

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BSCE, BTCE, BSEE, BTEE, BSME, BTME, BTMA, BTMD AND BSMD

$: ACH \ 4130:$ Chemistry 1

SPECIAL/ SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018

TIME: 2HOURS

DATE: Sep 2018

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions. **Do not write on the question paper.**

Some useful information

Speed of light $c = 2.9979 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Plank's Constant $h = 6.6261 \text{ x } 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$

Avogadro's Constant $N_{\rm A} = 6.022 \text{ x } 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $1nm = 1 \text{ x } 10^{-9} \text{ m}$, Rydberg constant, R = 109677.8 cm⁻¹

Question ONE

- a) Explain the following terminologies used in chemistry:
 - i) Electronegativity (1 mark)
 - ii) Atomic orbital (1 mark)
 - iii) Electron afinity (1 mark)
- b) State Heinsenberg uncertainty principle (2 marks)
- c) Which of the following set of quantum numbers are unacceptable? Explain your answers (4 marks)
 - i) $(1, 0, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$
 - ii) $(3, 0, 0, +\frac{1}{2})$
 - iii) $(2, 2, 1, +\frac{1}{2})$
 - iv) (3, 2, 1, -¹/₂))

- d) Give the values of the magnetic quantum numbers associated with the following orbitals:
 - i) 3*s* (1 marks)
 - ii) 4f (1 marks)
- e) Briefly describe the failures of Bohr's atomic model (3 marks)
- f) Elements X and Y have atomic numbers 37 and 52 respectively;
 - i) Write the electronic configuration of X and Y (4 marks)
 - ii) Use the configuration to identify the group and period of X and Y in the modern periodic table (4 marks)
 - iii) Which of the two atoms X and Y has a larger atomic radius (1 mark)
- g) Determine the pH values for each of the following solutions?
 - i) 10^{-3} mol dm⁻³ HCl (2 marks)
 - ii) 1.0 mol dm⁻³ HCl (2 marks)
- h) What is the pH of 1.0 mol dm⁻³ of benzoic acid (C₆H₅COOH), given that Ka (C₆H₅COOH) = $6.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ (3 marks)

Question TWO

ii)

- a)
- i) State plank's quantum theory (2 marks)
 - A red light has a wavelength of about 750 nm, calculate:
 - I. The frequency of the red light (2 marks)
 - II. The energy in Joules of a single photon associated with this frequency (2 marks)
- b) Give the symbol and properties of the following quantum numbers:
 - i) Principal quantum number (2 marks)
 - ii) Magnetic quantum number (1 mark)
 - iii) Spin quantum number (1 mark)
 - iv) Orbital angular quantum number (1 mark)
- c) What is the wavelength of light emitted when the hydrogen atom undergoes a transition from energy level n = 5 to level n = 2? (4 marks)
- d) The energy possessed by the electrons in atoms is quantized.
 - i) What do you understand by the statement in d above? (2 marks)
 - ii) Explain why atoms give line rather than continuous spectra (3 marks)

Question THREE

- a) Draw the Lewis structures of the following molecules. (The atomic numbers of N, O, F and Br are 7, 8, 9 and 35 respectively)
 - i) $NO_2(3 marks)$
 - ii) BrF₃(3 marks)
 - iii) OF₂(3 marks)
 - iv) CH₄(3 marks)
- b) Give the molecular geometry of the Lewis structure 3a(i) 3a(iv) (4 marks)
- c) State the hybridization on the central atom in the structures 3a(i) 3a(iv) (4 marks)

Question FOUR

©Technical University of Mombasa

- a) Define the following terms:
 - i) Reducing agent (2 mark)
 - ii) Oxidizing agent (2 mark)
- b) The equation below represents a redox reaction.

 $2H_2O_{(l)} + Al_{(s)} + MnO_4_{(aq)} \longrightarrow Al(OH)_4_{(aq)} + MnO_{2(s)}$ Identify:

- i) Reducing agent (1 mark)
- ii) Oxidizing agent (1 mark)
- c) Write a balanced half-reactions of the following chemical reactions taking place in acidic solution (4 marks) $CN-_{(aq)} + MnO_{4^-(aq)} \longrightarrow CNO_{(aq)} + MnO_{2(s)}$
- d) What is the oxidation numbers of the **underlined** elements in the following compounds?
 - (i) \underline{Cr}_2O_3 (1 marks)
 - (ii) $K_2\underline{Cr}_2O_7$ (1 marks)
 - (iii) \underline{Mn}_2O_7 (1 mark)
 - (iv) $\underline{S}O_3^{2-}(1 \text{ marks})$
- e) Would you use an oxidizing agent or reducing agent in order for the following reactions to occur? (2 marks)
 - (i) $ClO_3 \rightarrow ClO_2$

(ii)
$$Zn \rightarrow ZnCl_2$$

f) Balance the following redox reactions (4 marks)

a) $\operatorname{Cr}_2\operatorname{O7}^{2-}_{(aq)} + \operatorname{Cl}_{(aq)} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Cr}^{3+}_{(aq)} + \operatorname{Cl}_{2(g)}$ (Acidic medium) b) $\operatorname{Cr}(\operatorname{OH})_{3(s)} + \operatorname{ClO}_{(aq)} \longrightarrow \operatorname{CrO4}^{2-}_{(aq)} + \operatorname{Cl}_{2(g)}$ (Basic medium)

Question FIVE

- a) Define radioactivity (2 marks)
- b) List any two properties of
 - i) α -particles (2 marks)
 - ii) β particles (2 marks)
 - iii) γ rays (2 marks)
- c) Briefly explain how the following decays occur in nuclear reactions
 - iv) α decay (2 marks)
 - v) β decay (2 marks)
- d) Half-life of radioactive element is 30 days. Calculate the time required for its activity to drop from 4800 counts to 300 counts per minute (ignore background counts) (4 marks)
- e) Complete the following equations (4 marks)

$^{27}_{13}Al + ? \longrightarrow ^{30}_{15}P + ^{1}_{0}n + \text{Energy}$