



## KIBABII UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF B.ED (SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE:

**SCH 117** 

COURSE TITLE:

FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMISTRY

DATE: 19/7/2022

TIME: 2:00PM-4:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

TIME: 2 Hours

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY TWO OF THE REMAINING

KIBU OBSERVES ZERO TOLERANCE TO examination cheating

QUESTION ONE (30MARKS)	(2 marks)
(a) Define the following	(3 marks)
· O tom numbers	
C C	
1 1ling	(2 marks)
1 - la movie ore formed	(2 marks)
(b) Briefly explain how cathode rays are formed (c) State the three types of electrical discharges found in cold cathode tubes	(3 marks) (1 mark)
(d) i) Define the term isotope	(3 marks)
ii) State any three uses of isotopes	1 DAM Chlorine
ii) State any three uses of isotopes  (e) Below are the isotopes of chlorine and their percent abundance. Calculate to the control of the con	ne RAM Chlorine
	(2 marks)
a will a semant proved a small delise positively charge	(2 marks)
(g) State any two postulates of Rutherford's atomic model	(2 marks)
(h) (I) State the following principles and rule	
11 d'c #110	
i. Aufbau's principle	(3 marks)
	a arbitale (sndf)
an figuration of the following atoms using the	(4 marks)
(II) Write the electronic configuration of the	(4 marks)
Boron (5)	
i. Boron (3) ii. Chlorine (17)	
iii. Copper (29)	
Calaium (20)	(2 marks)
(i) Distinguish between Intramolecular bond and intermolecular bond	(3 marks)
(i) State the three examples of intramolecular bonds	(5 marks)
(j) State the times example	
QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)	(5 marks)
Driefly describe the Bohr's Atomic model experiment	(3 marks)
(a) Briefly describe the Both (b) State the three limitations of Bohr's model (b) State the three limitations of Bohr's atomic model based on observat	ions and conclusions
<ul><li>(b) State the three limitations of Bohr's model</li><li>(c) State the four postulates of the Bohr's atomic model based on observat</li></ul>	(4 marks)
	(1 mark)
<ul><li>(d) State the modern periodic Law</li><li>(e) What is the basic difference in approach between the Mendeleev's and</li></ul>	the Modern Periodic
(e) What is the basic difference in approach between the Mendeleev's and	(2 marks)
Law?	the modern periodic
Law?  (f) Using alkali metals as an example explain the cause of periodicity in	(3 marks)
	(2 marks)
table (g) Name all the blocks contained in the modern periodic table	
QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)	(4 marks)
(a) State the three basic tenets/principles of valence bond (+B)	(2 marks)
(a) State the three stable to the solution (b) Distinguish between molality and molarity (b) Distinguish between molality and molarity (c) A sulfuric acid solution containing 571.4 g of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> per liter of the so	lution has a density of
10 sie acid colution confaining 3/1.4 g of 112004 per	(3 marks)
1.329 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Calculate the molarity of 112504 in the	(2marks)
(d) (i) Sate Hess's law of constant heat summation	ne enthalpy of the
(ii) Using the information given in equations <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , and <i>c</i> below,	(3Marks)
following reaction	No.

$C + 2H_2 \rightarrow CH_4$ ?? kJ/mol	(2marks) (2marks) (2marks)
QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)  (a) (i)Solids are classified into two categories: Name the two categories (ii) Explain the characteristics of the two categories named in (i) above (b) (i) State the kinetic molecular theory (ii) (a) what is a redox reaction (c) (i) State Lechatelier's principle (ii) State and explain the four factors that affect the position of the equilibrium (d) From the following reaction deduce the two half-cell reactions  Ti (s) + Ni²⁺ (aq) → Ti²⁺ (aq) + Ni (s)	(1 mark) (2 marks)
QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)  (a) (i) Assume gases are ideal deduce the relationship between K <sub>P</sub> and K <sub>C</sub> (ii) The equilibrium constant (K <sub>c</sub> ) for the reaction H <sub>2</sub> +Cl <sub>2</sub> →2HCl is 45 at 270 number of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of moles of HCl in equilibrium with 2 moles of hydrogen and 0.3 menumber of of hydrogen and 0.3	roweals that there