

Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately

Attempt all questions

Qs 1

a) Name the following( 5)

- i) Compound used as a refrigerant
- ii) A charged particle
- iii) Smallest element in group IIA
- iv) Colour of copper hydroxide
- v) Residue formed when copper nitrate is heated

b) Give the common name for the following compound (5)

- i) Hydrochloric acid
- ii) Ammonia
- iii) Sulphuric acid
- iv) Methane
- v) Nitric acid

Qs 2

a) Give an equation for the laboratory preparation for the following compounds(3)

- i) Ammonia
- ii) Hydrogen chloride
- iii) Nitric acid

b) With respect to the periodic table, answer the questions that follow(5)

- i) What are bridge elements?
- ii) Name the elements of period 2
- iii) Explain electronegativity
- iv) Name the element having 8 electrons in the 3<sup>rd</sup> shell
- v) Name the element in period 3 group IIA

c) Draw an electron dot diagram of an ammonium ion(2)

Qs 3

a) Give reasons(5)

- i) Caustic soda is used to concentrate bauxite
  - ii) During electroplating of an article the article is always kept at the cathode
  - iii) The atomic size of elements decreases across a period
  - iv) Metallic character increases as you go down a group IA
  - v) Ammonia when dissolved in water conducts electricity
- b) Give chemical test to differentiate between the following(5)
- i) Manganese dioxide and copper oxide
  - ii) Dilute and concentrated sulphuric acid
  - iii) ethane and ethyne
  - iv) ethane and ethane
  - v) dilute and concentrated nitric acid

Qs 4

a) Define (5)

- i) Catenation
  - ii) ore
  - iii) Basicity of an acid
  - iv) Neutralization
  - v) Ionisation potential
- b) Give one difference between(2)
- i) electrovalent and covalent compound
  - ii) Atom and ion
- c) Give an equation to convert(3)
- i) methane to methyl chloride
  - ii) ethene to ethane
  - iii) ethyne to ethane

Qs 5

- a) Give an equation for the following catalytic reactions taking place in the large scale production of (2)
- i) Ammonia
  - ii) Nitric acid
- b) Give equations for the dissociation reaction and the cathode and anode reactions for the following (8)
- i) sodium argento cyanide using silver electrodes
  - ii) lead bromide using graphite electrodes
  - iii) copper sulphate solution using copper electrodes
  - iv) acidified water using copper electrodes

Qs 6

- a) Explain briefly (10)
- i) How is sulphuric acid diluted? Why?
- ii) How is hydrogen chloride converted into an acid? Why?
- iii) What is the basicity of acetic acid? Justify with the help of an equation.
- iv) What is the aim of the fountain experiment with respect to ammonia?
- v) Why is aqua regia used in the purification of gold?