## KCSE TOP PREDICTION MASTER CYCLE

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# FORM 4 CHEMISTRY PAPER 4 (233/3) CONFIDENTIAL

#### **Instructions to Schools:**

The information contained in this paper is to enable the head of the school and the teacher in charge of Chemistry to make adequate preparation for the Chemistry Practical Examination.

NO ONE ELSE should have access to this paper or acquire knowledge of its content. Great care MUST be taken to ensure that the information herein does NOT reach the candidates either directly or indirectly. The teacher in charge of Chemistry should NOT perform any of the experiments in the SAME room as the candidates nor make the results of the experiment available to the candidates of give any information related to the experiments to the candidates. Doing so will constitute an examination irregularity.

#### **REQUIREMENTS FOR CANDIDATES**

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

- 1. 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of **Solution A** Potassium iodate solution, KIO<sub>3</sub>.
- 2. 50 cm<sup>3</sup> of **Solution B** Acidified sodium hydrogen sulphite, NaHSO<sub>3</sub>.
- 3. About 30 cm<sup>3</sup> of **Solution C** Starch indicator solution.
- **4.** 150 cm<sup>3</sup> of **Solution D** Acidified potassium manganite (VII), KMnO<sub>4</sub>.
- 5. 150 cm<sup>3</sup> of **Solution E** 5g/l of dibasic acid,  $H_2M.2H_2O$ .
- **6.** About 1g of **Solid F** Calcium hydroxide in a stoppered boiling tube.
- **7.** About 1g of **Solid G** Pure maleic acid .in a stopper container.
- **8.** About 0.5g of sodium carbonate.
- **9.** Distilled water.
- **10.** One 50 cm<sup>3</sup> burette.
- 11. One 25 cm<sup>3</sup> pipette.
- **12.** One 10 cm<sup>3</sup> measuring cylinder.

- 13. One 100 cm<sup>3</sup> beaker.
- **14.** Six, clear dry test-tubes placed in a rack.
- **15.** One stop watch / stop clock.
- **16.** One boiling tube.
- **17.** One spatula metallic.

#### **ACCESS TO:**

- **1.** Phenolphthalein indicator supplied with a dropper.
- **2.** 2M Sulphuric (VI) acid supplied with a dropper.
- **3.** Aqueous potassium iodide supplied with a dropper KI.
- **4.** 2M Ammonia solution supplied with a dropper
- **5.** Source of heat (Bunsen burner).
- **6.** Acidified potassium dichromate (VI)  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ .

#### **PREPARATIONS**

- 1. **Solution A** is prepared by dissolving 2g of **solid A** (Potassium iodate) in distilled water and making it up to one litre.
- 2. **Solution B** is prepared by dissolving 0.40 g of **solid B** (Sodium hydrogen sulphite) in about 200 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water, and adding 20 cm<sup>3</sup> of 1M sulphuric acid, shaking well, and making up to one litre with distilled water.

3. **Solution C** is prepared placing 1.0g of **solid C** (Starch) in 100 cm<sup>3</sup> beaker and adding 2 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water to make a paste and pouring the paste into 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of boiling distilled water and boiling the mixture for about one minute and allowing it to cool **solution C** is **to be prepared in the morning of the examination**.

- 4. **Solution D** is prepared by dissolving 9g of solid potassium manganate(VII) in about 600 cm<sup>3</sup> of 2M sulphuric(VI) acid and adding distilled water to make a litre of the solution.
- 5. **Solid G** is pure maleic acid.
- 6. **Solution E** prepared by dissolving 5 g of oxalic acid in 250 cm<sup>3</sup> of water and making it to one litre of solution.

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