CHEMISTRY PAPER 2

KAGONDO SECONDARY SCHOOL

KCSE REVISION 2017

233/2

1. The grid below shows part of the periodic table. Study and answer the questions that follow (letters do not represent the actual symbol)

E								
						S		
	Р			U	V		М	
X	Υ							
							N	

- i)Select an element which forms an ion with a charge of -3 (1mk)
- ii)Name the type of structure that the chloride of y would have. Explain (2mks)
- iii) How does the reactivity of M compare with that of N. Explain (2mks)
- iv)1.3g of P completely burns in chlorine and consumes 1.2 litres of the gas.
 - I)Write an equation for the reaction between element P and chlorine (1mk)
 - II)Determine the relative atomic mass of P (3mks)
- b)State and explain how you would expect the following to compare
 - i)Atomic radii of E and X (2mks)
 - ii)PH value of aqueous oxides Y and V
- 2 a)Use standard electrode potential for the element V,W,X,Y and Z given below to answer the questions that follow

$$V^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \leftrightarrow V(s) \qquad -2.90 \text{ v}$$

$$W^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \leftrightarrow W(s) \qquad -2.38 \text{ v}$$

$$X^{+}(aq) + e^{-} \leftrightarrow X(s) \qquad 0.00 \text{ v}$$

$$Y^{2+}(aq) + 2e^- \leftrightarrow Y(s)$$
 +0.34 v

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 Z(g) +e⁻ \leftrightarrow Z⁻ (aq) +2.87 v

i)Which element is likely to be hydrogen? Give a reason for your answer (2mks)

- ii)What is the Eø value of the strongest reducing agent (1mk)
- iii)On a grid, draw a well labeled diagram of the electrochemical cell that would be obtained when cells of W and Y are combined (3mks)
- iv)calculate the Eø value of the electrochemical cell constructed in (iii) above (2mks)
- c)During the electrolysis of aqueous copper (II) sulphate using copper electrodes, current of 0.2 amperes was passed through the cell for 3 hours
- i)Write an ionic equation for the reaction that took place at the anode (1mk)
- ii)Determine the change in mass of the anode which occurred as a result of the electrolysis process.(Cu=63.5, 1Farady =96500 coulombs) (3mks)
- 3 When ethyne is ignited, it burns with a sooty flame. Explain (1mk)
- 4 a) What is meant by molar heat of combustion (1m k)
- b)Use the thermo chemical equations below to answer the questions that follow

I)
$$C_2H_6(g) + 7/2 O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 3H_2O(l)$$
 $\Delta H_1 = -1560 \text{ kjmol}^{-1}$

II) C(graphite) +
$$O_2 \rightarrow CO_2(g)$$
 $\Delta H_2 = -394 \text{ kjmol}^{-1}$

III)
$$H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \rightarrow H_2O(I)$$
 $\Delta H_3 = -286 \text{ kjmol}^{-1}$

- i)Name two types of heat changes represented by ΔH₃ (2mks)
- ii)Draw an energy level diagram for the reaction represented by equation L (2mks)
- iii)Calculate the standard heat of formation of ethane (2mks)
- iv)When a sample of ethane was burnt , the heat produced raised the temperature of 500g of water by 21.5 kg (specific heat capacity of water = $4.2jg^{-1}k^{-1}$

Calculate the;

- I)Heat change for the reaction (2mks)
- II) Mass of ethane for the reaction (2mks)

5 a)The table below shows solubility in frame of sodium nitrate in 100g of water for various temperature in $^{\circ}c$

Temperature ^o c	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Solubility (g/100g)	73	80	88	96	104	114	124	148	148	162	180

- i)Draw a graph of solubility of sodium nitrate against temperature (3mks)
- ii)From the graph, determine the solubility of sodium nitrate at 70°c (1mk)
- ii)From the graph determine the amount of sodium nitrate that would crystallize out if the solution is coded from 65° to 20° (2mks)
- b)Define the term fractional crystallization of salts (1mk)
- 6 a) What is chemical equilibrium (1mk)
- b)Apart from concentration, list any two factors that affect equilibrium position in a chemical reaction (2mks)
- c)At 20°c, NO₂ and N₂O₄ gases exist in equilibrium as shown in the equation below
- $2NO_2$ (g)(Brown) $\leftrightarrow N_2O_4$ (g)(Pale yellow) $\Delta H = -ve$

State and explain what would be observed if

- i)A syringe containing the mixture at 20°c is immersed in ice-cold water (1 ½ mks)
- ii)The volume of the gaseous mixture in the syringe is reduced (1 ½ mks)
- 7 a) Give the name of any ore which iron is extracted (1mk)
- b) i) what is meant by half life (1mk)
- ii) If 87.5% of a radioactive isotope decays in 66 years. What is its half life (2mks)