## FORM 4 MID TERM 2 2020

## **CHEMISTRY PAPER 3**

Question	1			(20ma	rks)
_	provided with;				
	olid <b>A</b> in a boiling tube				
	olution <b>B</b> , sodium hydroxide				
• 0.	125M.monobasic acid, solution C				
You are	required to;				
(i)	Determine molarity of solution <b>B</b>				
(ii)	Determine solubility of solid <b>A</b>				
Proc	edure I	2			2
(i)	Using a measuring cylinder ,place 50 of distilled water to the solution. Lab	Ocm <sup>3</sup> of solut be this solutio	ion <b>B</b> into a n as solutio	n empty 250ml in <b>D</b> .	beaker. Add 100cm <sup>3</sup>
(ii)	Fill the burette with solution C		a 2501 a	anical flacts Add	d Arris due no of
(iii)	Using pipette filler, place 25cm <sup>3</sup> of s	solution a into	o a 250m1 c	onicai flask. Add	a two drops of
(iv)	phenolphathatlein indicator. Titrate solution <b>D</b> with solution <b>C</b>				
(v)	Record your results in table 1 . repea	nt the titration	two more t	imes and comple	ete table 1
( )	Record your results in table 1 . repea	it the thration	two more t	mics and compic	te table 1.
		Ιτ	II	III	
	Final huratta reading (am <sup>3</sup> )	I	11	1111	
	Final burette reading (cm <sup>3</sup> ) Initial burette reading (cm <sup>3</sup> )				
	Volume of solution C used (cm <sup>3</sup> )				
	volume of solution & used (cm )	l			(4mks)
(a) (i)	Calculate average volume of solution	C used.			(1mk)
					,
(i	i) Calculate moles of solution <b>C</b> use	ad in the avne	riment		(1mk)
(1	i) Calculate moles of solution C use	ed in the expe	ament.		(TIIIK)
(i	ii) Calculate moles of solution <b>D</b> us	sed.			(1mk)
(i	v) Calculate molarity of solution <b>D</b>				(1mk)
(1)	c) Calculate molarity of solution <b>B</b> .				(2mks)

## **Procedure II**

- Using measuring cylinder add 20cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water to solid **A** in the boiling tube. Suing a (i) glass rod, stir the mixture thoroughly for about three minutes.
- Filter the mixture obtained into a dry 250ml volumetric flask. Label the filtrate solution A. (ii)
- (iii)
- Clean the burette and fill it with solution  $\bf A$ . Using a pipette and pipette filler, place  $25\text{cm}^3$  of solution  $\bf D$  into a 250ml conical flask . Add (iv) two drops of phenolphthalein indicator.
- Titrate solution **D** with solution **A**. record your results in table 2 (v)
- Repeat the titration two more times and complete table 2. (vi)

## Table 2

2	I	II	III
Final burette reading (cm <sup>3</sup> )			
Initial burette reading (cm <sup>3</sup> )			
Volume of solution A used (cm <sup>3</sup> )			

(4mks)

- (b) Calculate;
  - Average volume of solution A used (i)

(1mk)

(ii) Moles of solution **D** used (1mk)

- Moles of solution **A** used given that 2 moles of solution A requires 1 mole of solution **D** for (iii) complete neutralization (1mk)
- Solubility o solid A given that density of the solution formed is  $1g/cm^3$  and RFM of A = 126. (iv)
- 2 You are provided with solid **D**. perform the following test and write the observations and inferences.
  - (a) Place solid **D** into a boiling tube and add 10cm3 of distilled water. Shake the boiling tube and filter. Keep the residue for test (b). Divide the filtrate into four portions.

Observation	Inferences
(1mk)	(1mk)

(i) To the first portion, add sodium hydroxide dropwise until in excess.

Observation	Inferences

_	1	
	(1mk)	
(ii)	To the second portion, add ammonioa	solution dropwise until in excess.
	Observation	Inferences
	(1.1)	(1.1)
	(1mk)	(1mk)
(iii	) To the third portion, add a few drops of L	ead(II) nitrate solution
	Observation	Inferences
	(½ mk)	( ½ mk)
(ivi	To the fourth portion, add a few drops of h	parium nitration solution followed by dilute nitric
(11)	acid.	
	Observation	Inferences
	(1 mk)	( 1mk)
	ce the residue into attest tube and add 10cn id dissolves.	of dilute nitric (v) acid and shake until the
	Observation	Inferences
	(½ mk)	( ½ mk)
(i)	To the first portion, add sodium hydrox	
(-)	Observation	Inferences
	Observation	Interences
	(1 mk)	( 1mk)
(ii)	To the second portion, add ammonia so	olution dropwise until in excess.
	Observation	Inferences
	( 1 mk)	( 1mk)
	( 1 IIIK)	( IIIIK)

(1mk)

Observation	Inferences	
( ½ :	mk)	(½ mk)
ou are provided with solid L . Carry out	the tests below and record your observa	tion and
ferences in the space provided.		
) Heat half spatula of solid L in a non-lu	iminous flame of aRunsan hurner	
) Heat han spatula of solid L III a non-it	inimous name of abunsen outlet.	
Ţ		
Observation	Inferences	
Observation	Inferences	
Observation	Inferences	
		( 1mk)
(1)	mk)	(1mk)
dd 5cm <sup>3</sup> of distilled to the remaining so	mk) lid L and shale well. Divide the solution	into two
dd 5cm <sup>3</sup> of distilled to the remaining so	mk)	into two
dd 5cm <sup>3</sup> of distilled to the remaining so	mk) lid L and shale well. Divide the solution	into two
dd 5cm <sup>3</sup> of distilled to the remaining so To the first portion, add a few drops of	mk) lid L and shale well. Divide the solution facidified potassium manganate (VII) are	into two
dd 5cm <sup>3</sup> of distilled to the remaining so To the first portion, add a few drops of	mk) lid L and shale well. Divide the solution facidified potassium manganate (VII) are	into two
dd 5cm <sup>3</sup> of distilled to the remaining so To the first portion, add a few drops of  Observation	mk) lid L and shale well. Divide the solution facidified potassium manganate (VII) are	into two

Inferences

(1mk)

To the third portion, add a few drops of sodium sulphate solution.

(iii)

Observation

3.

(1 mk)