

CANDIDATE'S NAME.....

SIGNATURE:.....

UGANDA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
END OF TERM II EXAM, 2024
S5 CHEMISTRY
PAPER TWO
2 HOURS 30 MINS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Attempt any **three** questions in section **A** and any **two** questions in section **B**.

SECTION A

1. (a)(i) Describe how the molecular mass of a substance can be determined using the freezing point depression method. **(6 marks)**

(ii) Explain why the method you have described above is not suitable for determining the molecular mass of a polymer. **(4 marks)**

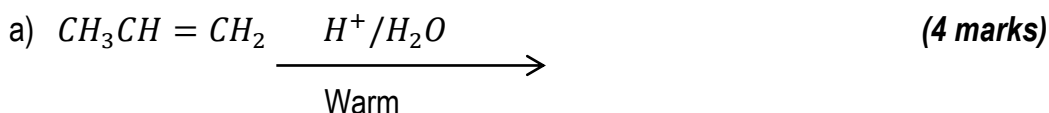
(b) Calculate the freezing point of a given solution containing 4.2g of ethane-1,2-diol (molecular mass 62) in 30g of water. (K_f of water is 18.6°C mol⁻¹ per 100g).

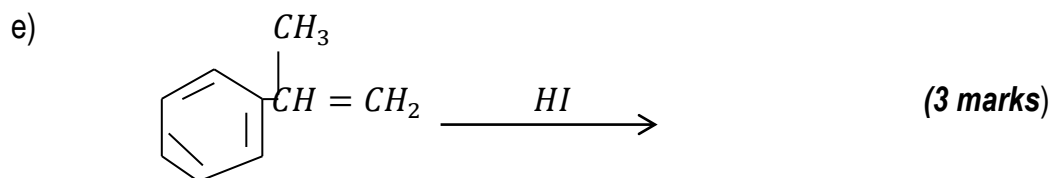
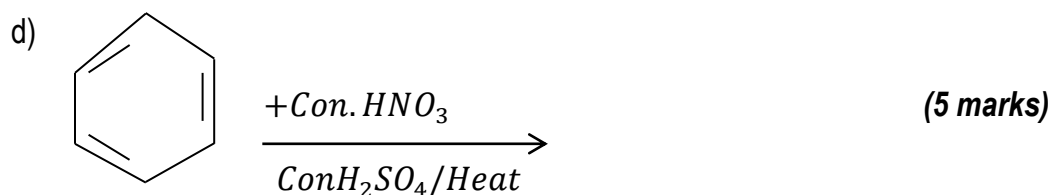
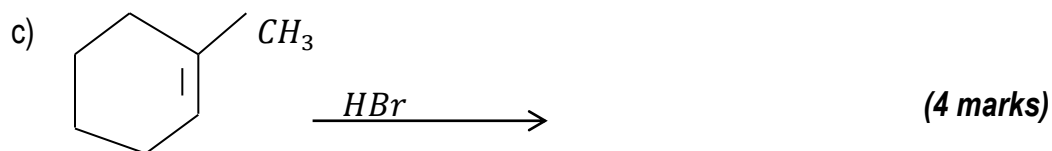
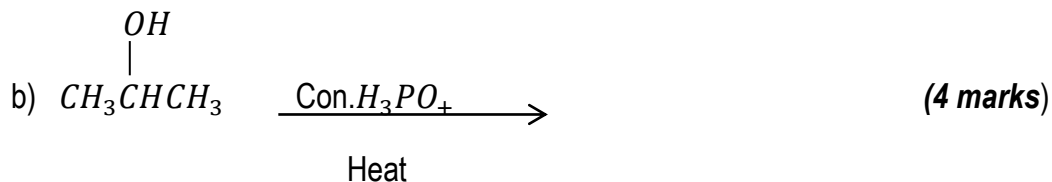
(4 marks)

(c) The osmotic pressure of various concentrations of solute X in methyl benzene at 25°C are given in the table below.

Concentration (gdm ⁻³)	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
Osmotic pressure (Nm ⁻³)	23	37	53	75	92

- i) Plot a graph of osmotic pressure against concentration. **(4 marks)**
ii) Use your graph to determine the molecular mass of X. **(2 marks)**
2. Complete the following equations and each case outline a mechanism for the reaction.





3. Beryllium and its compounds behave differently from the other elements.

a) State the reasons for the anomalous behavior. (4 marks)

b) Explain the reactions of Be, Mg, Ca and Sr with;

i) Air (6 marks)

ii) Water (6 marks)

iii) Dilute hydrochloric acid (4 marks)

4. (a) Define the following terms;

i) Eutectic temperature (2 marks)

ii) Eutectic mixture (2 marks)

(b) The table below shows the melting points and compositions of various mixtures of cadmium and bismuth.

Percentage of cadmium	20	35	50	65	80	95
Melting point (°C)	226	190	156	184	242	300

Draw a labeled phase diagram for the cadmium-bismuth system. Use your graph to

- Determine the melting points of pure cadmium and pure bismuth. **(2 marks)**
- Determine the composition and melting point of the eutectic mixture. **(1 mark)**
- Describe what happens when a liquid mixture containing 90% bismuth at 350°C is gradually cooled. **(4 marks)**
- Determine the mass of bismuth that crystallized when 20g of the mixture containing 25% cadmium was cooled from 300°C to 168°C. **(4 marks)**

SECTION B

- (a) Describe the reaction of halogens with
 - Water **(5 marks)**
 - Hot concentrated sodium hydroxide solution **(7 marks)**

(b) (i) Explain why hydrogen fluoride has a higher boiling point than hydrogen iodide. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Describe how aluminium can be purified from its ore. **(5 marks)**

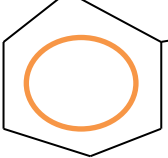
- (a) The solubility of lead (II) sulphate is $1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol l}^{-1}$ at 25°C.
 - Write the equation for the solubility of lead (II) sulphate in water **(2 marks)**
 - Write an expression for the solubility product constant, K_{sp} , of lead (II) sulphate. **(1 mark)**

(b) Calculate the solubility product constant, K_{sp} for lead (II) sulphate at 25°C. **(4 marks)**

(c) (i) Sketch a graph that would be obtained if hydrochloric acid is titrated with ammonia solution. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Explain the shape of the graph in (c) above. **(10 marks)**

- (a) Write equations to show how the following syntheses can be carried out..

i)  **to**  **(4 marks)**

ii) CH_3CH_2OH to CH_2BrCH_2Br (4 marks)

(b) Complete the following equations and write the mechanism.

i) $CH_3CH=CH_2 \xrightarrow[HBr]{CH_3OOCH_3}$ (4 marks)

ii) $(CH_3)_2CBrCH_3 \xrightarrow[Heat]{CH_3CH_2OK/CH_3CH_2OH}$ (4 marks)

iii) $CH_4 \xrightarrow[U.v\ light]{Cl_2}$ (4 marks)

8. (a) $15dm^3$ of gaseous hydrocarbon X was exploded with $105dm^3$ of excess oxygen. The residue gas occupied $75dm^3$. On addition of concentrated potassium hydroxide, the volume reduced by $45dm^3$. Determine the molecular formula of X. (5 marks)

(b) Describe the phase diagram of sulphur, and explain the position of the line in relation to melting point of sulphur. (8 marks)

(c) 1.86g of compound X contains carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen only. On combustion, X liberated 5.28g of carbon dioxide gas and $224cm^3$ of nitrogen at s.t.p.

i) Determine the empirical formula of X. (3 marks)

ii) When vaporized, 0.2g of X occupied $81cm^3$ at $184.1^\circ C$ 101325Pa, determine the molecular formula of X. (6 marks)

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