

545/2

S4 CHEMISTRY

Exam 3

PAPER 2

DURATION: 2 HOUR

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

SECTION A: Consists of 10 structured questions.

Answer all questions in this section.

Answers to questions in section A should be written in the spaces provided on this question paper.

SECTION B: Consists of Semi – structured questions.

Attempt any TWO questions from this section.

Answers to the question must be written in the answer sheet provided.

In both sections, all working must be clearly shown.

1 mole of a gas occupies 22,400 cm³ at s.t.p 1 mole of a gas occupies 24,000 cm³ at room temperature. Use the following where necessary H=1, C=12, O=16, Mg=24, Fe=56

	For Examiner's use only												
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 TOTA									TOTAL				

SECTION A

Attempt ALL questions in this section.

1. Some methods of separation of mixtures are given in the table below. Complete the table by naming a pair of substance which can be separated by the method given and the principle behind the methods. (5 marks)

		Method	Mixture	Principle						
Eg	Separating tunnel		Water and paraffin	Immiscible liquids						
(a)	Fracti	onal distillation								
(b)	A ma	gnet								
(c)	Filtra	tion								
(d)	Sublin	mation								
(e)	Fracti	onal crystallization								
2.	(a) Name (i)	Name the particles which are responsible for conducting electricity in. (1 mark)								
	(ii)									
		•	of the setup of apparatus that ca							
	electr (ii)	State what is observed a		(2 marks)						
	(iii)	Write the equation for t	he observation in (II) above.	(1 ½ marks)						
3.	(a)	Copper(II) nitrate and Zinc Sulphate and the mixture filtrated.								
	(i)	State the color of the Filtrate		(1 mark)						
	(ii)			_						
	(b)									
	(c)									

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- (i) State what is observed (1 mark)
- (1 ½ marks)

Write the equation for the reaction when the residue was heated.

Ethene can be prepared in the laboratory using the set of apparatus shown in

Fig. 1

Conc. Potassium

hydroxide

- (a) Name the mixture being heated (1 mark)
- (b) Write the equation of reaction (1 mark)
- (c) What is the function of the
- (i) Concentrated Potassium hydroxide solution?

_____(½ mark)

(ii) Thermometer

(ii)

figure 1

heat

4.

_____(½ mark)

- (d) Ethene was bubbled through a solution of acidified potassium permanganate
- (i) State what is observed.

(1 mark)

water

	Ocm ³ of dilute hydrochloric acid reacted completely with Zinc metal and							
(a)	Ocm ³ of Hydrogen gas evolved at room temperature. Write the equation of reaction							
<i>(</i> 1.)								
(b) (i)	Calculate: The mass of zinc the reacted	(2 mark						
(ii)	The concentration of the acid in moles per litre.	(1 ½ ma						
	atomic members of elements P, Q and R are 2, 9 and 20 state the	respectively.						
(a) (i)	Group number of P and Q	(1 mark						
. /	P =	`						
···	Q =	/1 /						
(ii)	The period of element R	(½ mark						

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(1)	Give a reason	_ (½ mark
(ii)	Name one other element in the periodic table which shows so behavior like P	_ `
(c)	The compound formed when Q combines with R conducts e	•
(i)	State the condition under which the compound conducts elec	etricity. (½ marl
(ii)	Explain your answer in C(i)	(2 marks
	Define the term rusting	(1 mark)
(a)		

(c) Two Iron rods X and Y were connected with a wire to magnesium and Lead metal respectively as shown in figure 2.



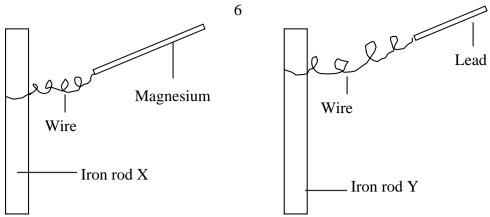


Figure 2

The Iron were left in the open for several months

State	what would be observed on	
(i)	Iron rod X	(1 ½ marks)
Expl	ain your answer	
(ii)	Iron rod Y Explain your answer	(1 ½ marks)
To a (a) (i)	queous magnesium hydrogen carbonate was added the following Sodium carbonate solution State what was observed	owing:- (½ mark)
(ii)	Write the equation for the reaction that took place	(1 ½ marks)

Soap solution. (b) State what was observed

8.

(1/2 mark)

Aqueous magnesium hydrogen carbonate was heated. Write the equation for the reaction that took place	(1 ½ marks)
Soap solution was added to resultant mixture in (c) State what was observed	(½ mark)
What is a hydrocarbon?	(1 mark)
A gaseous hydrocarbon, W contains 82.8% carbon. Calculate empirical formula of the hydrocarbon W	the (2 marks)
	State what was observed What is a hydrocarbon? A gaseous hydrocarbon, W contains 82.8% carbon. Calculate

(ii) Give a reason why alloys are more useful than pure substances. (1 mark) (b) State the composition of the following alloys (i) Bronze (1 mark) (ii) Solder (1 mark) (c) State one use of (i) Bronze (½ mark) (ii) Solder (½ mark) SECTION B(30 MARKS) Attempt only two questions (a) When Sulphur is extracted from the Sulphur beds, Super-heated water pumped down a shaft into the beds containing sulphur	(ii)	Determine the molecular formula of W	(1 mark)						
(ii) Give a reason why alloys are more useful than pure substances. (1 mark) (b) State the composition of the following alloys (i) Bronze (1 mark) (ii) Solder (1 mark) (c) State one use of (i) Bronze (½ mark) (ii) Solder (½ mark) SECTION B(30 MARKS) Attempt only two questions (a) When Sulphur is extracted from the Sulphur beds, Super-heated water pumped down a shaft into the beds containing sulphur									
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(ii) Bronze (1 mark) (iii) Solder (1 mark) (c) State one use of (i) Bronze (½ mark) (ii) Solder (½ mark) SECTION B(30 MARKS) Attempt only two questions (a) When Sulphur is extracted from the Sulphur beds, Super-heated water pumped down a shaft into the beds containing sulphur	(ii)	Give a reason why alloys are more useful than pure substances. (1 marks)							
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(ii) Bronze (½ mark (iii) Solder (½ mark SECTION B(30 MARKS) Attempt only two questions (a) When Sulphur is extracted from the Sulphur beds, Super-heated water pumped down a shaft into the beds containing sulphur	(c)	State one use of							
SECTION B(30 MARKS) Attempt only two questions (a) When Sulphur is extracted from the Sulphur beds, Super-heated water pumped down a shaft into the beds containing sulphur			(½ mark)						
Attempt only two questions (a) When Sulphur is extracted from the Sulphur beds, Super-heated water pumped down a shaft into the beds containing sulphur	(ii)	Solder	(½ mark)						
(a) When Sulphur is extracted from the Sulphur beds, Super-heated water pumped down a shaft into the beds containing sulphur		SECTION B(30 MARKS)							
	(a)		er-heated water is						
	(i)	pumped down a shaft into the beds containing sulphur Name the process by which Sulphur is extracted.	(½ mark)						

Why does the water have to be super-heated?

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

What is meant by Super-heated water?

(ii)

(iii)

- (b) When the molten Sulphur is pumped to the surface, it solidifies
- (i) Name the allotrope of Sulphur which forms first (½ mark)
- (ii) Give a reason for your answer in b(i) (1 mark)
- (c) Write equations only to show how Sulphuric acid is obtained from Sulphur. (6 marks)
- (d) Name the gas produced when each of the following substances is heated with concentrated sulphuric acid
- (i) Sodium Chloride (½ mark)
- (ii) Sodium Chloride and Manganese (IV) oxide (½ mark)
- (iii) Copper (½ mark)
- (e) Explain what is observed when burning magnesium is lowered into a gas jar Sulphur dioxide. (3½ marks)

12. Explain the following observations

- (a) When Zinc powder is added to a solution of Copper (II) Sulphate, the color of the solution terms from blue to colorless and the temperature of the solution rises.
- (b) The pH of a solution of sodium carbonate is greater than 7 whereas the pH of a solution of ammonium chloride is less than 7
- (c) Molten sodium chloride conduct electricity but sodium chloride crystals does not.
- (d) Aqueous hydrogen chloride reacts with magnesium producing hydrogen gas where as a solution of hydrogen chloride is methyl benzene has no effect on magnesium.
- (e) A mixture of Zinc oxide and Aluminium reacts when heated but there is no reaction when a mixture of Aluminium oxide and Zinc is heated.
- 13. (a) Explain how nitric acid can be prepared in the laboratory. (No diagram needed) (7 marks)
 - (b) Concentrated nitric acid is added to copper in a test tube.
 - (i) State what is observed (1 mark)
 - (ii) Write the equation for the reaction $(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$
 - (c) Write equation to show the effect of heat on
 - (i) Potassium nitrate (1½ marks)
 - (ii) Silver nitrate (1 ½ marks)
- (d) Lead (II) nitrate decomposes when heated according to the equation.

 $2Pb(NO_3)_{2(s)}$ \longrightarrow $2PbO_{(s)} + 4NO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)}$

Calculate the mass of Lead(II) nitrate to be heating to form 1.5 dm³ of nitrogen dioxide gas at s.t.p (mm of $Pb(NO_3)_2 = 331gm$) (2 ½ marks)

14.	(a) (i)	What is meant by the term sewage?	(1 mark)
	(ii)	Explain the role of bacteria is sewage treatment.	(2 marks)
	(iii)	State two uses of sewage sludge	(2 marks)
	(b)(i)	What is water treatment	(1 mark)
	(ii)	Name four water pollutants	(4 marks)
	(iii)	Mention three characteristics of a polluted water	(3 marks)
	(c)	Describe a test for purity of water	(2 marks)

End