

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA**

**032 CHEMISTRY ACTUAL PRACTICALS FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF
SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION 2022**

A CHECKLIST OF CHEMICALS AND APPARATUSES

1.0 IMPORTANT

The National Examinations Council has prepared a checklist of apparatuses and chemicals for Chemistry Actual Practicals examination. As a Head of the school **make sure that all the apparatuses and chemicals** indicated in this checklist are available in the school laboratory. Some of these will be used for the Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) 2022 chemistry practicals. The 03 Hours Practical Advance Instructions will be provided.

2.0 LIST OF APPARATUSES AND CHEMICALS

In addition to the normal fitting of a Chemistry laboratory, the school must prepare the following apparatuses and chemicals for each candidate as will be prescribed in the 03 Hours Advance Instructions.

2.1 Apparatus

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|---|---|
| • 1 burette (50 ml) ✓ | • 1 glass/plastic funnel (brim diameter which ranges from 50 to 100 mm) ✓ |
| • 1 pipette (20 ml or 25 ml) ✓ | • 1 stopwatch or stop clock ✓ |
| • 2 boiling test tubes ✕ | • 1 glass rod ✓ |
| • 1 pipette filler ✓ | • 1 measuring cylinder (10 ml) ✓ |
| • 2 conical flasks (250 ml) ✓ | • 1 measuring cylinder (50 ml) ✓ |
| • 1 conical flask cork/rubber stopper ✕ | • 1 measuring cylinder (100 ml) ✓ |
| • 1 retort stand and a clamp ✓ | • 1 thermometer (0 °C–100 °C) ✓ |
| • 1 pyrex beaker (250 ml or 300 ml) ✓ | • 1 heat source for sharing in the ratio of 1:4 ✓ |
| • 1 beaker (50 ml) ✕ | • 4 g cotton wool ✓ |
| • 1 beaker (100 ml) ✓ | • 1 watch glass ✓ |
| • 2 beakers (250 or 300 ml) ✓ | • 1 A4 white paper ✓ |
| • 1 test tube rack ✓ | • 1 pc masking tape / 2 labels ✕ |
| • 1 tripod stand ✓ | • 1 glass/plastic dropper ✓ |
| • 1 wire gauze ✓ | • 2 both blue and red strips of litmus papers ✓ |

2.2 Chemicals

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| • 1 g sulphuric acid ✓ | • 1 g sodium hydroxide ✓ |
| • 1 g hydrochloric acid ✓ | • 0.4 g magnesium ribbon ✓ |
| • 1 g acetic acid ✓ | • 2.0 g magnesium carbonate ✓ |
| • 3 g potassium permanganate ✓ | • 4 g hydrated sodium thiosulphate ✓ |
| • 1 g hydrated oxalic acid ✓ | • 4 g zinc nitrate ✕ |
| • 1.5 g hydrochloric acid ✓ | • 0.5 g silver nitrate ✓ |
| • 300 ml distilled water | • 2 g hydrogen peroxide ✓ |
| • 0.5 g phenolphthalein indicator | • 2 g nitric acid ✕ |

- 0.5 g methyl orange indicator ✓
- 4 g ammonium chloride ✗
- 2 g ammonium sulphate ✓
- E • 4 g calcium carbonate ✗
- E • 4 g zinc chloride ✗
- 4 g iron (II) sulphate ✓
- 1 g potassium hydroxide ✗
- 2 g sodium carbonate decahydrate ✓
- 4 g lead nitrate ✗ ✓
- 4 g copper (II) nitrate ✗ ✓
- E • 2 ml ammonia solution ✗
- 4 g iron (III) chloride ✓
- 3 g calcium nitrate ✗
- 0.5 g barium chloride -- ✓
- 0.5 g sodium hydrogen carbonate ✗
- 2.0 g potassium hexacyanoferrate (III) ✗
- 3 g copper nitrate ✓
- 4 g sodium chloride ✗
- 4 g copper (II) sulphate ✗ Anhy
- 4 g anhydrous sodium carbonate ✓

3.0 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Labels

Prepare a marker pen and masking tape for labelling chemicals and solutions.

3.2 Bench Reagents

Ensure that, all bench reagents are available and fresh.