

## CANOSSA SECONDARY SCHOOL

PRE-TERMINAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2013  
CHEMISTRY ALTERNATIVE PRACTICAL FORM IV

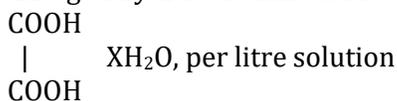
TIME: 2.00 HRS      NAME: .....

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Attempt all three questions, question 1 carries 20 marks, question 2 & 3 carries 15@
2. In question 1 and 2 follow the procedures given. For question three credit will be given for precisely recorded observation and for correctly drawn inferences.
3. Qualitative analysis guide pamphlets will be given

1. You are provided with the following:-

Solution P contains 4.0g of sodium hydroxide per litre of solution. Solution Q containing 12.6g of hydrated oxalic acid.



Put the acid solution in the burette and titrate equal portions of the base solution using phenolphthalein indicator provided. The following table should be completed.

a) Table of result (burette reading) in  $\text{cm}^3$

Titration no.	Pilot	1	2	3
Final reading				
Initial reading				
Volume used				

- b) The volume of the pipette used \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$
- c) The color change at the end-point was from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The volume of solution Q needed for complete neutralization was \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$ .
- e) Give a balanced chemical equation for the reaction of solution P and Q above.
- f) Calculate (from (e) above)
  - i) The molarity of the acid solution Q
  - ii) The concentration of the acid solution Q in  $\text{g/dm}^3$
  - iii) The value of X. (20 marks)

2. Substance B contains one cation and one anion. Using systematic qualitative analysis. Procedures, carry out tests on B in order to identify the radicals present in it.

Test	Observation	Inference

The ions present in substance B are cation \_\_\_\_\_ Anion \_\_\_\_\_  
The compound B is \_\_\_\_\_ (15 marks)

3. Measure 50cm<sup>3</sup> of the sodium thiosulphate solution into the conical flask. Place the flask and the contents on a piece of white paper marked 'X' on it. Measure out 10cm<sup>3</sup> of a dil. Hydrochloric acid and add it to the solution in the flask, at the same time start the stop watch (the flask should be swirled once or twice before placing it over the piece of paper). Look down vertically onto the letter 'X' and note the time when the letter 'X' Disappears. Repeat the whole procedure above using 40, 30, 20 and 10cm<sup>3</sup> of thiosulphate solution made up in each case to 50cm<sup>3</sup> with water.

Exp No:-	Vol. of NaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Vol. of H <sub>2</sub> O(cm <sup>3</sup> )	Time(s)	1/Time(Sec)
1.	50	0		
2	40	10		
3	30	20		
4	20	30		
5	10	40		

- Plot a graph of conc. of thiosulphate (volume) against 1/time
- What happens to the speed of the reaction as the concentration of the thiosulphate solution is reduced (as the solution is dilute with water)
- What is the aim of this experiment? (25 marks)

**END.**