



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY 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: 10/01/2022

TIME: 8 - 10AM

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



Ques	tion 1	
a) Compare the alkali metals and alkaline earth metals with respect to		
i.	ionization enthalpy	[2mks]
ii.	Solubility of hydroxides	[2mks]
b) Explain the structure of BeCl ₂		[3mks]
c) Explain the anomalous behaviour of beryllium [4		[4mks]
d) Me	ention four Diagonal Relationship between Beryllium and Aluminium	[4mks]
e) Explain two reasons why Beryllium shows diagonal relationship with aluminium.[4mks]		
f) Dis	cuss the pattern of variation in the oxidation states of	
i.	B to Tl	[2mks]
ii.	C to Pb.	[2mks]
g) Explain the following observations		
i.	The mobilities of alkali metal ions in aquoues solutions are Li ⁺ <na<sup>+<k<sup>+<rb<sup>+<cs<sup>+</cs<sup></rb<sup></k<sup></na<sup>	
	[2mks]	
ii	A solution of sodium carbonate is alkaline	[2mks]
h) \$	State three Biological importances of Sodium.	[3mks]
Question 2		
 a) i) Describe the shapes of BF₃ and BH₄. Assign the hybridisation of boron in these species. 		
	[4mks]	ro 1-1
	ii) The B-F bond lengths in BF ₃ (130 pm) and BH ₄ ⁻ (143 pm). Explain.	[2mks]
<i>b)</i>	Write reactions to justify amphoteric nature of aluminium.	[2mks]
c)	Explain the following	[6mks]
i. B-Cl bond has a dipole moment, but BCl ₃ molecule has zero dipole moment.		
ii. Aluminium trifluoride is insoluble in anhydrous HF but dissolves on addition of NaF.		
ii	There a phenomenal decrease in ionization enthalpy from carbon to silico	n. [6mks]
		Intilk

d) Using equations explain what happens when;

[6mks]

- i. Borax is heated strongly
- ii. Boric acid is added to water
- iii. BF₃ is reacted with ammonia.

Question 3.

a) Account for the following:

[8 mks]

- i. Bond angle in NH₄⁺ is higher than NH₃.
- ii. H₂S has lower boiling point than H₂O.
- iii. Fluorine does not exhibit any positive oxidation state.
- iv. HClO₄ is a stronger acid than HClO.
- b) What is the difference between the structure of AlCl₃ and diborane?

[4mks]

- c) Arrange the hydrides of group 16 in increasing order of their acidic character. Justify your answer. [2mks]
- d) Draw structure of the following

[6mks]

- i. XeOF₄.
- ii. H₃PO₂
- iii. BrF₃

Question 4.

a) Give reasons:

[10mks]

- i. Con. HNO₃ can be transported in aluminium container.
- ii. A mixture of dilute NaOH and aluminium pieces is used to open drain.
- iii. Aluminium alloys are used to make aircraft body.
- iv. Aluminium utensils should not be kept in water overnight.
- v. Aluminium wire is used to make transmission cables.
- b) Describe the conditions and the steps involved in the manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process. Write the necessary reactions. (No diagram is required) [6mks]
- c) Mention four major components of Portland cement.

[4mks]

Question 5

Explain the following;

[6mks]

i. H₂O has higher bond angle than H₂S