KATALA HIGH,Sunrise,BISMACK SS,Mwembeni ss,Buhare ss,Chalinze ss,Mzumbe ss,Marian, St.mary's, Mwapachu ss,Nyamagaro ss,Mbezi ss,Mihayo ss,Green view ss,Ilemela Islamic ss,Chalinze Islamic ss,Kazima ss,Moshi ss, Benjamini ss,St. John ss ,Mwembeni ss,Skanda ss,Bombamzinga,TABORA boy's,MUSABE SS,Kikuyu as, Dodoma ss,Lake zone ss, BUHONGWA ISLAMIC ss,Buhare ss,TABORA girls,BWIRU Boy's, IMPERIO ss, Uyui ss, Ipuli ss, ibungilo ss, LORETO girls ss, KIMEBO'S SS,KISESA SS,LAKE VIEW,GREEN VIEW,THAQIBU SS,TAQWA HIGH, JAKAYA SS, MABULA SS, KIBITI SS,MALAIKA TC, NYEMUGE SS, BUSWERU SS.

CODE: 032 CHEMISTRY 01

TIME: 3:00 HOURS MAY, 2024

#### **Instructions**

1. This paper consist of section A,B and C with a total of eleven (11) questions

- 2. Answer all questions from section A and B and only two (2) questions from section C
- 3. Section A carriessixteen (16) marks and section B carriesfifty four (54) marks and C carries thirty (30) marks
- 4. All writing should be in blue or black ink except for drawings which should be in pencil
- 5. Write your assessment number at the top right corner of every page.
- 6. The following constant may be used,
  - Atomic masses; H = 1, O = 16, Cl = 35.5, Ca = 40, Na = 23, C = 12
  - Avogadro`s number =6.02x10<sup>23</sup>mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - G.M.V at S.T.P = 22.4dm<sup>3</sup>mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - 1Faraday =96500coulombs
  - Standard temperature = 273k
  - 1 litre = 1dm3=1000cm<sup>3</sup>
- 7. Table below is for examiner's only

QUESTION NUMBER	PUT A TICK FOR ATTEMPTED QUESTION	SCORE	EXAMINER'S INITIAL	
01				
02				
03				
04				
05				
06				
07				
08				
09				
10				

**TOTAL** 

## **SECTION A**(16 marks)

## Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the following items (i-x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write it's letter besides the item number in the answer booklet (s) provided.

i) Which equation represents the combustion of methane with the product collected at  $12^{\circ}$ C?

A. 
$$CH_{4(L)} + 20_{2(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + 2H_{2O_{(L)}}$$

B. 
$$CH_{4_{(L)}} + 20_{2_{(g)}} \rightarrow CO_{2_{(l)}} + 2H_{2O_{(g)}}$$

B. 
$$CH_{4_{(L)}} + 20_{2_{(g)}} \rightarrow CO_{2_{(l)}} + 2H_{2O_{(g)}}$$
  
C.  $CH_{4_{(g)}} + 20_{2_{(g)}} \rightarrow CO_{2_{(g)}} + 2H_{2O_{(g)}}$   
D.  $CH_{4_{(g)}} + 20_{2_{(l)}} \rightarrow CO_{2_{(g)}} + 2H_{2O_{(L)}}$ 

D. 
$$CH_{4(g)} + 20_{2(I)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + 2H_{2O(L)}$$

E. 
$$CH_{4_{(L)}} + 20_{2_{(g)}} \rightarrow CO_{2_{(g)}} + 2H_{2O_{(L)}}$$

ii) Which substance can be reduce when heated with carbon?

A. Aluminium Oxide

C. Iron (III) Oxide

B. Calcium carbonate

D. Magnesium Oxide

E. Sodium Oxide

In the following equilibrium equation  $2SO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g) \to 2SO_{3_g}}$ , the forward reaction is iii)

exothermic, which change would increase the production of Sulphur trioxide at equilibrium.

- A. Increase temperature
- B. Decrease temperature
- C. Decreasing Sulphur dioxide concentration
- D. Decreasing pressure
- E. Adding catalyst

Which carbonate is most stable to heat? iv)

A. Calcium carbonate

C. Copper (ii) Carbonate

B. Lead (ii) Carbonate

D. Iron (ii) Carbonate

E. Zinc Carbonate

Substance X liberated chlorine gas from potassium chloride. The behavior of X is described v)

A. An oxidizing agent

D. Bleaching agent

B. A reducing agent

E. An oxidizing and reducing agent

C. A catalyst

vi) Which among of the following is agricultural chemical product made by the application of chemistry

A. Drugs

B. Pesticides

C. Yeast

- D. Cement
- E. Clothes
- vii) A current of 0.2A was passed through an electrolyte for 16 minutes and 40 seconds. What is the quantity of electricity produced in coulombs?
  - A. 2000C

C. 0.20C

B. 1000C

- D. 7686C
- E. 200C
- viii) Which of the following compound does not belong to alkenes homologous series?
  - A. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>

C. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

B. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>

- D. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- E.  $C_6H_{14}$
- ix) Aluminium does not react with water and does not corrode much in air because?
  - A. It is below hydrogen in the reactivity series
  - B. It form stable carbonate which prevent reactions
  - C. It is very stable
  - D. The metal is covered with a protective coating of an oxide
  - E. Aluminium ions have positive charges
- x) When burning fuel produce a blue colour it means there is
  - A. Adequate supply of Oxygen without production of soots
  - B. Inadequate supply without production of soots
  - C. Adequate supply of oxygen with production of more heat
  - D. Inadequate supply of oxygen with production of soots
  - E. Adequate supply of oxygen with production of less heat
- 2. The table below is the list of different fire extinguisher and their corresponding chemical composition. Match the fire extinguisher in list A and its corresponding chemical composition in list b by writing letter besides the item number.

LIST A		LIST B		
(i)	Foam extinguisher	A. Air pressurized water		
(ii)	Halous extinguisher	B. A asbestos		
(iii)	Dry chemical extinguisher	C. Potassium acetate		
(iv)	Blanket extinguisher	D. Carbon dioxide under extreme pressure		
(v)	ABC extinguisher	E. Bromochlorodifluoro methane		
(vi)	Wet chemical extinguisher	F. Mono- ammonium phosphate with a		
		nitrogen carrier		
		G. Protein and fluoro protein		
		H. Sodium bicarbonate powder pressurized by		
		nitrogen		

List a	i	ii	iii	iv	V	vi
List b						

#### **SECTION B**(54 marks)

#### Answer all questions from this section

- 3. a) A sample of water when boiled and then electrolyzed, the conductivity decreased sharply compared to unboiled water.
  - (i) Give reason, explain why conductivity was decreased after the sample was boiled?
  - (ii) When the person blown through delivery tube in the boiled water the original conductivity was restored. Explain why?
  - b) Form four students from Kasamwa secondary school found unlabeled chemical in the laboratory with PH of 7, boiling point of 100°C and melting point of 0°C. The students were confused whether the chemical was water or not. How can you assure them that the chemical was real water and not other thing?
- 4. (a) The following are steps to follow in lighting of the Bunsen burner. However these steps are not in correct order; Rewrite them in the correct sequence.
  - i) To extinguish the flame, turn off the gas tap to stop the gas flow
  - ii) Light the gas at the top of the barrel with a lighted match stick
  - iii) Turn the colar to close air hole completely
  - iv) Keep your face away from the top of the barrel
  - v) Adjust the gas tap until the supply of the gas is enough for a flame
  - vi) Turn on the fully to ensure that plenty of the air enters the burner
  - (b) Why should the chemistry laboratory exists open outward?
  - (c) How could you help a person with bruise caused by hard hit?
  - 5. Both egg shells and oyster shells contains calcium carbonate. The calcium carbonate in the shells is measured by reacting it with an acid.
    - a) (i) Using hydrochloric acid, write the chemical equation for reaction
      - (ii) Why would the mixture of calcium carbonate and the acid loose mass as they react?
    - b) How would you know that?
      - (i) The reaction between the shells and the acids has reached the completion
      - (ii) There is no more calcium carbonate in the shell

- c) How would your results tell about the amount of calcium carbonate in the eggshells and oyster shell?
- 6. A metal X (Atomic number 11) burn in chlorine to produce a white solid chloride
  - (a) (i) By means of diagram illustrates the arrangements of electrons in X both before and After reaction
    - (ii) Write balanced reaction equation for the reaction between chlorine and X
  - (b) With reasons, discuss the properties of Y and account for them generally in
    - i) Melting point
    - ii) Solubility
    - iii) Electrical conductivity
  - (c) (i) If concentrated sulphuric acid were to be added to solid Y, what would you expect to observe?
    - (ii) Write the balanced equation for the reaction in (c)(i) above.
- 7. (a) State three applications of saturated hydrocarbons in our daily life.
  - (b) Account for the following observations
    - i) Most of petroleum station are built in an open space
    - ii) Alkanes do not undergo addition reaction but alkenes and alkynes undergoes
  - (c) In the preparation of fuel (coke) Mr. Alex used a mechanism of decomposing by heating different organic fuel in the absence of air (oxygen)
    - i) Name the process carried by Mr. Alex while preparing the fuel
    - ii) What is the aim of the process carried above?
    - iii) Coke is termed as non-renewable source of energy. Explain why?
- 8. (a) Giving an example for each, give three uses of matter in daily life
- (b) A form three student conducted an experiment to prepare a gas in laboratory by decomposing a certain compound using electricity. She allowed a steady current to flow through the solution for 3 hours at S.T.P =, If the volume of the gas obtained was 4.12dm<sup>3</sup> and the gas relighted a glowing splint.

- i) Name the gas that was produced
- ii) Calculate the electricity current that was flowing in the solution

#### **SECTION C** (30 marks)

Answer two (02) questions from this section

- 9. Explain how to handle chemicals having the warning sign of flammable, corrosive, harmful, explosive and toxic in the laboratory
- 10. By giving six points, explain how to maintain soil fertility of a particular area.
- 11. Explain six effect of water pollution in Mwanza city council.

# UKIHITAJI KUJIUNGA NA MTIHANI WA PAMOJA ZAIDI YA SHULE 200 NA KUTOWA MATOKEO YA PAMOJA KARIBUNI SANAH

PRE-MOCK F2&4 NA TERMINAL F1&3 EXAMINATION WITH MARKING SCHEME ZIKO TEYALI

\*WASILIANA NA MALAIKA FOUNDATION LABORATORY 0685991172 (WHATSSAP)\*

\*ACADEMIC TAALUMA 0678426804 (WHATSAPP) MR.ANUARY\* SHULE YAKO IWEPO HAPO

### GHARAMA KWA MITIHANI VIDATO VYOOTE

- **SOMO 1 3000 TU**
- F1&3 15,000/=Tu

F2&4 22,000/= TU MASOMO YOOTE HADI YANYONGEZA BOOKEEPING,COMMERCE,FRENCH,EDK,BIBBE KNOWLEDGE,ARABIC,FRENCH,ICS, AGRICULTURE, CHINESE LANGUAGE AND FOOD NUTRITION

## KUJIUNGA NA GROUP LA WHATSAPP KWA SHULE ZOOTE 576 NA NYINGINE BADO ZINAFANYA MJUMUIKO NASI

MIEZI 6 15000 TU

16/05/2024----16/11/2024

MIEZI 12. 25000 TU

16/05/2024----16/05/2025

MALIPO NAMBA

TIGO PESA 0679091172 MALAIKA KABATE

M-PESA 0752850793 MALAIKA KABATE

Airtel money 0685991172 MALAIKA KABATE

MID-TERM,TERMINAL, ANNUAL,PRE-MOCK,MOCK,JOINT AND PRE-NECTA WITH MARKING SCHEME ZAKE ZOOTE ZITATUNGWAA KWA WAKATI KWA MJUMUIKO WA SHULE 413 RASMI TUMEANZA KUKUSANYA MOCK MIKOA ILOANZA TAREHE 13/05/2024 WITH MARKING SCHEME ZAKE JITAIDI UJIUNGE NASI

Page 8 of 8