# MERU UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 

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University Examinations 2012/2013
FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION AND FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER FOR CERTIFICATE IN AGRICULTURE

CHE 0100: CHEMISTRY
DATE: AUGUST 2012
TIME: $\mathbf{1} 1 ⁄ 2 \mathrm{HOURS}$
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question one and any other two questions
QUESTION ONE - (30 MARKS)
a) Write the electronic configuration of the following elements using the inert gas core notation.
(4 Marks)
i. Magnesium (mg)(12)
ii. Fluorine (f) (9)
iii. Phosphorous (p) (15)
iv. Borun (B) (5)
b) State four postulates of Dalton's particle theory.
c) State problems with Dalton's Atomic Theory.
d) Differentiate between oxidation and reduction reactions.
e) 420 g of a compound of iron with sulphur only contained 224 g of sulphur. Calculate the emphirical formula of this compound.
f) State which reactant is oxidized in each of the following reactions and in each case give a reason.
i. $\quad 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{SO}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+3 \mathrm{~S}$
ii. $2 \mathrm{FeCl}_{2}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$
iii. $\quad \mathrm{SO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{NaClO} \longrightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
iv. $2 \mathrm{~K}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{KOH}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
g) Name the following compounds using the IUPAC system
(4 Marks)
i) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \overbrace{\mathrm{CH}}^{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH} 2 \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
ii)



h) i) What are the structural isomers.
(1 Mark)
ii) An organic compound has molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{11} \mathrm{Cl}$. Write and give names of all possible structural isomers of this compound.

## QUESTION TWO (15 MARKS)

a) Define a buffer solution.
b) What characteristics properties do buffered solution possess?
(1 Mark)
c) Differentiate between a strong acid and a weak acid.
d) Calculate $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$or $[\mathrm{OH}]^{-}$as required for each of the following solutions at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and state whether the solution is neutral, acidic or basic.
(4 Marks)
i. $\quad 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{OH}^{-}$
ii. $\quad 10.0 \mathrm{M} H^{+}$
e) Calculate the PH value for each of the following solutions at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4 Marks)
i. A solution in which $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=1.0 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{M}$
ii. A solution in which $[\mathrm{OH}]^{-}=1.0 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{M}$
f) Calculate the PH and POH for each of the following solution at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2 Marks)
i. $\quad 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{OH}^{-}$

## QUESTION THREE (15 MARKS)

a) Write the balanced equation describing the reaction for dissolving each of the following solid in water. Also write the Ksp expression for each solid.
(6 Marks)
i. $\quad \mathrm{PbCl}_{2}$ (s)
ii. $\quad \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{CrO}_{4(\mathrm{~s})}$
iii. $\quad \mathrm{Bi}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3(\mathrm{~s})}$
b) The Ksp value for solid $\mathrm{Agl}_{(\mathrm{s})}$ is $1.5 \times 10^{-6}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate the solubility of Agl in water at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4 Marks)
c) Copper (I) bromide, CuBr has a measured solubility of $2.0 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. That is, when excess $\mathrm{CuBr}_{(\mathrm{s})}$ is placed in 1.0 L of water we can determine that $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ mole of the solid dissolves to produce a saturated solution. Calculate the solid Ksp value.
(5 Marks)

## QUESTION FOUR (15 MARKS)

a) Complete the equation to show the product of the following reactions.
(10 Marks)
i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

v)

b) Give the structure of the following compounds
i. 2,2-dimethyl butane
ii. Enthyl amine
iii. 2,3-diethyl benzene
iv. 2 - bromo hexanol
v. 1 - bromo, 3 - chloro benzene

## QUESTION FIVE (15 MARKS)

a) Briefly explain why
i. The sizes of atoms decrease from the left to the right across any given period in the periodic table of elements.
ii. The sizes of atoms increases on desconding any group in the periodic table of elements.
b) Differentiate between $1^{\text {st }}$ ionization energy and $2^{\text {nd }}$ ionization energy using magnesium as an example.
c) Briefly explain how the first ionization potential would change from lithium to calcium. (2 Marks)
d) Identify the factors that influence the magnitude on the ionization potential.
(4 Marks)
e) Differentiate between covalent bond and ionic bond.
(2 Marks)

