

Candidate's Name:

Signature:

(Do not write your School/ Centre Name or Number anywhere on this booklet.)

P525/3

CHEMISTRY

Paper 3

July/ Aug: 2022

3 ¼ hours



MATIGO MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

CHEMISTRY (PRACTICAL)

Paper 3

3 hours 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer **all** questions. Use **blue** or **black** ball point pen. Any work done in pencil will not be marked except drawings.

Record your answers on this question paper in the spaces provided.

Mathematical tables, slide rules and silent-programmable calculators may be used.

Reference books (text books, Books on qualitative analysis etc) should **not** be used.

Candidates are **not** allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first **15 minutes**.

This time is to enable candidates to read the question paper and make sure they have all the apparatus and chemicals that they may need.

For Examiners' Use Only			
Q.1	Q.2	Q.3	Total

1. An experiment to determine the enthalpy of solution

You are given the following;

FA₁, which is 0.1M hydrochloric acid

Solid **Y** which is a sample of sodium carbonate

Specific heat capacity of water = $4.18 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

Na=23, C=12, O=16, H=1, Cl=36

You are required to determine the;

- i) Molar mass of **Y**
- ii) Enthalpy of solution of **Y**

PROCEDURE

Part 1

- a) Weigh accurately 0.60g **Y** into a clean beaker and add about 50 cm^3 of distilled water to dissolve it. Transfer the contents into a 250 cm^3 volumetric flask and make up to the mark. Label the resultant solution **FA₂**.
- b) Accurately transfer 50 cm^3 of **FA₁** into a clean beaker followed by 30 cm^3 of distilled water and label the resultant solution **FA₃**.
- c) Pipette 20 cm^3 or 25 cm^3 of **FA₂** into a clean conical flask followed by 2 -3 drops of methyl orange indicator and titrate the mixture with **FA₃** until the end point. Repeat the titration until you obtain consistent results and record your results in the table of results below.

Table I

Mass of weighing dish + **Y** =g

Mass of empty dish =g

Mass of **Y** =g

Volume of pipette used = cm^3

Experiment number	I	II	III
Final burette reading (cm^3)			
Initial burette reading (cm^3)			
Volume of FA₃ added (cm^3)			

- i) State the values that can be used to calculate the average volume of FA_3 added. (1/2 mark)

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- ii) Calculate the average volume of FA_3 added. (2 1/2 marks)

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- d) Determine the number of moles of;

- i) Hydrochloric acid added. (2 1/2 marks)

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- ii) Sodium carbonate reacted. (1 1/2 marks)

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- e) Calculate the molar mass of sodium carbonate sample given. (2 marks)

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Part II

- f) Using a measuring cylinder, accurately transfer 50cm^3 of distilled water into a plastic beaker wrapped with two layers of a tissue and record the temperature reading initially followed by every after a half a minute for $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. At exactly 2 minutes, add 8.0g of **Y** and continue recording the temperature every after half a minute for the next 5 minutes. Record your results in the table of results below.

Table II

(7 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

Time (minutes)	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)															

- g) Plot a graph of Temperature against Time. (5 marks)
- h) i) From your graph determine the maximum temperature change. (1 mark)

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- ii) Calculate the molar heat of solution of the sample of sodium carbonate given.

(3 marks)

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2. You are given a solid **W** which contains **three** cations and **one** anion. Carry out the following tests to identify the ions in **W**. Identify any gas evolved and record your observations and deductions in the table below. (29 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

TESTS	OBSERVATIONS	DEDUCTIONS
a) Heat a spatula endful of W in a hard test tube gently and then strongly until no further change		

<p>b) To about a spatula endful of W in a boiling tube, add about 1cm³ of distilled water and shake vigorously until it dissolves. To the resultant solution, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution drop- wise until in excess, warm and filter the mixture. Keep both the filtrate and residue.</p>		
<p>c) Wash the residue, transfer it into a boiling tube and add dilute hydrochloric acid drop-wise until it just dissolves. Divide the resultant solution into four portions.</p> <p>i. To the first portion about 1cm³ of calcium nitrate solution</p>		
<p>ii. To the second portion add about 3-4 drops of concentrated nitric acid and warm the mixture. Allow it cool. To the cold mixture, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution drop-wise until in excess.</p>		
<p>iii. To the third portion add dilute ammonia solution drop-wise until in excess.</p>		

iv. Use the fourth portion to carry out a test of your own in order to confirm the cation in W .		
<p>d) To the filtrate add dilute hydrochloric acid drop-wise until the solution just becomes acidic.</p> <p>Divide the acidic solution into four portions</p> <p>i) To the first portion add about 4-5 drops of acidified potassium manganate (VII) solution and heat but don't boil.</p>		
ii) To the second portion, add dilute sodium hydroxide solution drop-wise until in excess.		
iii) To the third part add dilute ammonia solution drop-wise until in excess.		
iv) To the fourth part add potassium iodate solution drop wise until in excess.		

v) Use the fifth portion to carry out a test of your own in order to confirm the third cation in W .		
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e) Identify the ions in **W**; (2 marks)

- i) Cations
- ii) Anion.....

3. You are given an organic solid substance **T**. Carry out the following tests to identify the nature of **T**. record your observations and deductions in the table below.

(16 marks)

TESTS	OBSERVATIONS	DEDUCTIONS
a) Burn a small amount of T on a spatula or porcelain dish.		
b) To about half spatula endful of T in a test tube add about 0.5cm ³ of dilute sodium hydroxide solution and shake vigorously.		
c) To about half spatula endful of T in a boiling tube add about 1cm ³ of distilled water and shake vigorously. Test the resultant mixture with a litmus paper and divide it into five portions.		

i) To the first portion, add about half spatula endful of soda lime and warm.		
ii) To the second portion, add about 1cm ³ of Brady's reagent		
iii) To the third portion, add about 1cm ³ of Tollen's reagent and warm.		
iv) To the fourth portion, add about 4 -5 drops of neutral iron (III) chloride solution.		
v) To the fifth portion, add about 1cm ³ of acidified potassium manganate (VII) solution and warm.		

d) Comment on the nature of **T**.

(2 marks)

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END