# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

032

### **CHEMISTRY**

Time: 2:30 Hours

Year: 2022

## Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.
- 2. Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- 3. Section A and C carry fifteen (15) marks each and section B carries seventy (70) marks.
- 4. All writing must be in black or blue ink except diagrams which must be in pencil.
- 5. Cellular phones and any unauthorised materials are not allowed in the assessment room.
- 6. Write your Assessment Number at the top right corner of every page.
- 7. The following atomic masses may be used: H = 1, C = 12, O = 16.

FOR ASSESSORS' USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKED	'S INITIALS	



1. ( ) 25 1

# SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

	ch of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write in the box provided.
(i)	Identify the set of chemistry products which are used for domestic cleanliness.  A Tooth paste, oils, detergents and deodorants.  B Soap, deodorants, tooth paste and fuel.  C Detergents, soap, tooth paste and deodorants.  D Drugs, tooth paste, soap and oils.
(ii)	During practical work a measuring cylinder was used to prepare oxygen by decomposing hydrogen peroxide. What is the function of the cylinder in this experiment?  A To measure volume  B To measure weight  C To measure width  D To measure volume length
(iii)	Your friends were arguing about the scientific procedure that follows after dai interpretation. Which stage will you suggest to your friends?  A Observation.  B Hypothesis.
	C Conclusion. D Experimentation.
(iv)	The teacher was demonstrating an experiment by dissolving sodium chloride in water unt the solute was not dissolving any more. What type of solution formed at the end of the experiment?
	A Saturated B Unsaturated
	C Super saturated D Suspension
(v)	A large percent of air is composed of
	A nitrogen B noble gases
	C carbon dioxide D oxygen
(vi)	John and Asha were debating about the processes that are involved during simple distillation. What processes will you recommend to them?  A Filtration and decantation
	B Condensation and decantation
	C Evaporation and filtration
	D Evaporation and condensation
(vii)	Form Two student discovered that it is impossible to light fire in a vacuum due to the absence of a certain gas. What comment can you give to the student?
	A Nitrogen is missing B Oxygen is missing
	C Carbon dioxide is missing D Hydrogen is missing

(viii)	A Hydrogen	В	st of electrons, protons and neutrons except that of: Nitrogen Carbon
	C Oxygen	Ъ	
(ix)	When referring to the modern	Periodic	Table, the transition elements are found between:
()	A group I and II	В	group I and III
	C group II and III	D	group III and IV
(x)	Given that, element "M" with	n electron of 2:6 to	ic configuration of 2:8:3 combines with element "G form a compound; What is the chemical formula o
	the compound formed.		

Match the mixtures in List A with the corresponding methods of separation in List B by writing 2. the letter of the correct answer below the item number in the table provided.

 $B M_2G_3$ 

 $D M_3G_2$ 

	List A		List B	
(i)	Chlorophyll from leaves	A	Simple distillation	
(ii)	Sulphur and iron fillings	В	Magnetization	
(iii)	Sand and ammonium chloride	C	Chromatography	
(iv)	Pure water from muddy water	D	Solvent extraction	
(v)	Salt from the sea water	E	Evaporation	
		F	Sublimation	
		G	Filtration	

### Answers

A  $G_3M_2$ 

 $C G_2M_3$ 

Inswers		1	7	(i.v.)	(v)
List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
List B					

# SECTION B (70 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

3.	(a)	A chemist he only sand rea	eated a mixture of ammonium chlor mained in the test tube. Explain the o	ide and sand in a test tube. After 5 minutes, observation that made by a chemist.
	(b) (c)	prescribed r What does t your answer	medicines and instructed the garden the instruction imply basing on the t	th to hospital. After checkup, the doctor er to shake the medicines well before use. Type of the mixture? Give reason to support
		S/N	Mixture	Compound
		(i)		
		(ii)		
		(iii)		
		(iv)		
		4 5		
		(v)		

		Student's Assessment Number
(a)	Give re	easons to support each of the following statements.
3 6	i)	Helium is used in filling balloons instead of hydrogen gas despite the fact that
		hydrogen is a righter gas than the
	(ii)	the base through lime -water, lime water turns milky.
	(11)	
	(iii)	The inex and steel of bridges, ships and pipelines are protected from rusting by
	(111)	joining to a reactive metal such as magnesium.
(b)	Briefl	ly explain two processes which add carbon dioxide to the air.
5. (a)	Dif	ferentiate empirical formula from molecular formula.

		Student's Assessment Number
		Rusting will not occur when anhydrous copper(II) sulphate is placed on top of a dry
	(ii)	Rusting will not occur when annythous copposition will not occur will
	()	cotton wool in the test tube containing nails and terr
	(iii)	and displayed as fire extinguisher.
	()	Carbon dioxide is used as the entry
		title and left
(b)	A For	m Two student dipped a clean iron rod into a cold distilled water in a test tube and left
	(i)	2 days.  State what will happen to the iron rod after 2 days.
		Explain the observation if the iron rod is replaced by a painted nail in the same test
	(ii)	Explain the observation if the iron rod is replaced by a passage
		tube and left there for 2 days.
		The state of the second
	Z***\	Explain the observation if cold distilled water will be replaced by a mixture of hot
	(iii)	and all
		water and on.

follo shel	laboratory technician planned to conduct an experiment for the preparation of gas Y. Towns set of apparatuses was used: Flat-bottomed flask, thistle funnel, delivery tube, been f and gas jars. Also pieces of zinc metal and dilute hydrochloric acid were used.
(a)	Identify gas Y.
	Identify gas Y.
	······································
(b)	What apparatus is missing in the set provided?
(c)	Draw a well labeled diagram for the preparation of gas Y in the laboratory.
(d)	Write the word equation for the laboratory preparation of gas Y.

"Cla	pose that you have been appointed by the Chemistry teacher to prepare a morning speech titled assification of fuels based on their efficiency." Elaborate how you would prepare your entation basing on the following concepts:
(a)	Pyrometric effect of burning
	***************************************
(b)	Heat Value
(c)	Ignition Point
745	
(d)	Velocity of burning
(e)	Affordability
ō A	
	······································

			Student's Assessment Number
9.	(a)	(i)	Using Dalton atomic theory, explain the fact that calcium sulphate from Tanzania and that found in Kenya has the same percentage by mass of calcium, sulphur and oxygen.
			**************************************
		(ii)	Why isotopes of the same element have similar chemical properties?
		52023	
		(iii)	Matter is made up of tiny indivisible particle called atoms. With reason, support or oppose this statement.
(	(b)	An is (i)	otope of strontium (Sr) has mass number 87 and atomic number 38.  Write its nuclide notation.
		(ii)	How many neutrons does it have?
			How many protons does it have?
		(iii)	How many protons does it have?
			How many electrons does it by a
		(iv)	How many electrons does it have?
			Control of the contro
			***************************************

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SECTION C (15 Marks)

Answer question ten (10).

- 10. (a) Construct a diagram to show the arrangement of the outer electrons in each of the following molecules:
  - (i) Chlorine

(ii) Ammonia

(iii) Carbon dioxide

# (b) What type of bond exists in the molecules in part (a)? (c) Identify four properties of the molecules in part (a). (i) (ii) (iii)

Student's Assessment Number.....