

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020 /2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

## FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE:
COURSE TITLE:
FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMISTRY

## INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE


## CHE 110: FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMISTRY

## STREAM: BED (Science) DURATION: 3 Hours

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

i. Answer ALL questions.
ii. Diagrams may be used whenever they serve to illustrate the answer

## Question One

a) Clearly define the term atomic structure.
b) Differentiate between atomic number and mass number.
c) State three postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.
d) Using a well labeled diagram, discuss three observations made using cathode ray experiment.
e) What is the maximum number of electrons that can be present in the principal Level for $\mathrm{n}=3$ ?

## Question Two

a) i. Using nitrogen as an example, state Hund's rule.
ii. Write the electronic configuration of $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ and Cu
b) i. Why is the second ionization energy of Li greater than that of Be ?
ii. Discuss why atoms of neutral elements are electrically neutral.
c) i. Why do elements combine to form compounds?
ii. Using Na and Cl , discuss ionic bonding.
d) Explain why water is a liquid at room temperature while hydrogen sulphide is a gas.(3 Marks)

## Question Three

a) Distinguish between London (dispersion) forces and dipole-dipole forces.
b) Draw the Lewis structure of boron tetrafluoride, $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$.
c) Predict the shapes of the following molecules
i. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$
ii. $\mathrm{BF}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
d) In an experiment to determine the citric acid content in a lemon juice, 25 ml of the juice was diluted to 250 ml using diluted water. A 20 ml of diluted solution neutralized 22.4 ml of 0.01 M NaOH . Determine the concentration of citric acid
in the lemon juice given that the molecular weight of citric acid is 192 g
e) Dichromate ion $\left(\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}\right)$ oxidizes $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ to $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ in acidic condition and gets reduced to chromium ion $\left(\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}\right)$. Write a balanced redox equation for this reaction.

## Question Four

a) State Hess's law.
b) i. Draw a Born-Haber cycle for sodium chloride, naming each step.
ii. Calculate the lattice enthalpy for sodium chloride given that;

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}^{\theta}(\mathrm{NaCl})=-411 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1} \\
& \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{at}^{\theta}}(\mathrm{Na}(\mathrm{~g}))=+107 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1} \\
& \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{at}}{ }^{\theta}\left(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})\right)=+121 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1} \\
& \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{il}^{\theta}}(\mathrm{Na}(\mathrm{~g}))=+496 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1} \\
& \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{eal}}{ }^{\theta}(\mathrm{Cl}(\mathrm{~g}))=-348 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1} \quad(4 \text { Marks })
\end{aligned}
$$

c) A sample of air occupies 150 ml at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What volume will it occupy when the sample is immersed in a bath at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ supposing that it's free to expand against a constant pressure?
d) Differentiate between diffusion and effusion.
e) The solubility product of $\mathrm{PbI}_{2}$ is $7.1 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{~mol}^{3} / \mathrm{l}^{3}$. Calculate its solubility.

