

NAME OF STUDENT: _____



MARANATHA HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMY

2021 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION MOCK EXAMINATIONS

CHEMISTRY

July 2021

Subject Number: M038/I

Time Allowed: 2 hours

1:30 – 3:30 pm

PAPER I

THEORY

(100 Marks)

Instructions:

1. This paper contains 12 printed pages. Please check.
2. Write your **name** at the top of each page.
3. This paper contains **two** sections **A** and **B**. In **section A** there are **ten** short answer questions while in **section B** there are **three** restricted essay questions.
4. Answer all the **thirteen** questions in the spaces provided.
5. Use of electronic calculators is allowed.
6. In the table provided on this page, **tick** against the question number you have answered

Question Number	Tick if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

Section A: (70 marks)

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

1. a). What is a “compound”?

(1 mark)

- b). **Figure 1** below shows the allotropes of carbon A and B.

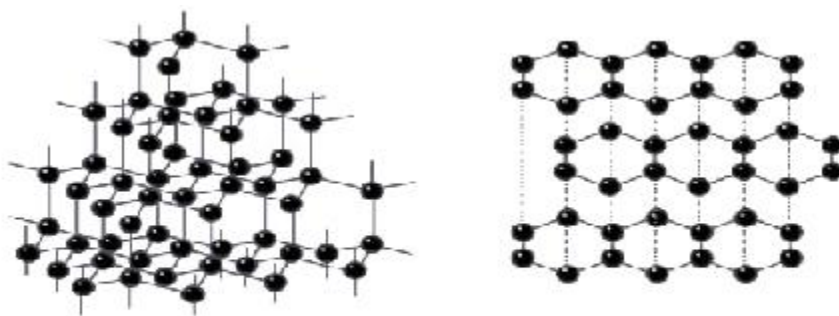


Figure 1

- i) Define the term allotropy.

(1 mark)

- ii) Name the allotropes **A** and **B**.

A _____

B _____

(2 marks)

- iii) Mention **two** physical properties of allotrope **B**.

(2 marks)

- iv) Describe **one** use of allotrope **A** in relation to its structure.

(2 marks)

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

2. a). What is a “salt”?

(1 mark)

b). Mention any **two** methods that are used in the preparation of salts.

(2 marks)

c). Explain how the pH is regulated in the stomach.

(2 marks)

3. a). State any **one** way of determining the strength of an acid.

(1 mark)

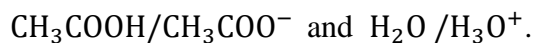
b). List any **two** examples of amphoteric oxides.

(2 marks)

c). Differentiate between a “weak acid” and a “strong acid”.

(2 marks)

d). The conjugate acid-base pairs for the reaction between ethanoic acid and water are:



(i). Write an equation for the reaction.

(3 marks)

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

(ii). Explain how the H_3O^+ ion is formed.

(3 marks)

4. a). Mention any **two** chemical properties of alkanals.

(2 marks)

b). Write down the condensed formula of hexan-2-one.

(2 marks)

5. **Figure 2** shows molecular formulas of some organic compounds.

A: C_2H_6

B: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

C: C_6H_{12}

D: $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOCH}_3$

Figure 2

a). Classify the compounds as soluble or insoluble in water.

Soluble: _____

Insoluble: _____

(4 marks)

b). Which of the compounds would undergo addition reaction with chlorine gas.

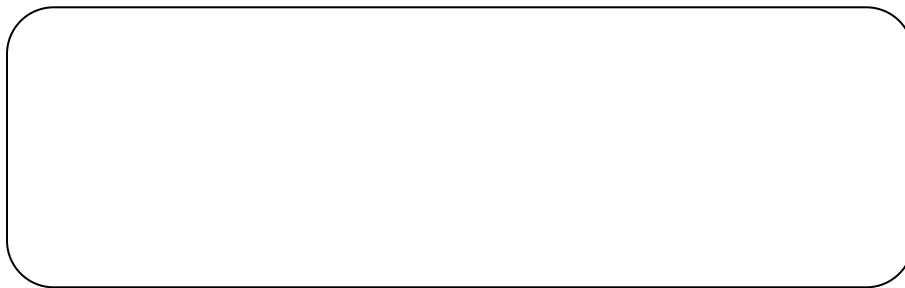
(1 mark)

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

c). Give a reason for the answer in **5 b**).

(2 marks)

d). Draw the structure for compound **D**.



(2 marks)

e) Write down a balanced chemical equation for the reaction that produced compound **D**.

(3 marks)

6. Describe how fermentation of sugar by yeast occurs.

(3 marks)

7. a). Differentiate a “pure covalent bond” from a “dative covalent bond”.

(2 marks)

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

- b). Calculate the molecular formula of a compound if its empirical formula is CH_2O and has a molar mass of 180g. RAM: C=12, H=1, O=16.

(4 marks)

8. **Figure 3** is an energy level diagram for the dissolving of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) in water.

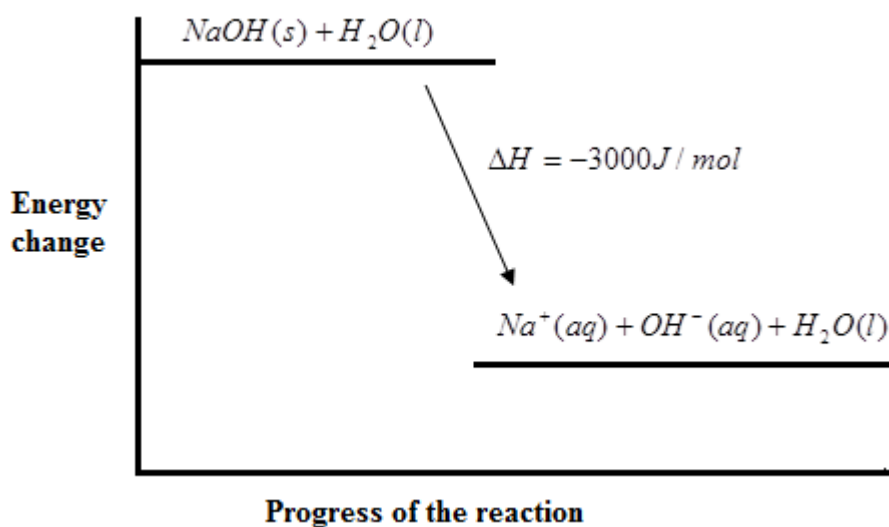


Figure 3

- a). What type of change is shown by the energy level diagram?

(1 mark)

- b). Give a reason for the answer in 8 a).

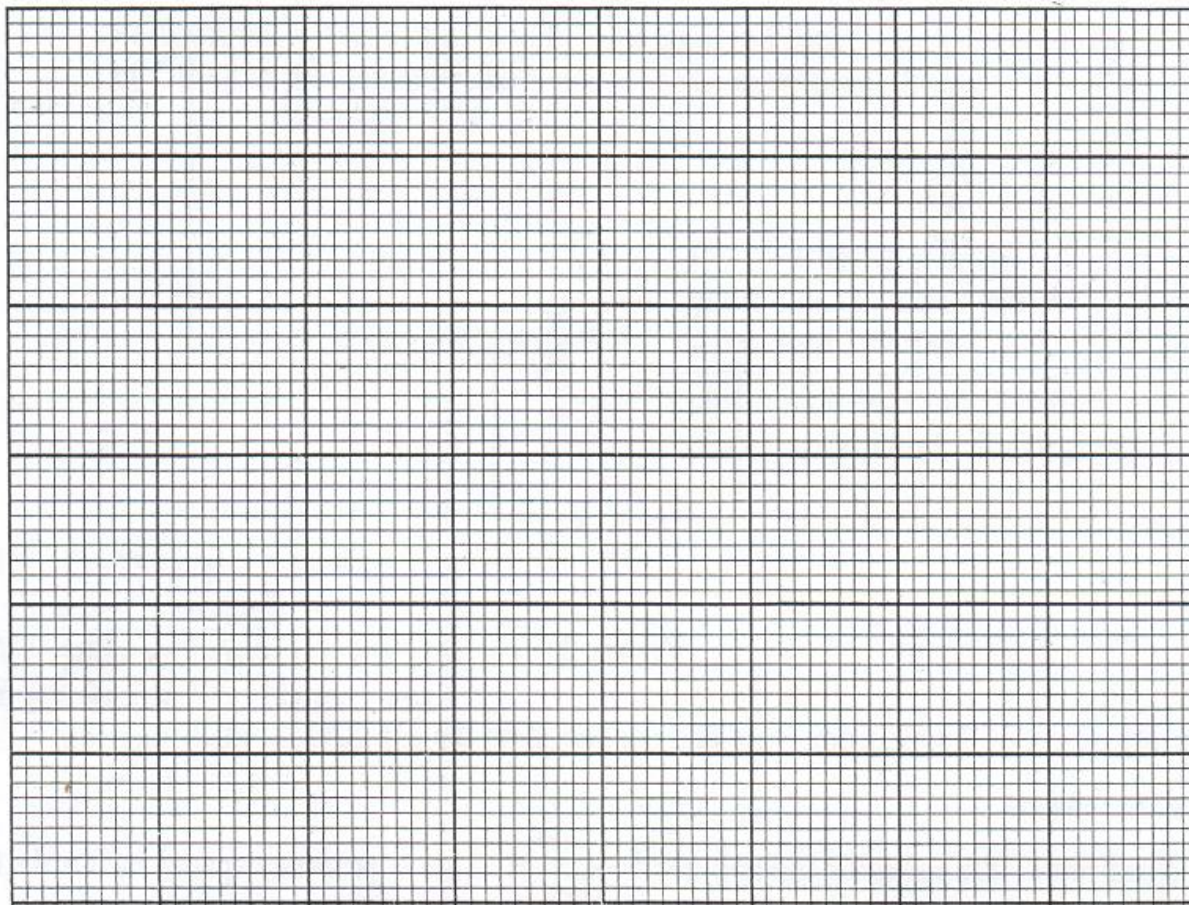
(1 marks)

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

9. The table below shows results of an experiment for the reaction between magnesium and excess dilute hydrochloric acid. The volume of hydrogen produced was recorded every minute.

Time (minutes)	Volume of hydrogen (cm ³)
0	0
1	14
2	26
3	33
4	37
5	40
6	40

- a). Plot a graph of volume of hydrogen (cm³) against time (mins).



(5 marks)

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

b). Calculate the average rate of reaction.

(3 marks)

c). If this reaction is reversible, mention any **two** changes which can be effected to shift the chemical equilibrium to the left.

(2 marks)

10. a). Define “electron affinity”.

(1 mark)

b). **Figure 4** is a graph of atomic radius across the period against atomic number for some elements in the periodic table.

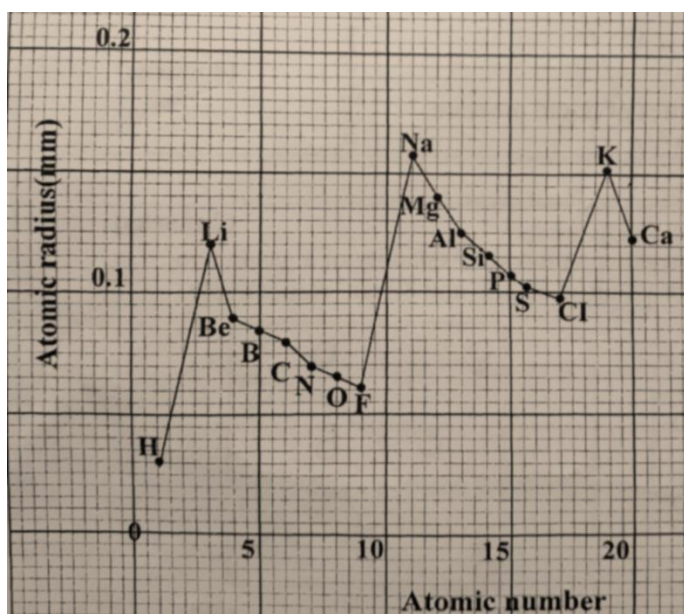


Figure 4

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

(i). Which Group **2** element has the largest atomic radius?

(1 mark)

(ii). Explain the trend in the atomic radius across the period.

(2 marks)

(iii). Why is there a sudden increase in atomic radius from Cl to K?

(2 marks)

(iv). Draw electron dot and cross diagrams for the reaction between Sodium (Na) and Chlorine (Cl) to form Sodium Chloride (NaCl).


(3 marks)

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

Section B: (30 marks)

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

11. a). Describe **two** methods that can be used to remove permanent hardness in water.

(4 marks)

b). Using examples, describe the **two** types of polymerization.

(6 marks)

NAME OF STUDENT: _____

12. With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe an experiment that can be done to show that ionic compounds conduct electricity only in aqueous state and not in solid state.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

(10 marks)

NAME OF **STUDENT**: _____

13. Explain in terms of collision theory how reaction rate is affected by the following factors.

a) Concentration

(4 marks)

b) Temperature

(3 marks)

c) Surface area of the reactants or particle size.

(3 marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

N.B: This paper contains 12 printed pages.