## 233/3 CHEMISTRY PAPER 3 PRACTICAL MWAKICAN JOINT EXAMINATIONS (MJET) CONFIDENTIAL FOR FORM 4 TERM 12015

In addition of the apparatus and fittings found in a chemistry laboratory, each candidate will require the following.

1. About $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{c m} \mathbf{3}$ of $\mathbf{0 . 2 m}$ Hydrochloric acid labeled solution $\mathbf{A}$.
2. Accurately weighed $\mathbf{2 . 4 g}$ anhydrous sodium carbonated labeled solid $\mathbf{X}$.
3. About $\mathbf{8 0} \mathrm{cm} 3$ of $\mathbf{1 M}$ sodium hydroxide solution labeled solution $\mathbf{B}$.
4. About $\mathbf{1 2 0} \mathbf{c m} \mathbf{3}$ of $\mathbf{0 . 7} \mathbf{M}$ sulphuric (vi) acid solution labeled solution C.
5. 250 ml volumetric flask.
6. $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m l}$ measuring cylinder
7. Distilled water
8. $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m l ~ p l a s t i c ~ b e a k e r ~ ( e m p t y ) ~}$
9. $\mathbf{0}-110^{0} \mathrm{C}$ thermometer.
10. One burette $(\mathbf{0}-\mathbf{5 0 m l})$
11. One $\mathbf{2 5 . 0} \mathbf{~ m l ~ p i p e t t e . ~}$
12. Two conical flasks ( $\mathbf{2 5 0} \mathbf{~ m l}$ )
13. Methyl orange indicator
14. Retort stand
15. Pipette filler
16. A white tile
17. $\mathbf{6}$ dry test tubes
18. 1 boiling tube
19. One filter funnel
20. 1 label
21. Metallic spatula
22. $\mathbf{1 . 5} \mathbf{g}$ of solid $\mathbf{K}$
23.1 g of solid $\mathbf{P}$

24 . About $\mathbf{0 . 5 g}$ sodium hydrogen carbonate
25. Glass rod

## Access to

1. Means of heating
2. $\mathbf{2 M ~ N a O H}$ with a dropper
3. $\mathbf{2 M}$ Ammonia solution with a dropper
4. $\mathbf{2 M}$ nitric acid with a dropper
5. 0.09 M Barium nitrate solution
6. Universal indicator with a dropper
7. Standard PH chart

## NOTE:

1. Solid K is a mixture of $\mathbf{Z n S O}_{4}$ and $\left(\mathbf{N H}_{\mathbf{4}}\right)_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{S O}_{\mathbf{4}}$ in the ratio 1:1.
2. Solid $\mathbf{P}$ is oxalic acid.
3. Solution $\mathbf{A}$ is $\mathbf{0 . 2} \mathbf{M}$ Hydrochloric acid prepared by dissolving $\mathbf{1 7 . 2} \mathbf{c m} 3$ of concentrated hydrochloric acid in 1 litre.
4. Solution $\mathbf{B}$ is $\mathbf{1 M}$ sodium hydroxide prepared by dissolving $\mathbf{4 0 g}$ in $\mathbf{1}$ litre.
5. Solution $\mathbf{C}$ is $\mathbf{0 . 7} \mathbf{M}$ sulphuric (vi) acid prepared by dissolving $\mathbf{3 8 . 5}$ litres of the acid in a litre of solution.
