

**CHEMISTRY**

**THEORY**

**PAPER 1**

**FORM III END OF TERM 1**

Name: .....class: .....Adm no: .....school:.....

1. Name another gas which is used with oxygen in welding [1 Mk]

2. a. write the electronic configuration of calcium (atomic number 20) and magnesium (atomic number 12)

Calcium..... [½ Mk]

Magnesium..... [½ Mk]

b. Why is calcium more reactive than magnesium? [2 Mks]

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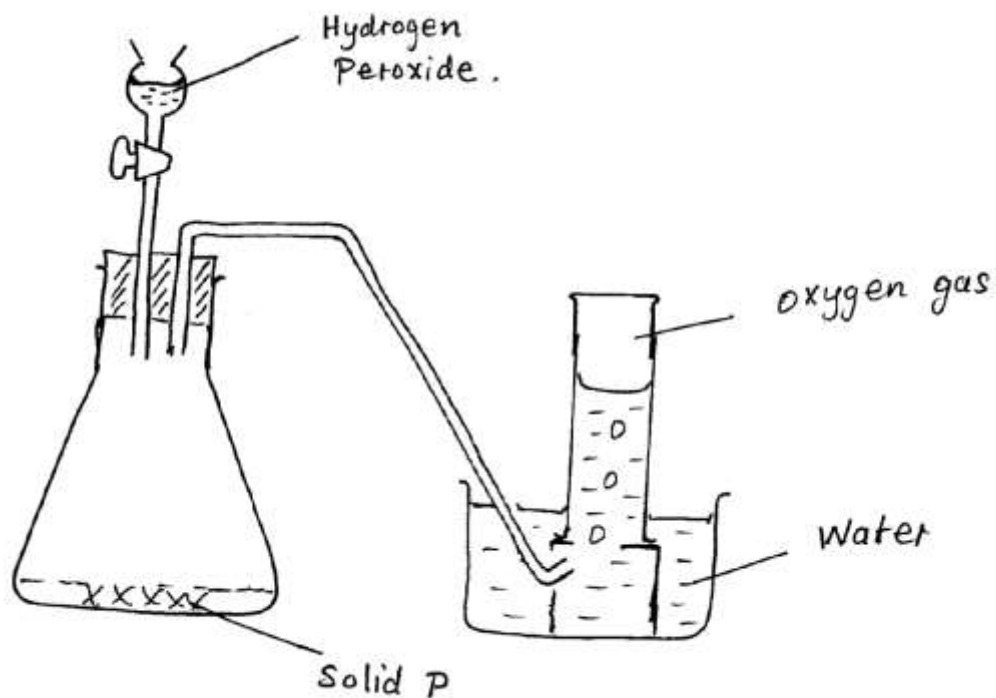
3. The table below shows the relative atomic masses and the percentage abundance of the isotopes T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> of element T

	RAM	% abundance
T <sub>1</sub>	62.93	69.09
T <sub>2</sub>	64.93	30.91

Calculate the relative atomic mass of element T [3 mks]

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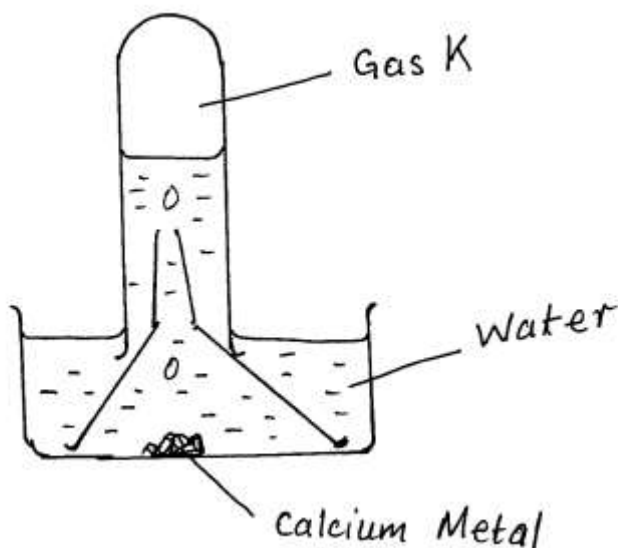
4. The diagram below is a set-up for the laboratory preparation of oxygen gas.



- a. Name solid P. [1 mk]  
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  - b. Write an equation for the reaction that takes place in the conical flask [1 mk]  
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  - c. Give two commercial uses of oxygen [2 mks]
    - i. ....
    - ii. ....
5. State two reasons why hydrogen is not commonly used as a fuel [2 mks]
- i. ....

ii. ....

6. The figure shows a set-up by a form three student to prepare a certain gas



a. Write an equation for the formation of gas K [1 mk]

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b. Give one use of gas K in the industries [1 mk]

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c. Give one use of the resulting solution after the metal has reacted [1 mk]

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7. Draw a dot and cross diagram showing the bonding in a molecule of calcium oxide. Name the type of bond. [3 mks]

8. When 0.288g of an oxide of metal M was reduced using suitable reducing agent, 0.256 of pure metal was formed. Determine the empirical formula of the oxide of the metal M. [M=64 O=16] [4 mks]

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9. X<sup>+</sup> is an ion with electronic configuration 2,8,8. Identify element X [1 mk]

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10. 20g of solid sodium hydroxide were dissolved in distilled water and made to 400cm<sup>3</sup>. 30 cm<sup>3</sup> of this solution required 27 cm<sup>3</sup> of dilute sulphuric (iv) acid for complete reaction. [Na=23 O=16 H=1]

Determine

i. Moles of sodium hydroxide contained in 30 cm<sup>3</sup> of solution [2 mks]

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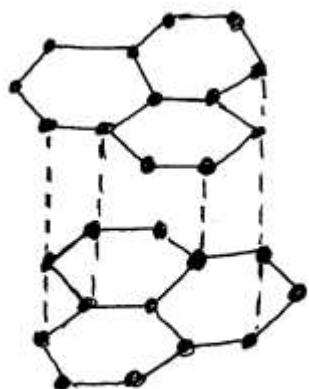
ii. Moles of sulphuric (iv) acid that reacted [2 mks]

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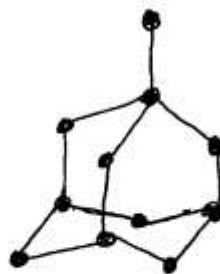
Concentration of the sulphuric (iv) acid in moles per litre [2 mks]

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11. The diagram shows the structures of two allotropes of carbon. Study them and answer the questions that follow.



A



B

a. Name allotrope A and B [2 mks]

A.....

B.....

b. Give two uses of allotrope B [2 mks]

i. ....

ii. ....

c. Which allotrope conducts electricity? Explain. [2 mks]

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12. An oxide of element F has the formula  $F_2O_5$   
a. Determine the oxidation state of F. [1 mk]

b. In which group of the periodic table is element F? [1 mk]

13. Explain how you would obtain solid sodium carbonate from a mixture of lead II carbonate and sodium carbonate. [3 mks]

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14. Give two properties of aluminum that makes it very suitable for making cooking utensils [2 mks]

- i. ....
- ii. ....

15. Write down an ionic equation for the reaction between dilute hydrochloric acid and calcium carbonate [3 mks]

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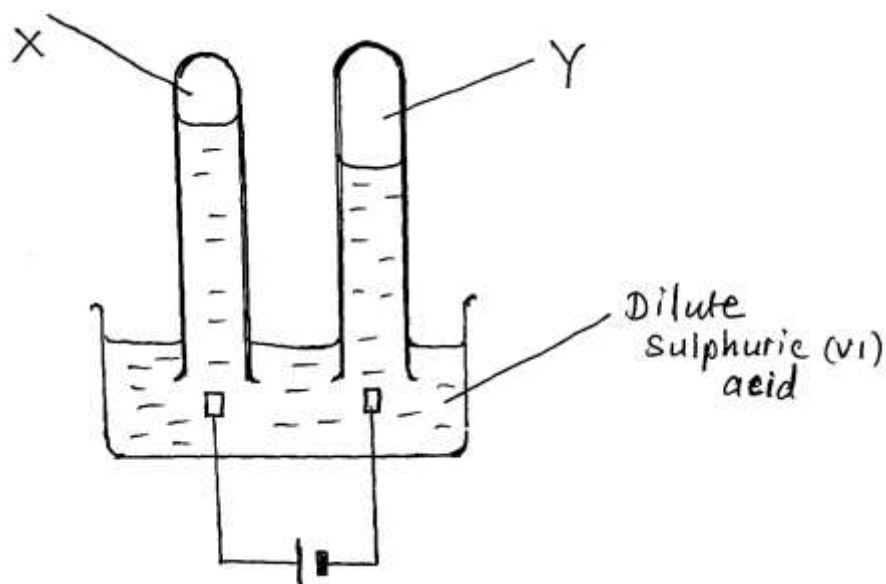
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16. The diagram shows electric current passing through dilute sulphuric (iv) acid



a. On the diagram identify the cathode and the anode [2 mks]

b. Identify substances X and Y [2 mks]

X .....[1 mk]

Y .....[1 mk]

17. State and explain the change in mass that occur when following substances are separately heated in open crucibles [4 mks]

a. Copper metal.....

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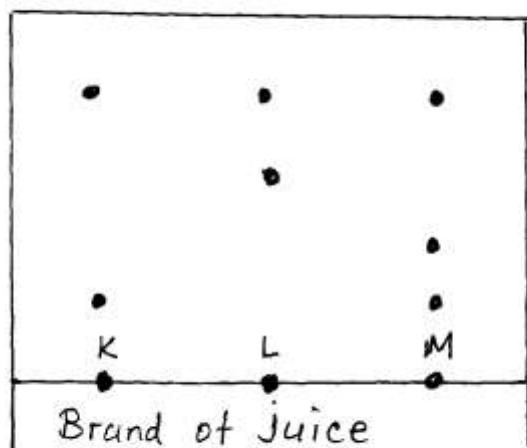
b. Copper II nitrate.....

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18. The diagram below represents a paper chromatograph for three brands of juices suspected to contain banned food colourings



The result showed presence of banned food colourings in L and M only

- a. On the diagram
  - i. Circle the spots which show the banned colourings [2 mks]
  - ii. Show the solvent front [1 mk]
- b. On the same diagram indicate and label the baseline [1 mk]

19. Determine the number of sodium ions contained in 25cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.5M sodium carbonate solution  
 [a=6.023 x 10<sup>23</sup>] [3 mks]

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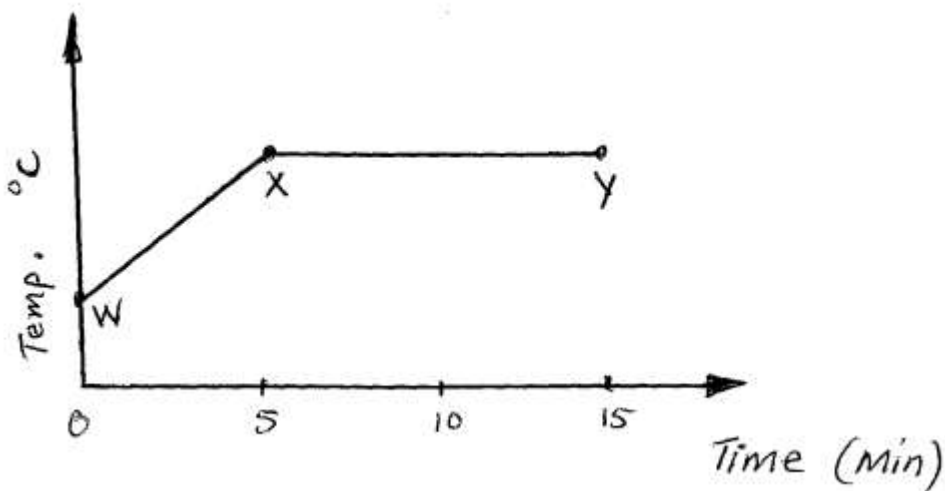
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20. The graph below shows a curve obtained when water at 20 was heated for 15 mins.



a. What happens to the water molecules between points W and X [1 mk]

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b. In which part of the curve does a change of state occur? [1 mk]

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c. Explain why the temperature does not rise between points X and Y [1 mk]

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21. Write down the formula of the following compounds

i. Potassium manganate vii.....[1mk]

ii. Aluminium oxide .....[1mk]

iii. Iron III chloride .....[1mk]

22. Write balanced equations for the following reactions

a. Reaction between sodium and excess oxygen [1mk]

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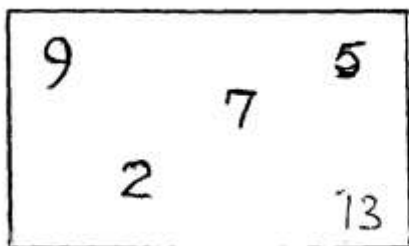
b. [1mk]

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a. Reaction between Zinc and hydrochloric acid [1mk]

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23. The diagram shows PH values for several substances.



Choose the likely PH value for,

i. Dilute Hydrochloric acid.....[1mk]

ii. Calcium hydroxide.....[1mk]

iii. Sodium hydroxide .....[1mk]

iv. Lemon juice.....[1mk]

24. Briefly outline how you would obtain ethanol from a mixture of ethanol and water. [3mks]

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25. (a) What is rust? [1mk]

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(b) Give two advantages of rusting.

- (i) .....[1mk]
- (ii).....[1mk]