## FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL1

## **CHEMISTRY PAPER 1 QUESTIONS**

The atomic number of an element X is 11 and that of element Y is 8  $\ensuremath{\bullet}$ 1.

a) Write down the possible formula of a compound formed between X and Y. (1mark) .....

<sub>b)</sub> Draw a dot ( ) and cross (X) diagram to show the bonding in the compound formed in (a) above. ...... .....

2. Study the flow scheme below and answer the questions that follow.

	Hydrochloric acid	] <b>&gt;</b>	Manganese (IV) oxide		Gas M	Cold dilute sodium hydroxide			
					¥ Salt P	Sodium chloride			
а	a) State the condition	on necessary f	or the gas M to b	e formed.					
b d 	b) What compounds form when hot concentrated sodium hydroxide is used instead of the cold dilute sodium hydroxide.								
 C	) Explain what happ	pens to colour	ed petals when dr	opped into a	solution of sal	t P in water.			
	Vhen dry ammonia ube.	gas is passed	over hot lead (II)	oxide a grey	y residue remai	ns in the combustior			
a	) Write the equation	n for the react	ion which takes p	lace inside t	he combustion	tube. (1mark)			
b g	) If 30g of lead (II) as used. (Pb= 207,	oxide were re O=16, molar	acted with excess gas volume at R. <sup>-</sup>	s ammonia, o T.P =24dm3	determine the v )	olumes of ammonia			
1. a	a) Butane burns in d	oxygen accord	ing to the equation	on below:					

$$2C_4H_{10(g)} + 13O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 8CO_{2(g)} + 10H_2O_{(i)} \Delta H = -1270kJ/mol$$

In the axis labelled below, draw an energy level diagram for the above reaction



5. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



i) Write chemical equations, for the reactions taking place in the apparatus labelled X.

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ii) Two salts are formed at the end of the reaction. State the method used to separate the two salts.

6. During the extraction of sodium chloride in the Down's cell, calcium chloride is added

) State why it's necessary to add calcium chloride.

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b) Briefly explain how the calcium is separated from sodium in the down's cell.

7. a) Name the following processes i) When anhydrous calcium chloride was left in an open beaker overnight a solution was formed.

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ii) When sodium carbonate decahydrate crystals are left in an open beaker for some days it turned into powder.

b) Calculate the oxidation state of Sulphur in sodium thiosulphate (Na2S2O3)

8. The data given below was obtained when a metal Q was completely burned in air. Letter Q is not the actual symbol of the element. (O =16; Q=56)

Mass of crucible +lid +metal =5.272g

Mass of empty crucible +lid =5.16g

Mass of empty crucible +lid+metal oxide = 5.320

Determine the empirical formular of the metal oxide.

9. The chromatogram below shows the constituents of a leaf extract after an organic solvent was used to separate them.

-	- Filter paper
:	D
	- W - E
Q	

a) State one property that makes it possible for the separation to occur in this method.

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b) Describe how you can obtain a pure sample of pigment D.

10. he grid below represents part of the periodic table. Study it and answer the questions that follow. (The letters are not the actual symbols of the elements).



a) Which letter represents the element that is least reactive?

b) What type of bond is formed when B and E react? Explain your answer.c) What name is given to the group of elements to which C and F belongs.

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11. The scheme below shows the reactions of propanol. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



i) What reagent and condition is required to convert substance U to substance Q.

Reagent.....

Condition.....

<li>ii) Name solution D and gas A</li>	ii)	Name	solution	D	and	gas/	۹.
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Solution D.....

Gas A.....

iii) Name the type of reaction which occurs to convert substance B to CH2Br CHBr CH3

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12. Bismuth chloride undergoes hydrolysis in water resulting in the equilibrium below.

BiCl<sub>3 (ag)</sub> +H<sub>2</sub>O (I) BiOCl<sub>(s)</sub> +2HCl (ag)

a) Giving a reason, state what would be observed if concentrated hydrochloric acid is added dropwise to a solution of Bismuth chloride.

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b) What is meant by the term dynamic equilibrium?

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13. During the electrolysis of aqueous copper (II) sulphate using copper electrodes a current of 0.3A was passed through the cell for 6 hours. a) Write ionic equation for the reaction that took place at the cathode.

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b) Determine the change in mass of the anode which occurred as a result of the electrolysis. (IF=96500; Cu =63.5)


14. The diagram below shows a set-up of apparatus used to prepare oxygen gas and pass it over a burning candle. The experiment was allowed to run for several minutes.



i) Identify solid Q.

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ii) The PH of the solution in flask II was found to be less than 7. Explain

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iii) Write the equation for the reaction that forms oxygen in the step-up.

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15. When 2.0g of zinc powder were added to 75cm3 of 0.15M copper (II) chloride initially at 230C, the temperature of the mixture rose to 350C. Calculate the molar enthalpy of displacement of copper (II) ions from the above information. (Cu =64, Zn=65, Cl=35.5, assume density of solution 1.0g/cm3, specific heat =4.2j/g/0C.)

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16. Element L has atomic number 12 while Aluminium has 13. Both elements conduct an electric current.

a) Explain why the electrical conductivity of L is less than that of Aluminium.

b) Other than electrical conductivity state one factor that makes Aluminium a better material for the overhead cables in electricity transmission.

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c) Aluminium oxide can react with both hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide. What name is given to such an oxide? Give another example.

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17. The following table shows the PH values of M N O and P.

		Solution	М	Ν	0	Р	
		PH	3	7	9	13	
	i) 	Which solutior	n is likely to be	that of iron (I	I) Chloride.		
	ii) 	Which solutio	n has the high	est hydroxide	ions concentra	ation? Explain	
18.	Tł	ne set-up belo	w was used by	a student to	pass dry amm	onia gas over	heated zinc oxide.
		Ammonia gas	Drying agent	Zinc (II) o 11 Heat	N₂ ↓ ↓ wa	iter	
	a)	Name a suita	ble drying age	nt for the amn	nonia gas.		
	 			o in the comb	uction tubo		
	U)	) State the obs					
	c)	Explain the of	oservations sta	ated in 18 (b) a	above.		

 2.63g of a solution of sodium chloride at 300C was reacted with excess silver nitrate solution. After filtering, washing and drying, 2.1525g of silver chloride was obtained. Determine the solubility of sodium chloride at 300c (Na =23, Cl= 35.5; Ag =108).

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20. a) Fossil fuels are commonly used as sources of energy. Hydrogen gas is also a source of energy. State and explain why hydrogen is a more attractive fuel than the fossil fuels.

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21. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



State the observations that are made inside the boiling tube as the experiment progresses.

22. The flow chart below shows how sulphuric (VI) acid is manufactured in a large scale. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



a) Name the raw materials A and B.

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b) Giving a reason, name the catalyst that is used in this process.

c) Why is it important to remove impurities at the purification chamber?

23. Below is a set-up of apparatus used to determine the proportion of air used when copper powder is heated in a fixed volume of air? The air was passed slowly and repeatedly from syringe G over hot excess copper powder to syringe M.

Study the set-up answer the questions that follow.

	Copper powder Syringe G Glass wool Heat
	a) What is the purpose of glass wool?
	b) If copper powder is replaced by magnesium powder the percentage of the part of air used is higher than expected. Explain
24.	i) Complete the following nuclear equation by finding the values for M and N.
	$_{N}^{M}z \rightarrow_{82}^{208} Pb + 2\alpha + 2\beta$
	M
	N
	ii) Element Z has initial mass of 80g. After 5years the remaining mass is 5g. What is the half-life if Z?
25.	150cm3 of unknown gas Q diffuses through a hole in 8 seconds $160cm3$ of oxygen diffuses through the same hole in 4 seconds.
	Determine the molecular mass of the unknown gas Q. ( $O=16$ ).
26.	. During the extraction of zinc metal, the ore is crushed into powder and mixed with water and oil. Air is also blown through the mixture.
	i) What name is given to the process described above?
	ii) The hull of a ship is made using Iron and blocks of zinc to prevent rusting. How does zinc prevent the rusting of iron?
	iii) Explain the process named in 26(a) above occurs.

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27. Study the energy level diagram below and answer the questions that follow



## Reaction path

Suppose the lattice energy for magnesium chloride is -2493Kj/mol; hydration energy for  $Mg^{2+}$  and  $Cl^{-}$  ions is -1891Kj/mol and -840kJmol- respectively. i) Determine the heat of solution for magnesium chloride.

ii) Which letters M, N, P and Q represents hydration energy for magnesium chloride?

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28. A dry cell is used as a source of electric current.

a) State the role of manganese (IV) oxide mixed with carbon

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b) Given the following electrode potentials, calculate the e.m.f of a dry cell.

 $Zn^{2+}{}_{(aq)} + 2e^{-} \implies Zn_{(s)} \qquad E^{e} = -0.76V$  $2NH_{4}^{+}(aq) + 2e^{-} = 2NH_{3(g)} + H_{2(g)} \qquad E^{\theta} = +0.74V$ 

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c) Write down the cell representation (cell notation) for the reaction in (b) above.

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29. The table below gives some properties of three substances A, B and C. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

Substance	Melting point <sup>0</sup> C	Solubility in	Electrical conductivity		
	2992	water	Solid	molten.	
A	1062	Insoluble	Conducts	Conduct	
В	113	Insoluble	Does not	Does not	
С	402	Sparingly soluble	Does not	Conducts	

a) Suggest the type of structure in A and C.

A.....

C.....

b) Explain why a substance conducts electric current when in molten state and not in solid state.

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