

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA

GRADE 12 EXAMS, 2017

CHEMISTRY



OFFICE OF EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATION



Name.....

School

Roll Number.....

Somali Federal Ministry of Education, Culture & Higher Education

Form Four National Standardized Examinations.

MAY / JUNE 2017

CHEMISTRY EXAMINATION

TIME 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper consists of 12 printed pages
- There are 2 sections.

⇒ PART 1: 20 Multiple Choice Questions	(40 marks)
⇒ PART 2: 10 Structured Questions	(60 marks)
TOTAL	(100 marks)

- Answer all questions in the spaces provided
- No extra paper is allowed



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Use this page for rough work. It will NOT be marked.

PART 1: 20 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 MARKS). *For each question in this section, circle the correct answer*

1. Which of the following Compounds doesn't represent an organic acid.

- a) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{COOH}$
- b) HCOOH
- c) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{OH}$
- d) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$

2. A General formula of alkyne is

- a) $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$
- b) $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$
- c) C_nH_{2n}
- d) $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$

3. What organic compound does HCOOCH_3 ?

- a) Ketone
- b) Alcohol
- c) Ester
- d) Aldehyde

4. The oxidation number of chromium (Cr) in potassium dichromate $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ is

- a) +2
- b) +3
- c) +5
- d) +6



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5. Removal of halogen and hydrogen atom is

- a) halogenation
- b) dehalogenation
- c) dehydrohalogenation
- d) hydrohalogenation

6. Chemical equilibrium occurs when the number of particles becoming products is equal to the number of particles becoming.....

- a) Electrons
- b) Products
- c) Reactants
- d) Atoms

7. Nuclear reaction is :

- a) One that changes the structure of electrons
- b) One that changes the structure of the nucleus of an atom.
- c) One that doesn't change the structure of the nucleus of an atom
- d) One that doesn't change the structure of the protons and neutrons of an atom.

8. The first synthetic organic molecule is

- a) NH_4CHO
- b) C_2H_{10}
- c) NH_2Cl
- d) $(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}$

9. Alcohols react with organic acids producing sweet smelling substances known as

- a) Alcohols
- b) Ketones
- c) Esters
- d) Esters

10. Ultimate products of hydrolysis of proteins is

- a) Amino acids
- b) Aliphatic
- c) Aromatics
- d) Fatty acids

11. What kind of reactions do alkenes normally undergo?

- a) Substitution
- b) Addition
- c) Condensation
- d) Elimination

12. The molecular formula of propanol is

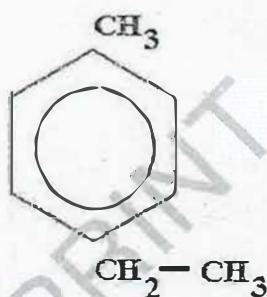
- a) HCHO
- b) CH₃-CHO
- c) CH₃-CH₂CHO
- d) COOH

13. A reaction involving a gain and a loss of electrons is called.....

- a. Redox reaction
- b. Combustion reaction
- c. Neutralization reaction
- d. Halogenation reaction

14. The name of the following structure is:

- a) 1,4-dimethylbenzene
- b) 4-ethyl-1-benzene
- c) 3-ethyl-1-methylbenzene
- d) 4-ethyl-2-methylbenzene



15. The fission reaction U^{235} is used in

- a) Oxidizing agents
- b) Reducing agents
- c) Nuclear agents
- d) Perfume industries

16. The name of the following structure is $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-C=O-H$

- a) Propanol
- b) Pentanal
- c) Pentanol
- d) Pentanone

17. The combustion reaction of hydrocarbons always produce CO_2 gas and

- a) H_2O
- b) NO_2
- c) SO_2
- d) H_2O_2

18. The molecular formula of ethyl benzene is:

- a) C_2H_2
- b) C_7H_{10}
- c) C_8H_{10}
- d) C_6H_{12}

19. Vinegar is a dilute solution of

- a) ethanol
- b) Ethanoic acid
- c) Butanoic acid
- d) Formic acid

20. In the reaction $\text{Mg} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2$

- a) Magnesium is reducing agent
- b) Chlorine is oxidized
- c) Chlorine is reduced
- d) Molecular number

PART 2: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)
QUESTION 1 (6 marks)

- a) Define hydrocarbons [2].

.....
.....

- b) Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons [2].

.....
.....
.....

- c) Give two examples of saturated hydrocarbons [2]

.....
.....

QUESTION 2 (6 marks)

Name the following compounds.

Compound	Name
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
$\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$	
$\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad $ $\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{CH}_3$	

3. Draw the structural formula for the following compounds. [6]

a) 2,2-dimethylbutane

.....
.....
.....
.....

b) 2-ethyl-propylpropane

.....
.....
.....
.....

c). 2 -difloro – 3 - hexyne.

.....
.....
.....
.....

4. What is the oxidation state of Sulphur (S) in each of the following. [6]

a) H_2SO_4

.....

b) SO_4^{2-}

.....

c) $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$

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5. Question 5 (6 marks)

- a) Define a reducing agent [2]

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- b) According to the following Redox equation, state the oxidizing agent and the reducing agent:



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.....
.....

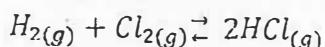
- 6) Define lipids. [2]

.....
.....
.....
.....

- b) What are the three categories of lipids? [3]

.....
.....
.....

7. At a given temperature, the reaction : [6]



Produces the following concentration at equilibrium.

$[H_2] = 0.2\text{ M}$, $[Cl_2] = 0.3\text{M}$ $[HCl] = 0.5\text{M}$. Find K

.....

8. a) Define isotopes. [2]

.....

b) Name the isotopes of hydrogen. [2]

.....

c) Write the complete nuclear symbol for the normal hydrogen (protium). [2]

.....

9. a) Define esterification. [2]

.....



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- b) Write down the balanced chemical equation for esterification reaction of methanol with ethanoic acid. [4]

10. State the difference between . [6]

- a) Primary alcohol and secondary alcohol. [3]

b) Between n-butane and cyclo-butane.[3]

END