# Faculty of Engineering \& Technology 

# DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING 

# DIPLOMA IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING <br> DIPLOMA IN AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING 

STAGE I SEMESTER II EXAMINATIONS

APRIL/MAY 2010 SERIES

## PHYSICAL SCIENCE

TIME: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination:

- Two Answer Booklets
- Scientific Calculator
- Mathematical table

The paper consists of THREE Section A, B and C.
Question ONE is compulsory.
Answer ONE Question from Section B and ONE from Section C.
All questions marks from each part of a question are as shown.
Maximum marks from each part of a question are as shown.

## SECTION A

## Question ONE

(a). (i). State the laws of refraction.
(ii). A ray of light is incident in water at an angle of; (I). $30^{\circ}$, (II). $70^{\circ}$ on a water glass plane surface. Calculate the angle of refraction in the glass in each case.
Take $a n_{g}=1.5, \quad a n_{w}=1.33$
(iii). Calculate the critical angle for an air glass surface and draw a diagram illustrating the total internal reflection of a ray incident on the surface $a n_{g}=1.5$.
(10 Marks)
(b). Define;
(i). The standard heat of formation.
(ii). The standard heat of combustion.
(c). Given that the standard heats of combustion of butanol $\left(\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{O}\right)$, carbon and hydrogen are $-2671,-393$ and $-286 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ respectively, calculate with the aid of an energy cycle diagram the heat of formation of butanol.
(10 Marks)

## SECTION B - Answer ONE Question

## Question TWO

(a). Determine the oxidation number of chromium in the following species:
(i). $\mathrm{CrO}_{3}$
(ii). $\mathrm{CrO}^{2-}{ }_{4}$
(iii). $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}^{2-}{ }_{7}$
(iv). $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(v).
$\mathrm{CrO}^{2+}{ }_{2}$
(5 Marks)
(b). State what has been reduced and what has been oxidized in the following equations:
(i). $\mathrm{CuO}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(ii). $2 \mathrm{FeCl}_{2}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$
(4 Marks)
(c). Obtain separate half-equations and hence overall equation for the redox reaction between $\mathrm{MuO}_{4}^{-}$and $\mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$.
(7 Marks)
(d). A galvanic cell consists of a silver electrode in $1.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ag}^{+}$solution and an iron electrode in $1.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ solution. Calculate the emf of the cell and write the overall reaction given:
$\mathrm{Ag}^{+}+e \rightarrow \mathrm{Ag} \quad E^{o}=0.80 \mathrm{~V}$

$$
\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}+2 e \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe} \quad E^{o}=-0.44 \mathrm{~V}
$$

## Question THREE

(a). Draw a diagram showing how the apparatus for the determination of the standard electrode potential of $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}{ }_{(a q)} / \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}{ }_{(a q)}$ would be assembled. (4 Marks)
(b). Use chemical equations to illustrate how $\mathrm{HSO}_{4}{ }^{-}$can act as:
(i). Arrhenius and
(ii). Bronsted - Lowry acid
(iii). Bronsted - Lowry base
(3 Marks)
(c). Identify the conjugate acid - base pairs in the following reactions:
(i). $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}+\mathrm{oH}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(ii). $2 \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{S}^{2-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
(4 Marks)
(d). Calculate the $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{H}}$ of the following:
(i). $\quad 0.02 \mathrm{M} \quad \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
(ii). $\quad 0.02 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
(4 Marks)
(e). Write the structural formula of all compounds having the formula $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{14}$ and name them.
(5 Marks)

SECTION C - Answer ONE Question

## Question FOUR

(a). Using a diagram explain the essential features of the astronomical telescope. Define and deduce an expression for the magnifying power.
( 7 Marks)
(b). (i). Explain the differences between light and sound waves.
(ii). Describe a simple experiment you would perform to determine the velocity of sound using the echo method.
(iii). A person sanding 99m from the foot of a tall cliff claps his hands and hears an echo 0.6 seconds later. Calculate the velocity of sound in air.
(13 Marks)

## Question FIVE

(a). (i). Define the terms:
(I). Wavelength
(II). Amplitude
(III). Super position of waves
(ii). Show that the velocity of a particle of any instant in a ware is given by:

$$
V=\frac{2 \pi a}{T} \cos 2 \pi\left(\frac{t}{T}-\frac{x}{y}\right)
$$

## (12 Marks)

(b). (i). Define diffraction.
(ii). Describe with aid of diagrams what happens when a plane waves are incident on the gap between two obstacles as in a ripple tank.
(8 Marks)

