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CHEMISTRY
(PRACTICALS)
JULY 2014
Time $21 / 4$ hours

## You are provided with

- A mono basic acid $A^{S}$
- 0.2 M sodium hydroxide solution B.
- 0.5 g of crushedregg shell C
- Methyl orẫge indicator.

You are required to

- Dildte solution A with distilled water
- Efandardize solution A with solution B

Determine the content of calcium carbonate in the egg shell provided.
Procedure

## You are provided with;

Sodium hydroxide solution labeled solution $\mathbf{P}$
Carboxylic acid solution labeled solution $\mathbf{Q}$

## Procedure

Using a clean burette, place $16 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of solution $\mathbf{Q}$ into a boiling tube. Take the initial temperature of the solution in the boiling tube and record it in the table shown below. Using a clean measuring cylinder, measure $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of solution $\mathbf{P}$ into $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ beaker and add it to solution $\mathbf{Q}$ in the boiling tube. Stir the mixture immediately with the thermometer and record in the table II the maximum (final) temperature reached. Repeat the experiment with the other sets of volumes of $\mathbf{Q}$ and $\mathbf{P}$ in table II and complete it.
(Rinse the thermometer and the boiling tube with distilled water after each experiment)
Table II

| Volume of solution $\mathbf{Q}\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ | 16 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume of solution $\mathbf{P}\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| Final temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial temperature $\left.{ }^{\mathbf{0}} \mathbf{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in temperature( $\mathbf{\Delta T} \mathbf{)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(6 MARKS)
a) On the grid provided, plot a graph of $\Delta \mathbf{T}$ (vertical axis) against the volume of sodium hydroxide, solution $\mathbf{A}$.
(3 MARKS)
b) From the graph, determine the volume of sodium hydroxide, solution A required to neutralize the carboxylic acid.
(1 MARK)
c) Calculate the volume of carboxylic acid, solution used for neutralization.
d) Calculate the
i. Ratio between the volumes of solution A and C
ii. Concentration in moles per litre of the carboxylic acid, solution C.
(Assume that the volume ratio is the same as the mole ratio)
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