

545/1
Chemistry
Paper 1
FEB 2024

**CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT
CHEMISTRY
END YEAR EXAMINATION
FORM FOUR
2 HOURS**

Instructions to item takers

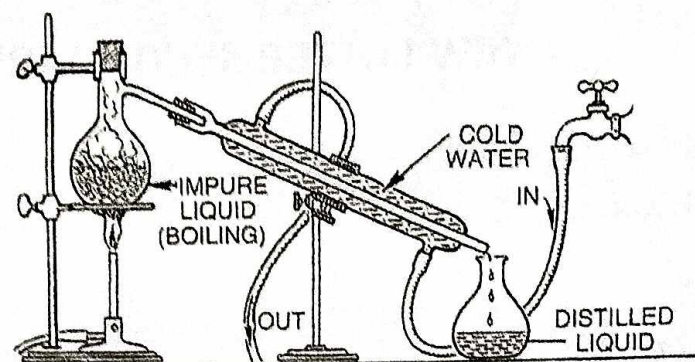
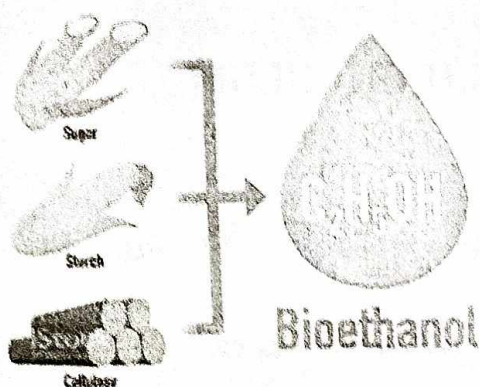
This paper consists of four extended scenario items.

Attempt all the items

Write your responses in the spaces provided.

| For official use only | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|-------------|
| Item No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total score |
| Score | | | | | |

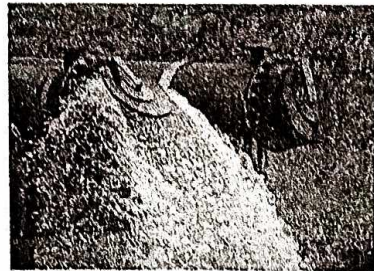
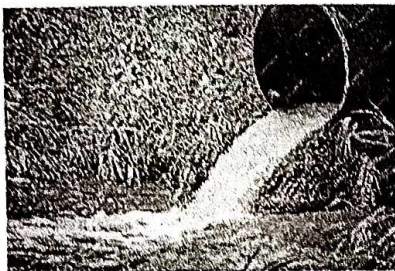
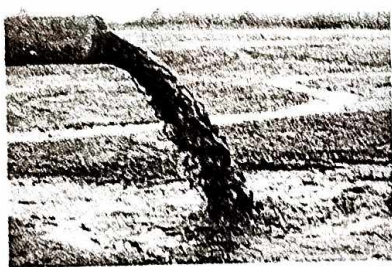
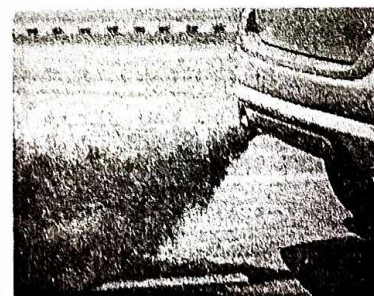
1. Carbohydrates are always consumed as food in our homes but also have other uses. Kampala metropolitan area is infested by bacteria that causes typhoid. Typhoid spreads through contaminated water and food. The District health officer advised washing hands using sanitizers to kill the bacteria. Commercial sanitizer is expensive and the community members wish to produce their own sanitizer but do not know how it can be produced.



TASK:

As a student of Chemistry, educate the community members on how to go about it.

- Urban areas in Uganda face growing challenges related to waste management and pollution. The improper disposal of wastes has contributed to environmental degradation and health hazards.



Task: Create an article in your school magazine to address the problem.

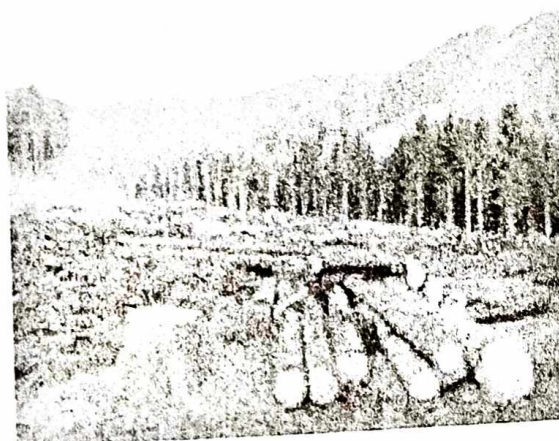
- Common salt (sodium chloride) is an additive in food to make it tasty. A student of senior one expressed the interest in making common salt from its elements as his project but lacks the knowledge. The student approached the laboratory technician who promised to help her the next day. Unfortunately, the laboratory technician did not appear to school the next day.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| HYDROGEN 1 H 1.01 | PERIODIC TABLE ELEMENTS 1-20 | | | | | | HELIUM 2 He 4.00 |
| LITHIUM 3 Li 6.94 | BERYLLIUM 4 Be 9.01 | BORON 5 B 10.81 | CARBON 6 C 12.01 | NITROGEN 7 N 14.01 | OXYGEN 8 O 16.00 | FLUORINE 9 F 18.99 | NEON 10 Ne 20.18 |
| SODIUM 11 Na 22.99 | MAGNESIUM 12 Mg 24.31 | ALUMINUM 13 Al 26.98 | SILICON 14 Si 28.09 | PHOSPHORUS 15 P 30.97 | SULFUR 16 S 32.07 | CHLORINE 17 Cl 35.45 | ARGON 18 Ar 39.95 |
| POTASSIUM 19 K 39.10 | CALCIUM 20 Ca 40.08 | | | | | | |

Task

Act as the laboratory technician and help the student to achieve her aim.

- In rural village in Uganda, traditional cooking methods such open fires and inefficient local stoves requires a lot of fuel to prepare small quantities of food. This increases the cost of house hold energy consumption, in addition, it has many health and environment effects.



Task

Advise the community on how the resource can sustainably be used.

END

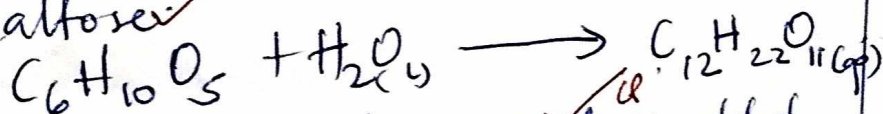
| Section I. | Mark allocation Grid | Code Score Max. |
|------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Introduction Should include linking ethanol to being a key component of the sanitizer | I - 01 |
| 2 | Body. a) Process of production - should include fermentation process definition or description. | P.P - 02 |
| | b) Coherent procedure/process Includes the flow of the description ie Start containing material named Maltose for adding enzyme diastase Maltose $\xrightarrow{\text{technical term - hydrolysis or catalysis}}$ Glucose Least for enzyme and Zymase enzyme Glucose \rightarrow Ethanol (Crude). | C.P - 12 |
| | c) Purification Should include distillation process/ description diagram to form pure ethanol as distillate. | Pr - 02 |
| | d) Conversion to desired product. Should include addition of calculated amounts of any two or more additives eg. perfume, soap, glycerol, aloe gel. etc. | Cdp - 03 |

Sample Scoring

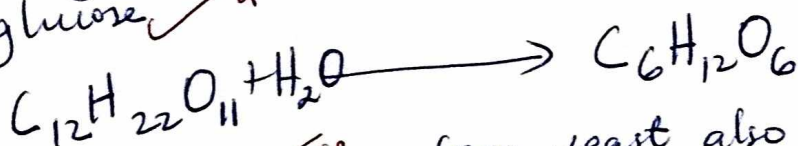
I Sanitizer has one of its main components as ethanol. (1)

ethanol can be made locally using a process called fermentation. reaction which is always catalysed by various enzymes.

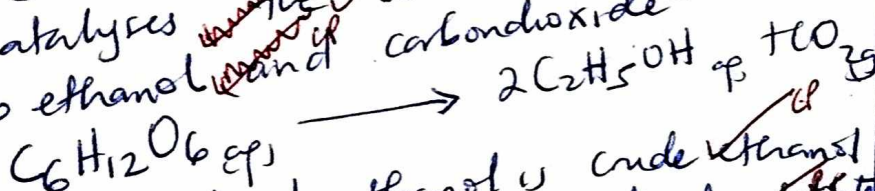
Any named raw material is cooked to release starch which is treated with malt at a temperature of about 60°C, Malt supplies enzyme diastase which hydrolyses starch to maltose.



At room temperature, yeast is added, it supplies enzyme maltase which catalyses the hydrolysis of maltose to glucose.



Zymase enzyme from yeast also catalyses the decomposition of glucose to ethanol and carbon dioxide.



The resultant ethanol is crude ethanol by distillation to obtain pure ethanol as distillate. To make the sanitizer, a calculated amount of liquid soap and perfume of choice can be added to the resultant pure ethanol.

I - 9
CP - 12
Pr - 02
Cdp - 03
P.P - 02
20
50