



Student name: \_\_\_\_\_

## MAGODI CHRISTIAN PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOL

### MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EXAMINATION

2019-2020 END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATION

# CHEMISTRY

FORM 4

## Paper I

Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2019 (100 Marks)

Time allowed: 2 hours

### Instruction

1. This paper contains 15 pages. Please check.
2. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided. Marks are indicated against each part of the question.
3. Write your **name** on **all** pages.
4. In the table provide on this page, **tick** against the question number you have answered.
5. At the end of the examination, hand in your paper to the invigilator

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

1. (a). Mention three allotropes of sulphur

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( 3 marks)

(b). (i). Define allotrope

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(2 marks)

(ii). List two allotropes of carbon

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(2 marks)

(iii). Differentiate the two allotropes of carbon mentioned in 1.(b)(ii).

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(4 marks)

(iv). Give one use for each allotropes mentioned above

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(4 marks)

2. (a). Define chemistry

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(1 mark)

(b). Write down the three branches of chemistry

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(3 marks)

(c). Give two safety rules and regulations in the laboratory

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(2marks)

(d). Write down any two laboratory symbols and its meaning.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(4 marks)

3. (a). Give two parts of a chemical equation

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(2 marks)

(b). Give the meaning of the following symbols:

(i). S. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

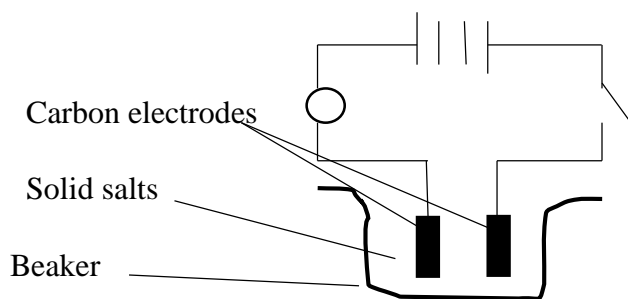
(ii).  $\ell$ . \_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(iii). aq. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(c). Balance the following equation  $NH_{3(g)} + HNO_{3(g)} + H_2O_{(l)}$

(4 marks)

(d). **Figure 1** shows an apparatus for testing electrical conductivity of ionic and covalent compounds.



(i). Which one of the following compounds: Sugar or salts is:

(a). Ionic Compound \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(b). A covalent compound \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(ii). Which of the following substances and states conduct electricity

(a). Solid salt

(b). Aqueous solution of salt

(iii). Explain your observation in 3(d)(ii)

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(4 marks)

**Table 1** shows a periodic table. Use it to answer questions bellow;

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
							He
Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg	Al	S	P	S	Cl	Ar

4. (a). Differentiate a family from a period

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(2 marks)

(b). Draw the atomic structure of aluminum

(4 marks)

(c). Write the electron configuration for:

(i). Na. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(ii). P. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(iii). Ca. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(iv). Ar. \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(d). Give two elements (atoms) that are diatomic

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(e). What is the trend of reactivity in group 1 elements

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2marks)

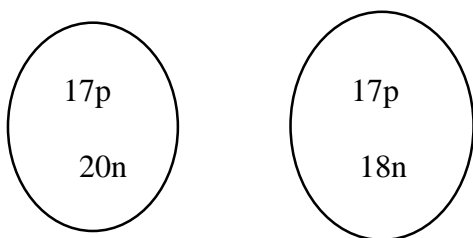
5. (a). Define chemical bonding

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 mark)

(b). Mention two types of chemical bonding

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(c). **Figure 2** below is a diagram showing nuclei of two atoms



(i). Explain why these atoms react the same way?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3 marks)

(ii). What are atoms of this type called?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(iii). To which period of the periodic table could each belong?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(iv). Explain your answer in 5(c) (iii)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

6. (a). **Table 2** shows particles found in the atoms four elements

ELEMENT	PROTONS	NEUTRONS	ELECTRONS	MASS NUMBER
Hydrogen(H)	1			1
Carbon(C)			6	12
Nitrogen (N)	7	7		
Sodium (Na)		12	11	

(i). Complete the table by filling the missing numbers

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ( 4 marks)

(ii). Which element in the table will easily form an ionic compound?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(iii). Give a reason for your answer to 6(a) (ii)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(b).(i). What type of bond will be formed between Hydrogen and Chlorine

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(ii). Give a reason for your answer

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(iii). Draw the bonding between H and Cl using the last shells only

(3 marks)

(c). Which of one of the two compound A and E would have lower boiling point? Give a reason for your answer

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(vi). Name two examples of vector quantities

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

7. (a). State the difference between distance and displacement

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

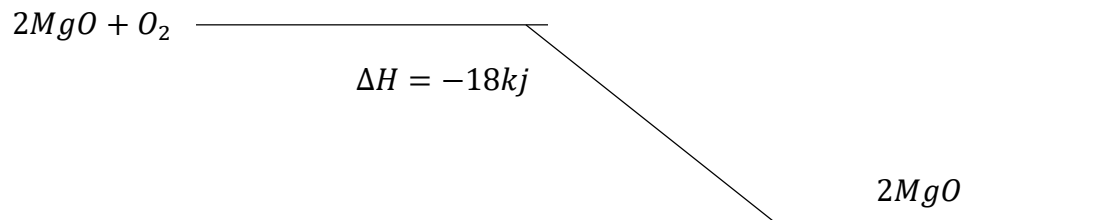
(b). Define the term fermentation

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1mark)

(c). Write a word equation for fermentation of sugar

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3 marks)

(d). Figure 6 below is energy level diagram for the reaction between magnesium and oxygen



(i) Determine the reaction

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

(ii) Give reason for your answer above

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(iii). What is the difference between endothermic and exothermic reaction

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(iii) Give reasons why bond breaking endothermic and bond making exothermic

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ( 4 marks)

8. (a)(i). What is meant by empirical formula of a compound

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 mark)

(ii). Workout the empirical formula of a compound that has the following percentage composition by mass of elements;  $C = 40\%$ ,  $H = 6.67\%$ ,  
 and  $O = 53.33\%$  (RAM  $C = 12$ ,  $H = 1$ ,  $O = 16$ )



(6 marks)

(ii). Give the reaction between methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) and oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ) produces Carbondioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) and water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) is exothermic and dissolving of ammonium nitrate ( $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$ ) is endothermic. Draw energy level diagram to illustrate the difference mentioned

(6 marks)

(b). (a). What is a more?

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(1 mark)

(b). calculate the volume of 0.1m sodium hydroxide that is needed to neutralize  $20\text{cm}^3$  of 0.1 m hydrochloric acid

(3 marks)

9. (a). Describe any three factors affecting the rate of the reaction

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(6 marks)

(b). Define the rate of the reaction

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(1mark)

(c). Describe the following:

(i). Collision theory

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(1mark)

(ii). Collision frequency

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(1 mark)

10. a. Define the following

(i). Reversible reaction

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(1mark)

(ii). Activation energy

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(1mark)

(c). (i). Define an acid

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(1mark)

(ii). Write down an equation and identify the conjugate acid-base pair from that equation.

(iii). Explain the difference between strength and concentration of an acid

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(1mark)

(iv). Explain any one way of regulating PH in different environments

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(1marks)

11. (a). Describe any one way of preparing salts

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(1mark)

(b). Describe monobasic acids

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)


(c). What are spectator ions?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(d). Identify the spectator ions in this equation



12. (a). List applications of precipitation reactions

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ (2marks)

(b). What is a precipitate?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(c). Define oxidation and reduction in terms of electron transfer

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(d). Given equation  $\text{Cu}^{2+} + \text{Zn} \longrightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + \text{Cu}$

(i). Which substance is reduced

\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

( ii). Which substance is oxidized

\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(iii). Identify oxidizing and reducing agents in the reaction

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2marks)

(e). Work out the oxidation number of S in  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

13. ( a). Describe Endothermic and Exothermic reactions in terms of temperature change, heat change and energy changes

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3mark).

(b). Draw energy level diagram for the exothermic reaction , include heat change and direction of the arrow.

(2marks)

(c). Define the following:

(i). Enthalpy

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(ii). Enthalpy change

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(iii). Bond energy.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

14. (a). Give any two examples of endothermic and two of exothermic reactions.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4marks).

15. a. Given the total energy to break the bonds as 678 kJ/mol, and energy out to form the Bonds as 862 kJ/mol' (*heat energy = energy in to break the bonds – energy out fo form the bnd*).

(i) . Is the reaction exothermic or endothermic?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(ii). Give a reason for the answer above.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(iii). How is hydronium ion formed

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(b). (i). How many moles are there in 1.6g of oxygen?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

(ii). How can temperature affect the position of the equilibrium

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2marks)

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**NB: this paper contains 15 printed pages.**