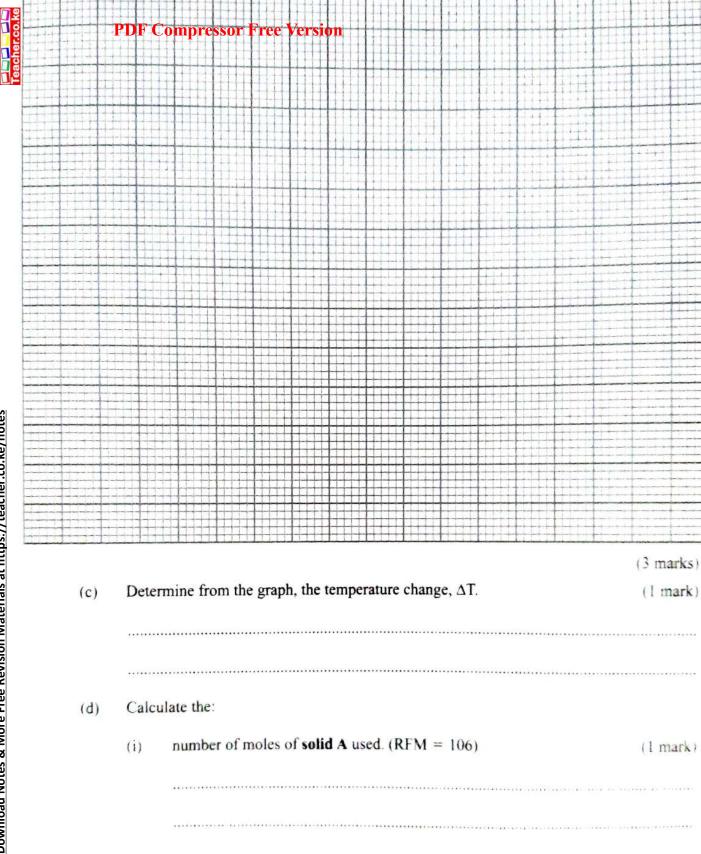
#### (a) Table 1

Time (minutes)	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5
Temperature (°C)					x						

(3 marks)

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

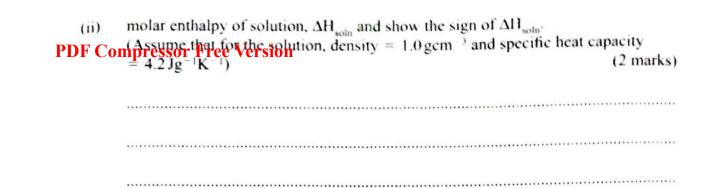
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Calculate the: (d)

> number of moles of solid A used. (RFM = 106) (i) (1 mark)

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### **PROCEDURE II**

(ii)

- (i) Fill a burette with solution B.
- (ii) Transfer all of the mixture in the 100 ml plastic beaker from procedure I into a 250 ml volumetric flask. Add distilled water to make up to the mark and shake. Label the mixture as solution A.
- Using a pipette and pipette filler, place 25.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of solution A into a 250 ml conical flask. Add two or three drops of phenolphthalein indicator and titrate with solution B. Do not pour out the contents of the conical flask.

Record the readings in Table 2

Add two or three drops of methyl orange indicator to the contents of the conical flask. Titrate the mixture with **solution B** and record the readings of this second titration in **Table 3**.

Repeat Procedure II, step (iii) and complete Tables 2 and 3.

(e) (i) **Table 2**, using phenolphthalein indicator.

	I	II
Final burette reading		
Initial burette reading		
Volume of solution B used, cm <sup>3</sup>		

11

(3 marks)

IIIFinal burette readingInitial burette readingInitial burette readingInitial burette readingVolume of solution B used, cm<sup>3</sup>Initial burette reading

E.

(3 marks)

 $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$ 

Average volume,  $V_2$ , of solution **B** used =

Table 3, using methyl orange indicator.

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<sup>14</sup> 

(f) Calculate the:

PDF)Co	$\frac{n \rho \rho essent Fine of Newslog P}{RFM} = 106$ (1 mar	k)
		•••
(ii)	number of moles of sodium carbonate in $25.0 \mathrm{cm^3}$ of solution A. (1 mar	k)
(iii)	number of moles of hydrochloric acid in the total volume, $V_1 + V_2$ , of solution <b>B</b> . (1 mar	k)
		•••
		•••
(iv)	concentration, in moles per litre, of hydrochloric acid in solution B. (1 mark	K)

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No.

2. You are provided with solid C. Carry out the following tests. Write the observations and inferences in the spaces provided. PDF Compressor Free Version

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Place all of solid C in a boiling tube. Add about  $20 \text{ cm}^3$  of distilled water and shake until all of the solid dissolves. Label the solution as solution C. Use about  $2 \text{ cm}^3$  of solution C in a test tube for each of the following tests.

(a) Add aqueous sodium hydroxide dropwise until in excess.

Observations	Inferences
(1 mark)	(2 marks)

(b) Add three drops of aqueous sodium sulphate.

Observations	Inferences
(1 mark)	(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(c) Add three drops of aqueous barium nitrate.

Observations	Inferences
Observations	
(1 mark)	(2 marks)

PDF Compressor Free Version Observations	Inferences

3. You are provided with an organic compound, solid D. Carry out the following tests. Record the observations and inferences in the spaces provided.

- Describe the appearance of solid D. (a) (1 mark) .....
- Divide solid D into four portions. (b)
  - Place the first portion of solid D on a watch glass and burn it with a Bunsen (i) burner flame.

Inferences

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

Place the second portion of solid D in a test tube. Add about 3 cm<sup>3</sup> of aqueous (ii) sodium hydroxide and shake.

Observations	Inferences
(1 mark)	(1 mark)



(d)

 (iii) Place the third portion of solid D in a test tube. Add about 3 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water. Heat the mixture and add three drops of acidified potassium manganate(VII).
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Observations	Inferences
	(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(iv) Place the fourth portion of solid D in a test tube. Add about 3 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water. Heat the mixture and add all the solid sodium hydrogen carbonate provided.

Observations	Inferences
	(1 mork)

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

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