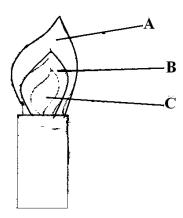
FORM 3 TERM 2 NOVEMBER 2021 CHEMISTRY PAPER 1

1.	a)	a) Distinguish between ionization energy and electron affinity.							
	b)	The atomic number of A and B are 9 and 17 respectively. Compare the el affinity of A and B. Explain .	ectron (1mk)						
2.	Use th	ne reaction scheme below to answer the questions that follow.							
	i)	Draw the structure of alcohol X.	(1mk)						
	ii)	Name process Y.	(1mk)						
	iii)	Write the molecular formula of the 5 th member in which propene belong.	(1mk)						
3. Si	licon (IV	y) oxide has a structure similar to that of diamond. Part of the structure is sh	nown						
	below								
		Particle							
	a)	What does x represent?	(1mk)						

	b)	What type of structure is shown by the diagram?	(1mk)
	c)	Predict one physical property of silicon (IV) oxide and explain how its structure.	
	4.De	escribe how a dry solid sample of lead (II) chloride can be prepared usin	g the
	follov (3mk	wing reagents dilute nitric (V) acid dilute hydrochloric acid and lead (II ks)	I) carbonate.
5a) S	tate Gr	raham's law of diffusion.	1mk)
		gas diffuses 1.41 times faster than gas XH ₃ .Determine the relative ator	nic mass of
eleme	ent X.(H = 1, N = 14) (2mks)	
ó.An	ore of i	iron wasfound to contain 7g of iron and 3g. of oxygen.($fe = 56 \text{ O} = 16$))
	a)	Workout its emprical formula.	(2mks)
	b)	Write a balanced equation for reaction of the oxide in (a) with hot ca	arbon. (1mk)
7. Caı	rbon (iv	v) Oxide can undergo the changes below.	
	CO _{2(s}	cO _{2 (g)}	
	۵)	What are process A and B?	

A		•••••					(1mk)
В	•••••		•••••				(1mk
b)Sug	ggest one use o	of carbo	n (iv) o	xide tha	nt utilize	s process A and B.	(1 mk)
	•••••	•••••					
8.The	e table sows th	e PH va	lues of	solution	ns A to l	E	
	Solution	A	В	C	D	E	
	PH	6	13	2	10	7	
a)	What is mea	ant by th	ne term	PH?			(1mk)
b)	Which of th	e solutio	ons con	tains the	e largest	number for hydrox	kide ions (1mk)
c)	What will b	e the PF	I value	of the n	nixture (of D and E.	(1mk)

9. The diagram below shows a Bunsen Burner when in use.



Which of the labeled parts is used for heating? Give a reason. (2mks)

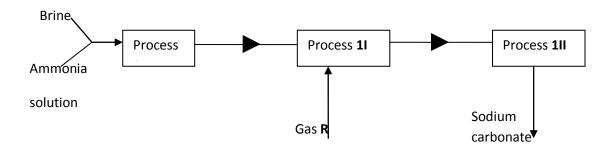
10. The table below shows the atomic numbers of elements T, U, V and W. Study it and answer the questions that follow. The letters are not the actual symbols of the elements.

Element	T	U	V	W
Atomic number	13	16	17	20

(a)	What type of bond would be formed between:-	
	(i) elements U and W	(1mk)
	(ii) elements V and U	(1mk)
(b)) Which of the elements are metals.	(1mk)
11.Oxygen	gas can be prepared in the laboratory by catalytic decomposition of hydrog	gen peroxide.
(a)	Write the chemical equation for the reaction.	(1mk)
(b)) State the Name of the suitable catalyst used.	(1mk)
(c)	Give one industrial use of oxygen	(1mk)
12. The d	diagram below shows electrolysis of lead bromide I	
a)	Label the anode.	(1mk)
b)	Write half equations to shows reactions at cathode.	(1mk)
c)	State one application of electrolysis.	(1mk)

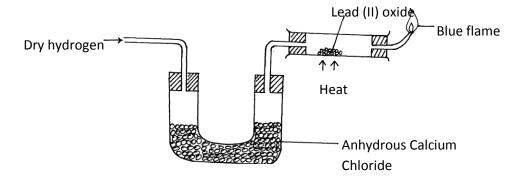
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13. Below is a simplified scheme of solvary process. Study it and answer the questions that follow:



(a) Identify gas R	(1mk)	
(b) Write an equation for process III		(1mk)
(c) Give one use of sodium carbonate		(1mk)

14. The set-up below was used to investigate the properties of hydrogen



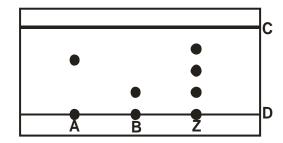
(i) State the observations that was made in the combustion tube as the reaction progressed to completion (2mks)

(ii) Write equations for the reactions	;	
I) In the combustion tube		(1mk)
II) At the jet of the delivery tube		(1mk)
III) State the properties of hydrogen t	that were investigated	(2mks)
15.Classify the process below as chen	mical or physical changes	(2mks
Process	Physical or chemical change	
(a) Fractional distillation		
(b) Displacement reaction		
(c) Sublimation		
(d) Neutralization		
16.Iron reacts with oxygen in the presence of (a) What name is given to the presence of	moisture to form hydrated iron (III) oxide rocess that produces hydrated iron (III) oxide	
(b) What does the term 'hydrate	ed' mean?	(1 mk)
(c) Name one method used to pr	revent corrosion of iron.	(1 mk)
17. The table below gives elements represent	ed by letters which are not the actual sym	bols.
Element U V W X	X Y Z	

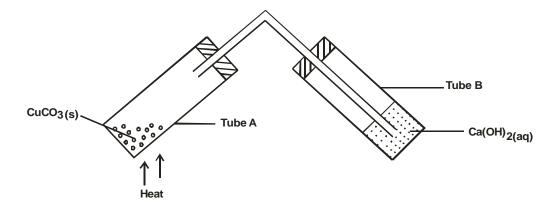
Atomic No.

- (i) Select an element that can form divalent anion. (1 mark)
- (ii) What is the structure of the oxide of **W**? (1 mark)
- (iii) Compare the atomic radius of **W** and **X**. (1 mark)

18. Spots of three pure pigments A,B and mixture Z were placed on a filter paper and allowed to dry. The paper was then dipped in a solvent. The results obtained were as on the paper chromatogram.



- i) Identify;
- a) Baseline. (1mark)
 - b) Solvent front. (1mark)
- - ii) Which pure pigment was component of Z.? (1mark)
 - 19. The following was used to investigate the effect of heat on a sample of Copper(II) Carbonate.



a) State the observation made in test tube.	(2 marks)
A	
В	
b) Write equation for the reaction that occurs in tube A.	(1mark)
20. Sketch a graph of temperature time for a pure substance A with a melt and boilingpoint of 90^{0} C and it is heated from 0^{0} C to 100^{0} C.	ing point of 20 ⁰ C (2marks)
21. The diagram below shows a burning "jiko" in a room which has suffoxygen.	fficient supply of
charcoal Air Ash	
i) Using chemical equations, explain what happens at A and B.	(2marks)
ii) State the main danger of emitting excess carbon (IV) oxide into the atmospher	 re. (1mark)

22. 3.22g of hydrated Sodium Sulphate, $Na_2SO_4^0X H_2O$ were heated to a constant mass of 1.42g, determine the value of X in the formula. (Na = 23, S = 32, O = 16, H=1). (2 mks)

23.a)The atomic number of Sulphur hydrogen and oxygen are 16, 1 and 8 respectively. Write the electron arrangement of Sulphur in the following substances.

$$(i) \qquad H_2S..... \qquad \qquad (1 mk)$$

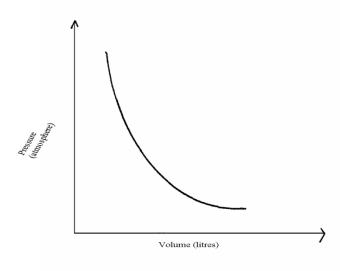
(ii)
$$SO_3^{2-}$$
 (1 mk)

(b)State the number of neutrons and electrons in the species of Aluminum shown below:

$$_{13}^{27}Al^{3+}$$

Neutrons(1mk)

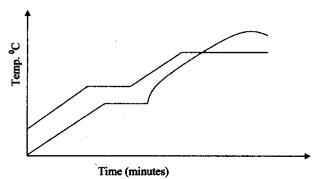
24. The graph below shows the behaviour of a fixed mass of a gas at constant temperature.



(i) What is the relationship between the volume and the pressure of the gas. (1 mk)

(ii)12 litres of oxygen gas at one atmosphere pressure were compressed to 2.5 atmospheres pressure at constant temperature. Calculate the volume occupied by the oxygen gas. (2 mks)

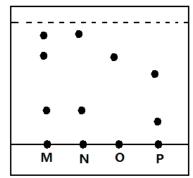
25.Two samples of a similar substance from different containers were investigated. The graph below represents the variation of temperature with time when heated.



a) Explain the variation in the curves of:

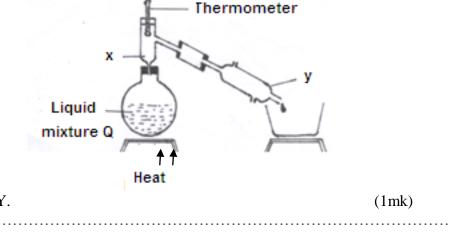
Sample			
 (1mk) Sample	 	 	
. (1mk)			

- b) Common salt is sprinkled on roads during winter in temperate countries.
 Explain.(1mk
- 26. Study the diagram below and answer the questions.



- a) On the diagram mark the base line. (1mk)
- b) Name the dyes which are in M. (1mk)
- c) Which mixture of dyes has the dye with lowest solubility? Explain. (1mk)

27.Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow. The diagram shows the method used to separate components of mixture Q.



a) Name X and Y. X	(1mk)
Υ	
b) What is the purpose of apparatus X?	(1mk)

c)Show the direction of flow of cold water used for cooling the vapour formed. (1mk)