Name......Center/Index Number....../.....

545/3 CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL Paper 3 2023 2 hours



AITEL JOINT MOCK EXAMINATION

Uganda Certificate of Education

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL Paper 3

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer **All** questions.
- Answers are to **be written** in the spaces provided.
- You are not allowed to use any reference books.
- All working must be clearly shown.
- Mathematical tables, slide rules and non-programmable silent electronic calculators may be used.

For Examiner's use only

Q1	Q2	TOTAL

1. You are provided with the following:

BA1; which is a solution containing 16.5g of an impure compound, H in 1 litre. BA2, which is 0.1M hydrochloric acid.

You are required to determine the percentage purity of H in the compound.

Procedure:

Pipette 25cm³ (or 20cm³) of BA1 into a clean conical flask. Add 2-3 drops of phenolphthalein indicator and titrate with solution BA2 from the burette.

Repeat the titration 2-3 times until you obtain consistent results.

Enter your results in the table below

Results:

Table:

Final burette reading (cm ³)		
Initial burette reading (cm ³)		
Volume of BA2 used (cm ³)		

litre values for calculating average volume of	
BA2	cm ³
: Average volume of BA2 used	$.cm^3$

Questions:

- (a) Calculate the number of
 - (i) moles of hydrochloric acid in BA2 that reacted.

	(ii)	moles of H in 1dn HCl)	n ³ of solution BA1 (1 mole of H	reacts with 2 moles of
	(b)	Calculate the mas	s of pure H in the compound. (R	fm H = 292)
	(c)	Determine the per	centage purity of H in the compo	ound
2	Vou a	ra providad with su	ubstance V which contains two c	ations and one anion. Voy are
2.	You are provided with substance Y which contains <u>two</u> cations and <u>one</u> anion. You are required to carry out the following tests on Y to identify the cations and anion in Y. Identify any gas(es) evolved. Record your observations and deductions in the table below.			
TESTS			OBSERVATIONS	DEDUCTIONS
(a) He	at one	spatula endful of		
Y strongly in a dry test tube.		a dry test tube.		

	T	T
(b) Shake two spatula endfuls of Y with about 3cm³ of water and to the mixture, add dilute ammonia solution drop-wise until in excess. Filter and keep both the filtrate and residue. (c) To the filftrate, add dilute		
nitric acid drop-wise until the solution is just acidic and divide the acidified solution into <u>five</u> parts.		
(i) To the first part of the acidified filtrate, add 2-3 drops of lead(II) nitrate solution		
(ii) To the second part of the acidified filtrate, add 2-3 drops of silver nitrate solution.		
(iii) To the third part of the acidified filtrate, add 2-3 drops of barium nitrate solution.		
(iv) To the fourth part of the acidified filtrate, add dilute		

sodium hydroxide solution	
drop-wise until in excess.	
(v) To the fifth part of the	
acidified filtrate, add	
ammonia solution drop-wise	
until in excess	
(d) Wash the residue with	
water and dissolve it in dilute	
Sulphuric acid	
Divide the acidic solution into	
three parts.	
(i) To the first part of the	
solution, add dilute sodium	
hydroxide drop-wise until in	
excess.	
(ii) To the second part of the	
solution, add ammonia	
solution drop-wise until in	
excess.	
(iii) To the third part of the	
solution, add 2-3 drops of	
potassium iodide solution	

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(i) cations in Y_____and ____

(ii) anion in Y_____