## KURIA EAST SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL 2014 233/3 – CHEMISTRY PAPER 3 - CONFIDENTIAL

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO SCHOOLS**

# Each candidate should have the following apart from other laboratory fittings and apparatus:-

- 1.8g solid M accurately measured.
- 50 cm<sup>3</sup> solution N.
- 100cm<sup>3</sup> solution @
- 60cm<sup>3</sup> solution<sup>4</sup>.
- 80cm<sup>3</sup> solution G.
- 0.5g solid H.
- Stop clock.
- 10m measuring cylinder.
- 25ml / 50ml measuring cylinder.
- •€<sup>C1</sup>00ml glass beaker.
- 6 test tubes and one test tube holder.
- Distilled water in a wash bottle.
- White tile.
- 2 conical flasks.
- 50ml burette.
- 25ml pipette.
- 250ml beaker.
- 250ml volumetric flask.
- Filter funnel.
- Funnel.
- 1 filter paper.

#### Each candidate to have access to:-

- Universal indicator solution.
- Ph chart range (4 14)
- Solid sodium hydrogen carbonate.
- Ethanol.
- Source of heat
- Spatula
- Test tube holders
- Concentrated sulphuric acid.

### NOTE:

- 1. Solid M is 1.8g Anhydrous sodium carbonate.
- 2. Solution N. Dissolve 215cm<sup>3</sup> concentrated hydrochloric acid (1.18g/cm<sup>3</sup>) in 500cm<sup>3</sup> in distilled water and topped up to one litre.
- 3. Solution Q. Dissolve 12g sodium hydroxide pellets in 800cm<sup>3</sup> distilled water and top up to one litre.
- 4. Solution F. Measure 17.2cm<sup>3</sup> concentrated hydrochloric acid and dissolve in 350cm<sup>3</sup> distilled water topped up to one litre.
- 5. Solution G. Dissolve 40g sodium thiosulphate in 800cm<sup>3</sup> distilled water made up to 1 litre.
- 6. solid H is oxalic acid.