### KALA FORM 4 TRIAL 2024



### Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

# **CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL**

233/3

## **Confidential**

#### Requirements to candidates

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

- 1. 2g of solid A (accurately weighed and supplied in a stopped container)
- 2. 150 cm<sup>3</sup> solution B is 0.05M HCl
- 3. 250 ml beaker
- 4. 100 ml measuring cylinder
- 5. 10ML MEASURING CYLINDER
- 6. Two dry boiling tubes
- 7. Six test -tubes
- 8. Thermometer
- 9. Beaker
- 10. Tap water
- 11. 250 ml beaker
- 12. Burette
- 13. Pipette
- 14. Pipette filler

- 15. Filter funnel
- 16. Test-tube holder
- 17. Two filter paper
- 18. Stop watch
- 19. Two labels
- 20. 500 ml of distilled water
- 21. Bunsen burner
- 22. Two 250 ml conical flask
- 23. 250 ml volumetric flask
- 24. 0.5g NaHCO<sub>3</sub>
- 25. 10 cm<sup>3</sup> of solution C
- 26. Watch glass
- 27. 10 cm3 of LIQUID D
- 28. 30 cm<sup>3</sup> of sodium hydroxide in a beaker

#### **BENCH REAGENTS/ACCESS REAGENTS**

- 29. 2. 0M sodium hydroxide
- 30. 2.0M aqueous ammonia
- 31. 2.0M hydrochloric acid
- 32. barium chloride
- 33. 2M nitric (V) acid supplied with a dropper
- 34. Methyl orange indicator supplied with a dropper
- 35. Acidified K2Cr2O7

### Preparation of solutions and notes

- 1. Solid A is sodium tatraborate (borax salt) Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.10H<sub>2</sub>O
- 2. Solution B is prepared by dissolving 5.0 cm<sup>3</sup> of concentrated HCl acid (specific density 1.18g/cm<sup>3</sup>) in 600 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water and diluting it to one litre of solution (0.05MHCl)
- 3. Acidified potassium chromate (VI) is done by dissolving 25g of solid  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  in 200 cm<sup>3</sup> of 2M  $H_2SO_4$  and diluting with distilled water to make one litre of solution.
- 4. Solution C is prepared dissolving 80g of aluminium sulphate and 50g of CuSO₄ in distilled water and diluting to one litre
- 5. LIQUID D IS ABSOLUTE ETHANOL