MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION

FORM FOUR EXAMS, 2022

CHEMISTRY



P/LAND NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION PUNTLAND NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Name of		
Student		
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Region:	District:	

FORM FOUR EXAMINATION, 2022 TIME: 2 HOURS AND 10 MINUTES FOR READING

CHEMISTRY

Instructions to candidates

- Answer all the questions
- This paper consists of 11 pages, count it and if any is missing inform your invigilator
- Write your name and roll number on the exam paper
- · No extra paper is allowed.
- If you make a mistake, cross out the incorrect answer and write your correct answer.

This exam paper consists of following parts

Parts	Marks
Part one: Multiple choice	30 marks
Part two: Structured Questions	70 marks
Total:	100 Marks

For the markers only

PARTS	MARKS
Part one:	
Part two	
Total:	

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Part one: Multiple Choice Questions: (30 marks)

Instructions for this section: Circle the correct answer from A, B, C, D.

For each question there is only one correct answer.

- 1- The neutral atoms of all the isotopes of the same element have
- A- Different numbers of protons.
- B- Equal numbers of neutrons.
- C- The same number of electrons.
- D- The same mass numbers.
- 2- Which of the following materials can be used to make electrical wires?

A- Copper wire

C- Wood

B- Plastic

D- foam insulator

- 3- Suphuric acid acts as a dehydrating agent. That means,
 - A- It removes oxygen from a substance
 - B- It removes water from a substance
 - C- It removes carbon dioxide from a substance
 - D- It removes hydrogen from a substance
- 4- Which of the following electron configurations is correct for calcium?

A- [Ar] 4s1 3d8

C- [Kr] 4s1 3d8

B- [Kr] 4s1 4d8

D- [Kr] 4s²

5- The shapes of some molecules are shown below. Tetrahedral, bent, linear, pyramidal.



The shape of a molecule of water is likely to be:

- A- Tetrahedral
- B- Bent
- C- Pyramidal
- D- Linear
- 6- The enthalpy changes in when one mole of a compound is formed under standard conditions is called
 - A- Reaction

C- Combustion

B- Neutralization

D- Formation

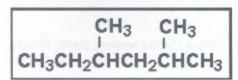
- 7- Energy is measured, in which of the following units?
 - A- Joules
- B- Kelvin
- C- Pascal
- D- Mole



- 8- Which of the following can be drawn into wires?
 - A- Copper
- B- Nitrogen
- D- Oxygen
- C-Sodium
- 9- What is the chemical formula of copper II sulphate?
- A- CuO
- B) CuCO₃
- C- CuSO₄
- D- CuCl2
- 10- Which non-metal catches fire if it exposed to air?
- A- Phosphorus
- B- Hydrogen
- C- Carbon
- D- Bromine
- 11-Which row of the table shows the heat energy changes that occur when bond are broken and bonds are formed?

	Bonds broken	Bonds formed
Α	Heat energy is released	heat energy is released
В	Heat energy is required	heat energy is required
С	Heat energy is released	heat energy is required
D	Heat energy is required	heat energy is released

12-Select the correct name of this molecule



- A-1,1,3-trimethylpentane
- C- 3,5-dimethylhexane

B- 2,4-dimethylhexane

- D- 3,5,5-trimethylpentane
- 13-Which of the following formulas represents an alkene?
 - A- CH₃CH₂CH₃

C- CH₃CH₂CH = CH₂

B- CH₃CH₃

- D- CH₃CH₂Cl
- 14-The material which is to electroplated
 - A- Is connected to the terminal anode
 - B- Can be connected to either cathode or anode
 - C- Is freely kept in the electrolytic cell
 - D- Is connected to the terminal cathode



15-The percentage of calcium in calcium carbonate(CaCO₃) is:

A) 40%

C) 60%

B) 12%

D) 16%

Part two: structural Questions: (70 marks)

Answer all the following questions

Question 1: (13 marks)

a) Where does ionic bonding occur?	(2M)
b) Where does covalent bonding occur?	4
soriding occur:	(2M)

c)	Name 3 simple covalent molecules?	(3M)
C)	Name 3 simple covalent molecules?	(3M)

d)	What charge does an ion have when an atom has lost electron?	(1M)
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e) W	hat charge does an	ion have	when	an at	om has	gained	electrons?	(1M)
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f) What charge do ions formed from group 1 elements have? (1N	f)	f)	f)	f) What charge do	ions formed from group 1 elements have?	(1N
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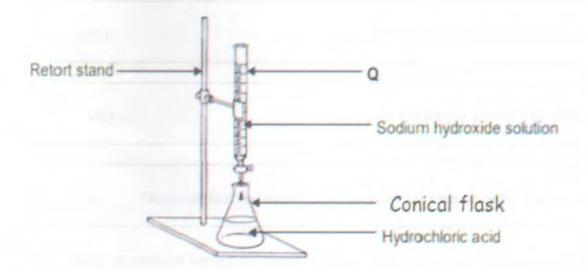
g) What charge do ions formed from group 7 elements have?	(1M)
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h)	What does the state symbols (s) and (g) represent?	(2M)
,	represent?	(2M)



Question 2: (15 marks)

- 1- Hydrochloric acid (HCL (aq)) is a strong acid, and important used in laboratory.
- a) Give a reason why hydrochloric acid is classifies as strong acid? (2M)
- b) A student uses the apparatus below to titrate hydrochloric acid against a sodium hydroxide solution.



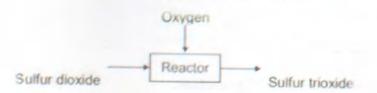
- i) Write down the name of apparatus Q in the above diagram. (1M)
- 2- During a titration, 25 cm³ of the excess sodium hydroxide solution NaOH (aq) is titrated with 50 cm³ of 0.10 mol·dm⁻³ hydrochloric acid solution, HCl(aq).

Steps

a) Calculate the number of moles of sodium hydroxide? (1M)



- b) Write balanced equation for the reaction between hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide with state symbols. (2M)
- c) Calculate the mole ratio of the acid with the base? (1M)
- d) Calculate the concentration of sodium hydroxide? (1M)
- 3- The equation below represents the production of sulphur trioxide.



a) Complete and balance the equation for the reaction. (3M)

- b) For making sulphuric acid, name;
 - i) Process _____ (1M)
 - ii) Raw materials (3M)

Question 3: (9 marks)

1- a) Lead can be produced by heating lead oxide with carbon. Complete the word equation for this reaction.

Lead oxide + _____ → lead + ____

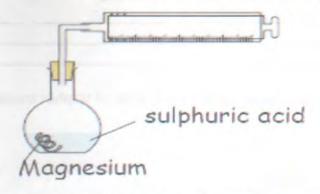


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b) In this reaction, lead oxide is reduced. Complete the sentence.

Lead oxide has been reduced because it has lost ______ (1M)

2- A student investigated the rate of a reaction between magnesium and dilute sulfuric acid. The products are magnesium sulfate, MgSO4, and hydrogen.



a) Write three factors that affect the rate of a reaction.

(3M)

b) The student carried out two experiments.

(3M)

The same mass of magnesium and the same sized pieces of magnesium were used in each experiment.

The results are shown in the table.

	Experiment 1	Experiment 2
Concentration of sulfuric acid / mol dm ⁻³	0.5	1.5
Temperature / °C	20	40
Rate of reaction	Slow	Fast

a) Evaluate these results, explaining the reasons why the rate of reaction in experiment 2 is faster than the rate of reaction in experiment 1.
In your answer you should refer to the energy and collisions between particles.



Question 4: (12 marks)

1- An experiment is carried out to measure the temperature change when solid ammonium chloride is dissolved in water.

Initial temperature of water = 19 °C Final temperature of solution = 15 °C

- a) Explain what the temperature readings show about the type of heat change occurring when ammonium chloride dissolves in water. (2M)
- b) Is the reaction exothermic or endothermic?

(1M)

2- The reaction between 1mol of hydrogen gas and 1mol of chlorine gas forms 2moles of hydrogen chloride gas. The reaction is exothermic.

$$H_2(g) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2HCl(g)$$

Energies of some bonds are shown below.

Bond	Energy of bond kJmol-1
H H	346
Cl Cl	243
H CI	432

- a) i) Use the data in the table to calculate the total amount of energy to break the bonds in reactants.
- ii) Use the data in the table to calculate the total amount of energy released when the bonds in the product are formed. (1M)



iii)	Calculate the enthalpy change of the reaction in kJmol-1.	Include a sign in
	your answer.	(2M)

b) Draw the enthalpy profile of the above reaction. (3M)

			_

c) Explain, in terms of the energy involved in the breaking of bonds and in the making of bonds, why the reactions is exothermic. (2M)

Question 5: (12 marks)

1- The structures of three compounds are shown below.

a) Why do these compounds all belong to the same homologous series? (1M)



- b) Write the names of the above three compounds. (3M)
- 2- Alcohols form a homologous series
 - a) What does the term homologous series mean? (2M)
 - b) Write two characteristic of ethanol. (2M)
- c) Is ethanol solid, liquid or gas? (1M)
- 3- Ethene is unsaturated hydrocarbon.

- a) Which family of organic compound does ethene belong? (1M)
- b) Calculate the molecular mass of ethene? (2M)
- c) Write the structural formula of ethene. (1M)



Question 6	6: (9 marks)
of or contract	A. (2 111011112)

Complete the sentences below. (9M)

Choose the answer from the box.

Electrostatic	Mole	electro-negativity	inte	er molecular	
bonding	decrease	slide	conduct	lone	

b)	Metals can be stretched into wires because the layers of atoms can				
c)	Delocalised electrons allow graphite to	_ electricity.			
d)	The relative formula mass of a substance, in grams is called	d			
e)	The ions in sodium chloride are held together by	force			
f)	Atomic radii increase down the group, but	across the period.			
g)	Ammonia has three pairs and one	pair.			
h)	Polar covalent bonds are caused by a difference in				
	Between the elements.				
i)	Weak attractive force between molecules area called	force			

End

