

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF CERTIFICATE IN ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION

CHEM 00102: BASIC CHEMISTRY

STREAMS: CERT. ANHE

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 12/07/2021

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer all questions in section A and any other two in section B.

SECTION A

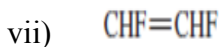
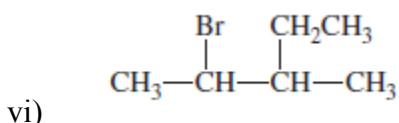
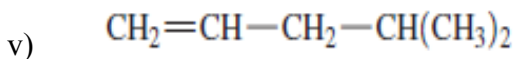
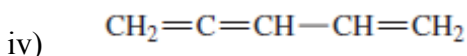
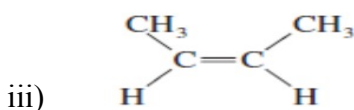
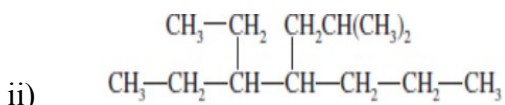
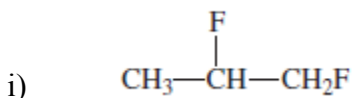
QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms.
- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| (i) Atomic number | (1 mark) |
| (ii) Isotopes | (1 mark) |
| (iii) Mass number | (1 mark) |
| (iv) Hydrocarbons | (1 mark) |
- b) State the solvent properties of water. (3 marks)
- c) Calculate the pH of $10^{-12} M H_3O^+$ solution. (2 marks)
- d) State the applications of radioisotopes and controlled radiation in agriculture. (4 marks)
- e) Discuss the trends in the periodic table (6 marks)
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| (i) Atomic radius | |
| (ii) Electron affinity | |
| (iii) Electronegativity. | (9 marks) |
- f) Distinguish between lyophobic and lyophilic colloids. (2 marks)

SECTION B

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Name the following compounds (7 marks)



- b) Discuss the classification of colloids. (6 marks)
- c) Boron (B; $Z = 5$) has two naturally occurring isotopes. Find the percent abundances of ^{10}B and ^{11}B given these data: relative atomic mass of B = 10.81 amu, isotopic mass of ^{10}B = 10.0129 amu and isotopic mass of ^{11}B = 11.0093 amu. (4 marks)
- d) State the bonds that exist between the following. (3 marks)
- LiCl
 - O_2
 - H_2O

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Calculate the number of protons and neutrons in the following elements



- b) Discuss the following types of bonding (6 marks)
- (i) Ionic bonding
 - (ii) Covalent bonding
 - (iii) Metallic bonding
- c) Distinguish between constitutional and stereoisomers and draw two stereoisomers of but-2-ene and name them. (6 marks)
- d) A research chemist adds a measured amount of HCl gas to pure water at 25°C and obtains a solution with $[H_3O^+] = 3.0 \times 10^{-4} M$. Calculate $[OH^-]$ and state whether it's a neutral, acidic or basic solution. (4 marks)
- e) i) Balance the following equation and express the rate in terms of the change in concentration with time for each substance.
- $$N O_{(g)} + O_2(g) \rightarrow N_2 O_3(g)$$
- ii) How fast is $[O_2]$ decreasing when $[NO]$ is decreasing at a rate of $1.0 \times 10^{-4} mol/L$? (2 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss the contributions of isotopes and radiation techniques towards strengthening national capabilities in terms of expertise and training. (9 marks)
- (i) Animal production and health
 - (ii) mutation
 - (iii) insect control
- b) Bromine (RAM=79.90 amu) consists of two isotopes Br-79(78.92amu) and Br-81(80.92amu). Determine the abundance of each isotope. (4 marks)
- c) Distinguish between the dispersed phase and dispersion medium. (2 marks)
- d) State the factors that contributes to the polar nature of water. (3 marks)
- e) State two applications of colloidal solutions. (2 marks)
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