



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE:

SCH 311

COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF S AND P BLOCK

ELEMENTS

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 13/07/2021

TIME: 2:00-4:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **QUESTION ONE** (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.
- Indicate **answered questions** on the front cover.
- Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

Question 1

	State four demerits of Mendeleev's Periodic Table.	[4mks]
b)	Write electron arrangement of the following;	
	Potassium (19), Phosphorus (15), Gallium (31)	[3mks]
c)	Explain;	
	i. What is meant by the term 'diagonal relationship'.	[1mk]
i	i. Why a pair of elements may exhibit diagonal relationship in the periodic table.	[3mks]
d)	Why does Li show anomalous behavior	[2mks]
e)	Mention four Points of Difference between 'Lithium and other Alkali Metals'	[4mks]
f)	Explain why;	
i	i. Sodium melts at only 97.8°C and magnesium melts at 650°C and yet both are metals.	[2mks]
i	i. Size of potassium ion, K^+ (0.13nm) is smaller than that of potassium atom (0.23 nm).	[2mks]
h) '	What are the oxidation states of S in the following compounds:	[3mks]
	(i) SO_2 (ii) SF_6 (iii) $Na_2S_2O_3$	
i)	Show that B ₂ O ₃ is amphoteric oxide.	[2mks]
j)	Discuss the various reactions that occur in solvay process	[4mks]
Qu	nestion 2	
0)	777 - 1	
a)	What do you understand by the following terms? [31]	mks]
	i. inert pair effect	mks]
	i. inert pair effect	mks]
j	i. inert pair effecti. allotropy	mks]
ii iii	i. inert pair effecti. allotropy	mks] [3mks]
ii iii	i. inert pair effecti. allotropyi. catenation	140 1
ii iii b)	 i. inert pair effect i. allotropy i. catenation Explain why the boiling point of the hydrides of group (IV) is in order: 	[3mks]
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ii iii b)	 i. inert pair effect i. allotropy i. catenation Explain why the boiling point of the hydrides of group (IV) is in order: CH₄ < SiH₄ < GeH₄ < SnH₄ By Sketching the structures of the two allotropes of carbon, diamond and graphite 	[3mks] e, explair
i ii iii b) c) d)	 i. inert pair effect ii. allotropy i. catenation Explain why the boiling point of the hydrides of group (IV) is in order: CH₄ < SiH₄ < GeH₄ < SnH₄ By Sketching the structures of the two allotropes of carbon, diamond and graphite the difference in their properties. 	[3mks] e, explair [8mks]
ii iii b) c) d)	i. inert pair effect i. allotropy i. catenation Explain why the boiling point of the hydrides of group (IV) is in order: CH ₄ < SiH ₄ < GeH ₄ < SnH ₄ By Sketching the structures of the two allotropes of carbon, diamond and graphite the difference in their properties. Discuss the various reactions that occur in solvay process lestion 3	[3mks] e, explair [8mks]
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ii iii b) c) d)	 i. inert pair effect i. allotropy i. catenation Explain why the boiling point of the hydrides of group (IV) is in order: CH₄ < SiH₄ < GeH₄ < SnH₄ By Sketching the structures of the two allotropes of carbon, diamond and graphite the difference in their properties. Discuss the various reactions that occur in solvay process nestion 3 Draw the structures of the following; (i) Be₂Cl₄ 	[3mks] e, explair [8mks] [6mks]
ii iii b) c) d)	 i. inert pair effect i. allotropy i. catenation Explain why the boiling point of the hydrides of group (IV) is in order: CH₄ < SiH₄ < GeH₄ < SnH₄ By Sketching the structures of the two allotropes of carbon, diamond and graphite the difference in their properties. Discuss the various reactions that occur in solvay process nestion 3 Draw the structures of the following; 	[3mks] e, explair [8mks] [6mks]

c) Explain the following;

[4mks]

- i. Aluminium vessels should not be cleaned with a cleansing agent containing washing soda.
- ii. Concentrated HNO3 turns yellow in sun light.
- d) Describe briefly how cement is manufactured and explain the main chemical changes involved.
 [10 mks]

Question 4

a) Distinguish between Ionization energy and Electron affinity

[2mks]

- Explain how Atomic radius and Ionization energy vary across the period and down the group.
 [12 mks]
- c) First ionization energy of aluminium is lower than that of Magnesium. Explain.

[2mks]

d) Briefly explain the importance of ionization potential in determining the chemistry of an element.
 [4mks]

Question 5

a) Fluorine shows some properties which are not typical of the rest of the group 17 members. State three of these properties.

[3mks]

- b) State and explain;
 - i) The trend in boiling points of the halogens down the group.

[2mks]

ii) The trend in the acidity of the hydrides of group 17 elements.

[2mks]

- c)The best known psuedohalide ion is CN⁻. Give five ways in which CN⁻ resembles halide ions (Cl⁻, Br⁻ and I⁻ ions).
- d) Account for the following:

[4mks]

- i. Noble gases have maximum ionization energy in their period.
- ii. The b.p. of noble gases increases with the increase in atomic Number.
- iii. helium molecule, (He2) is not formed
- iv. Xenon has a closed shell configuration but forms compounds with fluorine. Explain.
- e) Complete and balance the following reactions:

i. $XeF_2(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow$

[2mks]

ii. XeF₆ +Si O₂ little water

[2Mks]