



## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE TATI (UC TATI)

## FINAL EXAMINATION QUESTION BOOKLET

COURSE CODE	: DTC 1043
COURSE	: PHYSICAL AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
SEMESTER/SESSION	: 1 - 2024/2025
DURATION	: 3 HOURS

Instructions:

1. This booklet contains 4 questions. Answer **ALL** questions.
2. All answers should be written in answer booklet.
3. Write legibly and draw sketches wherever required.
4. If in doubt, raise up your hands and ask the invigilator.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

**THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS 6 PRINTED PAGES INCLUDING COVER PAGE**

### QUESTION 1

- (a) Identify the following as either element or compound? Refer to the list of elements inside if necessary. (7 marks)
- (i) Carbon monoxide
  - (ii) Hydrogen
  - (iii) Iron
  - (iv) Titanium
  - (v) Potassium
  - (vi) Sodium bicarbonate
  - (viii) Sulphate
- (b) Carry out factors affecting reaction rates. (12 marks)
- (c) Compute each of the following into atmospheres (atm). (2 marks)
- (i) 77.00 mmHg
  - (ii) 800.0 torr
- (d) A 3000 cm<sup>3</sup> vessel consists of 12 g carbon monoxide at 27°C. (6 marks)
- (i) Calculate the pressure of the gas.
  - (ii) 1.929 moles of oxygen gas is added to the vessel at the same temperature. Calculate the pressure in the vessel.
  - (iii) The mixture is now sparked and allowed to cool down to 27°C. Determine the final pressure in the vessel. (C=12.0, O = 16.0)

**QUESTION 2**

- (a) In a kinetic study of the reaction: (10 marks)  
 $2\text{NO(g)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{NO}_2\text{(g)}$

The following data were obtained for the initial rates disappearance of NO:

Experiment	Initial conc. NO	Initial conc. O <sub>2</sub>	Initial rate of NO
1	0.0125 M	0.0253 M	0.0281M/s
2	0.0250 M	0.0253 M	0.112 M/s
3	0.0125 M	0.0506 M	0.0561M/s

Compute the rate law and the value of the rates constant.

- (b) Determination of rate order and write the rate law from an experiment, for the ( 10 marks)  
 following reaction.



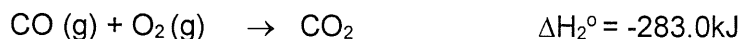
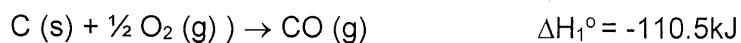
The following data is obtained at 273°C.

Experiment	[A] <sub>0</sub> , mol/L	[B] <sub>0</sub> , mol/L	r <sub>0</sub> , initial rate, mol/L.s
1	0.1	0.1	12
2	0.1	0.2	24
3	0.1	0.3	36
4	0.2	0.1	48
5	0.3	0.1	108

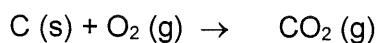
- (c) Describe what is meant by the rate of chemical reaction and give units of the ( 3 marks)  
 rate reaction?

**QUESTION 3**

- (a) Consider the following thermochemical equations: (6 marks)



Use them to calculate  $\Delta H^\circ$  for the reaction.



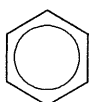
- (b) Define : (3 marks)

- (i) Exothermic reaction
- (ii) Endothermic reaction
- (iii) Enthalpy change

- (c) Sketch the structure formula and classify the functional group for each formula (8 marks)  
below:

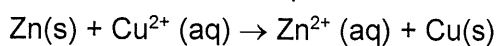
- (i) Butane
- (ii) 2-propanol
- (iii) 2-methylpropene
- (iv) Cyclopentene

- (d) Complete the nomenclature of structure formula below: (4 marks)

- (i) 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$
- (ii) 

**QUESTION 4**

- (a) For the following voltaic cell reaction (at standard condition, Zn & Cu as the electrodes in their respective ionic solution) : (11 marks)



- (i) Sketch the schematic diagram for the voltaic cell
- (ii) Which reaction takes place at anode and which at the cathode?
- (iii) What is the total reaction?

- 
- (b) Give the oxidation number of atoms in molecules or ion below:- ( 3 marks)
- (i) S in  $H_2SO_4$
  - (ii) As in  $AsO_4^{3-}$
  - (iii) S in  $H_2S_2O_8$
- (c) Calculate the cell potential ( $E_{\text{cell}}$ ) when the concentrations are (at 25°C) : (3 marks)  
 $[Zn^{2+}] = 0.020 \text{ M}$ ,  $[Cu^{2+}] = 0.004 \text{ M}$ .
- $$E = E^0 - \frac{0.0592}{n} \log Q_c$$
- (d) Identify each of the following half reactions as either oxidation or reduction. (10 marks)
- (i)  $Na \rightarrow Na^+ + e^-$
  - (ii)  $Zn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Zn$
  - (iii)  $Fe^{2+} \rightarrow Fe^{3+} + e^-$
  - (iv)  $O_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^- \rightarrow 2H_2O$
  - (v)  $S_2O_8^{2-} + 2e^- \rightarrow 2SO_4^{2-}$

-----End of question-----

# THE PERIODIC TABLE

THE PERIODIC TABLE

1  
IA

<b>H</b> 1 1.008 Hydrogen
------------------------------------

1

2  
IIA

<b>Li</b> 3 6.94 Lithium	<b>Be</b> 4 9.01 Beryllium
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( ) = ESTIMATES

<b>H</b>	SYMBOL
1	ATOMIC NUMBER
1.008	ATOMIC WEIGHT
Hydrogen	NAME

3

<b>Na</b> 11 22.99 Sodium	<b>Mg</b> 12 24.31 Magnesium
------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

8  
9  
10

3  
IIIB

<b>K</b> 19 39.10 Potassium	<b>Ca</b> 20 40.08 Calcium
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6  
VIB

<b>V</b> 23 50.94 Vanadium	<b>Cr</b> 24 52.00 Chromium
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7  
VIIB

<b>Mn</b> 25 54.94 Manganese	<b>Fe</b> 26 55.85 Iron
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11  
IB

<b>Cu</b> 29 63.55 Copper	<b>Ni</b> 28 58.69 Nickel
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12  
IIB

<b>Zn</b> 30 65.39 Zinc	<b>Ga</b> 31 69.72 Gallium
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5

<b>Rb</b> 37 85.47 Rubidium	<b>Sr</b> 38 87.62 Strontium
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<b>Tc</b> 43 98.91 Technetium	<b>Mo</b> 42 95.94 Molybdenum
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<b>Ag</b> 47 107.87 Silver	<b>Pd</b> 46 106.42 Palladium
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<b>Cd</b> 48 112.41 Cadmium	<b>In</b> 49 114.82 Indium
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6

<b>Cs</b> 55 132.91 Cesium	<b>Ba</b> 56 137.33 Barium
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<b>Re</b> 75 186.21 Rhenium	<b>W</b> 74 183.85 Tungsten
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<b>Au</b> 79 196.97 Gold	<b>Pt</b> 78 195.08 Platinum
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<b>Hg</b> 80 200.59 Mercury	<b>Tl</b> 81 204.38 Thallium
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7

<b>Fr</b> 87 223.02 Francium	<b>Ra</b> 88 226.03 Radium
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<b>Bh</b> 107 262 Bohrium	<b>Sg</b> 106 263 Seaborgium
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<b>Os</b> 76 190.22 Osmium	<b>Ir</b> 77 192.22 Iridium
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<b>Pb</b> 82 207.2 Lead	<b>Bi</b> 83 208.98 Bismuth
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ALKALI  
METALS

ALKALI  
EARTH  
METALS

HALOGENS

NOBLE  
GASES

LANTHANIDES

ACTINIDES

<b>Ce</b> 58 140.12 Cerium	<b>Pr</b> 59 140.91 Praseodymium	<b>Nd</b> 60 144.24 Neodymium	<b>Pm</b> 61 (145) Promethium	<b>Sm</b> 62 150.36 Samarium	<b>Eu</b> 63 152.97 Europium	<b>Gd</b> 64 157.25 Gadolinium	<b>Tb</b> 65 158.93 Terbium	<b>Dy</b> 66 162.50 Dysprosium	<b>Ho</b> 67 164.93 Holmium	<b>Er</b> 68 167.26 Erbium	<b>Tm</b> 69 168.93 Thulium	<b>Yb</b> 70 173.04 Ytterbium	<b>Lu</b> 71 174.97 Lutetium
<b>Th</b> 90 232.04 Thorium	<b>Pa</b> 91 231.04 Protactinium	<b>U</b> 92 238.03 Uranium	<b>Np</b> 93 237.05 Neptunium	<b>Pu</b> 94 (240) Plutonium	<b>Am</b> 95 243.06 Americium	<b>Cm</b> 96 (247) Curium	<b>Bk</b> 97 (248) Berkelium	<b>Cf</b> 98 (251) Californium	<b>Es</b> 99 252.08 Einsteinium	<b>Fm</b> 100 257.10 Fermium	<b>Md</b> 101 (257) Mendelevium	<b>No</b> 102 259.10 Nobelium	<b>Lr</b> 103 262.11 Lawrencium

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