

# NORTHERN EDUCATION DIVISION

## 2020 MSCE MOCK EXAMINATIONS

### CHEMISTRY

#### PAPER I

#### (100 Marks)

**WEDNESDAY, 25<sup>th</sup> March 2020**

**Subject number: M038/II**

**Time Allowed: 2 hours**

**14:00hrs – 16:00hrs**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- a) Write your official name and class on top of every page.
- b) The paper contain two sections; A and B, on 10 printed pages. Please check.
- c) In section A, there are 10 short answer questions. While in section B, there are 3 descriptive questions.
- d) Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
- e) Maximum number of marks for each answer is indicated against each question.
- f) Use of electronic calculators is allowed.
- g) In the table provided on this page, tick against the number of the question you have answered.
- h) Hand in your paper to invigilator when time is called to stop writing.

Question Number	Tick if Answered	Do not write in this column
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
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9		
10		
11		
12		
13		

**Section A (70 Marks)**

1. a. Name **any one** branch of chemistry.

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**1mark**

- b. Name **any one** career in chemistry.

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**1mark**

- c. In terms of **composition**, what is the similarity between **methane** and **ethene**?

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**1mark**

- d. Explain **any one** use of chemistry in everyday life.

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**2marks**

- e. State **any two** characteristic of matter.

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**2marks**

2. It is advisable that teaching and learning of chemistry should be done in a laboratory.

- a. State **any two** conditions that qualify a building or place to be a laboratory.

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**2marks**

- b. Consider the following laboratory safety symbols, labelled X and Y:



X.



Y.

- i. What safety measure would you observe when handling a substance with a safety symbol labelled X?

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**1mark**

- ii. What is the meaning of the laboratory safety symbol labelled Y?

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**1mark**

**CANDIDATE NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **FORM 4** \_\_\_\_\_

3. a. Give any one difference between fundamental units and derived units?

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**2marks**

- b. Express **26.94cm** in metres. Leave your answer in scientific notation.

**3marks**

- c. Solve **684.026 – 24.1**. Leave your answer to correct number of significant figures.

**2marks**

4. A student slowly mixes salt into **25cm<sup>3</sup>** of water until no more salt dissolves.

- a. Why are the extra salt particles unable to dissolve?

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**1mark**

- b. What should the student do to make the extra salt particles dissolve in this volume of water?

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**1mark**

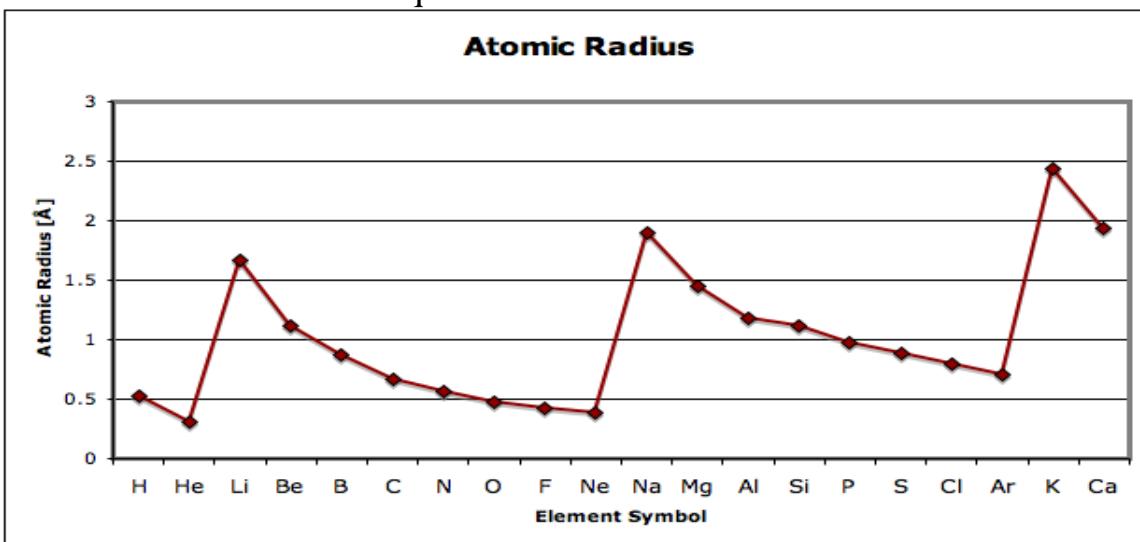
5. a.  ${}^a_bX$  is a nuclear notation for atoms. What does letter **b** represent?

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- b. During ordinary chemical reactions, mass is conserved. What does the phrase **mass is conserved** mean?
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1mark

- c. The following diagram is a graph that is showing atomic radii of different elements. Use it to answer questions that follows:



- i. Write the electron configuration of element Al.

1mark

- ii. To which group of the periodic table does element Al belong?

1mark

- iii. Explain for your answer to question 5.c.ii.

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2marks

- iv. In terms of atomic radius, compare reactivity of Potassium (K) and Sodium (Na).

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2marks

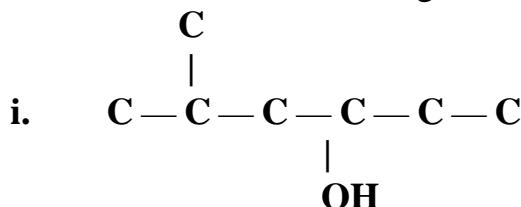
6. a. Draw **any two** possible carbon skeletons for isomers of pentanone,  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ .

2marks

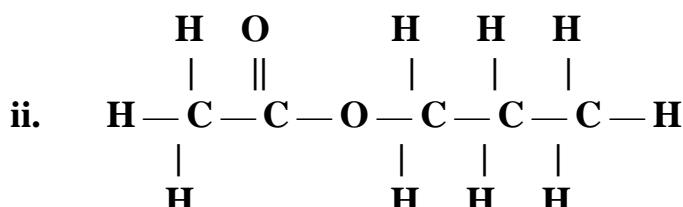
**CANDIDATE NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **FORM 4** \_\_\_\_\_

FORM 4

**b.** Give names to the following structures of organic compounds:



1mark

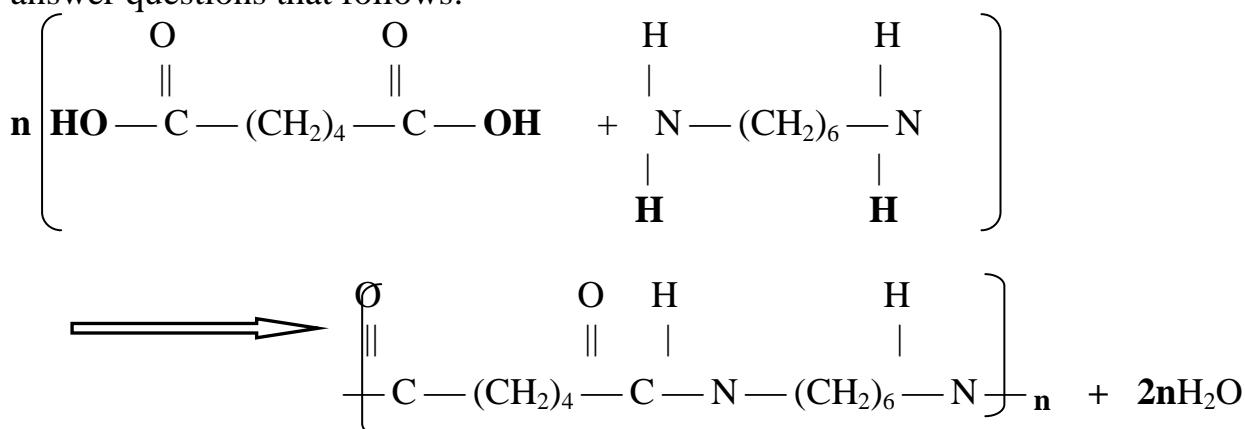


1mark



1mark

c. The following chemical equation illustrates a polymerisation reaction. Use it to answer questions that follows:



i. Name the type of polymerisation being demonstrated in the equation.

1mark

ii. Give a reason for your answer to question 6.c.i.

1mark

**7. a.** Explain the difference between strength of an acid and concentration of an acid.

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b. According to Bronsted-Lowry theory, what is a base?

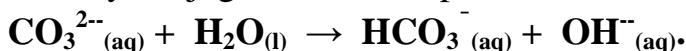
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1mark

c. Identify conjugate acid-base pairs in:




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2marks

d. Use dots and crosses to draw structural formula for hydronium ion ( $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ ).

2marks

e. pH of a soil sample was found to be **5.1**. A soil chemist recommended the addition of calcium oxide in the soil. With aid of a chemical equation, briefly explain the function of the calcium oxide in the soil.

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4marks

8. Letters **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** represent elements. Use the  $E^\circ$  values given to answer the questions that follow:

Electrode reaction	$E^\circ$ (V)
$\text{A}^{2+} \text{(aq)} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{A}_{(s)}$	-2.90
$\text{B}^{2+} \text{(aq)} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{B}_{(s)}$	-2.38
$\text{C}^+ \text{(aq)} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{C}_2 \text{(g)}$	0.00
$\text{D}^{2+} \text{(aq)} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{D}_{(s)}$	+0.34

a. Write the line notation of the cell obtained when **A** and **D** are used.

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2marks

**CANDIDATE NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **FORM 4** \_\_\_\_\_

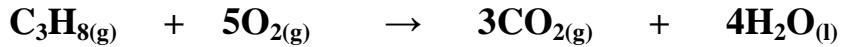
- b. Calculate electromotive force (emf) for the cell in 8.a.

**3marks**

9. The following table is showing some bond energies. Use it to answer questions that follows:

<b>BOND TYPE</b>	<b>BOND DISSOCIATION ENERGY (KJ/MOL)</b>
C – H	414
C – C	346
O = O	497
C = O	749
O – H	461

- a. Calculate enthalpy change for the reaction below:



**5marks**

- b. Is the reaction exothermic or endothermic? Give a reason.

**2marks**

- c. Draw an energy level diagram for the reaction.

**4marks**

CANDIDATE NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ FORM 4 \_\_\_\_\_

- 10.a. Calculate percentage of water of crystallization in hydrated sodium carbonate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ). Hint: use the following RAMs; Na = 23, C = 12, O = 16 and H = 1.

3marks

- b. When **12.35 g** of copper (II) carbonate was heated in a crucible, **7.0 g** of copper (II) oxide was produced. Calculate percentage **yield** of copper (II) oxide in following the equation:  $\text{CuCO}_{3(s)} \rightarrow \text{CuO}_{(s)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)}$ .

Hint: use the following RAMs; C = 12, O = 16, Cu = 63.5.

5 marks

## Section B (30 Marks)

11. In the laboratory, labels fell off from bottles containing pent-1-ene, propanone, heptane and ethanal. Construct a flow diagram that could be followed to identify the organic compounds.

10marks

12. Elemental sulphur exists in two main allotropes; rhombic and monoclinic sulphur

- a. Define the term **allotropy**.

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1mark

- b. Elemental sulphur melts at  $113^{\circ}\text{C}$  to form a less viscous liquid. At  $200^{\circ}\text{C}$ , liquid sulphur becomes more viscous. At  $400^{\circ}\text{C}$ , liquid sulphur becomes less viscous. At  $445^{\circ}\text{C}$  liquid sulphur boils into gases. Provide an explanation for this trend.

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4marks

- c. With aid of chemical equations, describe **any** negative effect of elemental sulphur on quality of water.

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5marks

**CANDIDATE NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **FORM 4** \_\_\_\_\_

- 13.** With the aid of a well labelled diagram(s), describe an experiment that can be carried out to determine conditions necessary for rusting.

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**10marks**

## **END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**NB:** This Paper Contains 10 Printed Pages