

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

732/2B

**CHEMISTRY 2B
(PRACTICAL B)**

Time: 3 Hours

Year: 2020

Instructions

1. This paper consists of **three (03)** questions.
2. Answer **all** the questions.
3. Question **one (1)** carries **twenty (20)** marks and the rest carry **fifteen (15)** marks each.
4. Qualitative Analysis Guide Sheet may be used after a thorough check by the supervisor.
5. Cellular phones, programmable calculators and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).
7. You may use the following constants:
Molar masses: H = 1; C = 12; O = 16; Na = 23; S = 32; K = 39; Mn = 55.
1 Litre = 1 dm³ = 1000 cm³.



2. You are provided with solution **SN** (a solution of 0.5 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$) and **CL** (a solution of 0.15 M HCl) and distilled water. You are also provided with a stop watch, 200 cm^3 or 250 cm^3 beaker; 50 cm^3 beaker, two - 10 cm^3 measuring cylinders and other relevant reagents and apparatuses.

Procedure

- Using a **ball pen**, write a mark "**X**" on the white clean paper. Put a 50 cm^3 beaker on top of the mark.
- Measure 2 cm^3 of **SN** and 8 cm^3 of distilled water using a 10 cm^3 measuring cylinder (or burette). Mix and put them in the beaker on top of the "**X**" marked paper.
- Using another 10 cm^3 measuring cylinder, measure out 10 cm^3 of **CL** and pour it into the beaker containing **SN** and distilled water; and immediately start the stopwatch.
- Record the time taken for the mark "**X**" to be covered by precipitations formed.
- Repeat procedure (i) – (ii) with other volumes as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Experiment Data

Experiment No.	Volume of SN (cm^3)	Volume of H_2O (cm^3)	Volume of CL (cm^3)	Time (s)	$\frac{1}{t}$ (s^{-1})
1	2	8	10		
2	4	6	10		
3	6	4	10		

Questions

- Complete Table 2 with the relevant experimental data.
 - If the rate expression is: $\text{Rate} = k[\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3]^m [\text{HCl}]^n$; where $m = 1$ and $n = 2$, find the value of the constant k .
 - Giving one reason, state how the rate of reaction would have been affected if the temperature of the reacting solutions was 10 $^\circ\text{C}$.
 - Compute the rate of reaction when the volume of **SN** is 10 cm^3 .
 - Determine the time taken for "**X**" to disappear in this volume.
3. A sample of salt **Y** contains **one** cation and **one** anion. You are required to perform a systematic qualitative analysis experiment to identify the ions present in the salt, based on the following tests:
- Appearance of sample **Y**.
 - Solubility.
 - Action of heat on the dry sample.
 - Action with concentrated H_2SO_4 followed by MnO_2 .

1. You are provided with solution **PP** ($1.58 \text{ g/dm}^3 \text{ KMnO}_4$), **AA** ($1.575 \text{ g/0.5 dm}^3 \text{ H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{VH}_2\text{O}$) and **SA** ($2 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$). You are also provided with heat source, water bath, thermometer and other relevant reagents and apparatuses.

Procedure

- (i) Pipette 20 cm^3 or 25 cm^3 of **AA** into a clean conical flask. Add the same volume of **SA** and heat the mixture solution until the solution attains a temperature of about 70°C .
- (ii) Put **PP** into a burette and titrate it against the hot solution containing **AA** and **SA** until the colour changes from colourless to pink.
- (iii) Repeat the procedures (i) and (ii) three more times.

Questions

- (a) (i) Copy and fill Table 1 with relevant experimental results

Table 1: Experimental results

Burette Readings	Titration number			
	Pilot	1	2	3
Final volume (cm^3)				
Initial volume (cm^3)				
Volume used (cm^3)				

- (ii) Find average titre value.
 - (iii) Show half and the overall ionic redox reaction equations.
- (b) Why is the solution pink in colour at the end point?
- (c) Calculate the:
- (i) molarity of $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$.
 - (ii) value of **V** in the compound $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{VH}_2\text{O}$.
 - (iii) molar mass of $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{VH}_2\text{O}$.

- (v) Action of aqueous NaOH on the solution of **Y**.
- (vi) Action of potassium ferrocyanide on the solution of **Y**.

Questions

- (a) Prepare a relevant Table showing the qualitative analysis results.
- (b) What gas was evolved in test (iv)?
- (c) What was the purpose of doing test (vi)?