

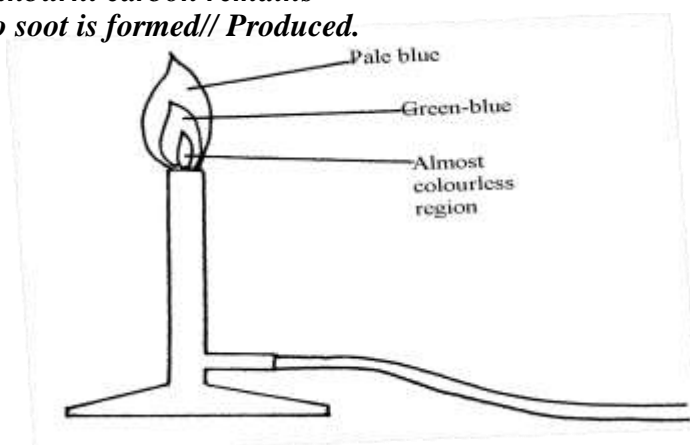
Introduction to chemistry

1. a) *F is place in the middle of the flame while G is placed at the upper region of the flame*
 b) *Non- luminous flame*

2. . *A,D,C,B, and C all correct*
A,D,C,D correct answers are exclusive
A,D,C 1/2 mk otherwise penalize

3. a) *The laboratory gas burns in excess oxygen*
OR burns completely or produces CO₂ and H₂O only
- No unburnt carbon remains
OR No soot is formed// Produced.

b)



4. a) *a substance which when taken alters the body chemistry*

b) - *alcohol*
 - *Tobacco*

5. (a) *A- Downward delivery /upward displacement of air*

B – Over water P 1/2

(b) *A – Denser than air*

6. (i) *P – Hexane*

(ii) *W – Water*

7. *Name – Mortar. 1/2*

Use – Holding solid substances being crushed. 1/2

Name – Crucible 1/2

Use – Holding solid elements being heated strongly. 1/2

8. *T – has a very small hole which releases the gas in small quantities /in form of a jet.*

U – It is heavy for stability

9. (a) *It is very hot. (1 mk) 1*

(b) *The upper 1 part. Because all the gases undergo complete 1 combustion. 1 (2 mk) 3*

10. *The crystal dissolved $\sqrt{1/2}$. Blue colour spreads in water $\sqrt{1/2}$. The crystal broke up into smaller particles of copper (ii) sulphate and diffused in all direction*
11. (a) *W has more energy levels than S. $\sqrt{1}$*
(b) *C has got (12) protons pulling the 10 electrons while A has 11 protons 2 pulling 10 electrons. $\sqrt{1}$*