NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - AUGUST 2009
GENERAL CHEMISTRY - SCH 1217 FOR SBB \& ESH

TIME : THREE (3) HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A AND ANY THREE FROM SECTION B. SECTION A CARRIES 40 MARKS AND EACH QUESTION IN SECTION B CARRIES 20 MARKS. MARKS ARE ALLOCATED IS INDICATED IN BRACKET.
2. START EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE. (NOT EACH PART OF A QUESTION).
3. GRAPH PAPER WILL BE PROVIDED ON REQUEST.

TOTAL MARKS = $\mathbf{1 0 0}$

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR PRINTED PAGES (ONE SIDE ONLY) INCLUDING THE TOP PAGE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS.

## SECTION A:

1. (a) What do you understand by
(i) homogeneous catalyst
(ii) heterogeneous catalyst
(2x2 Marks)
(b) With an appropriate example, describe the law of composition.
(3 Marks)
(c) How many protons, neutrons and electrons are in the following atoms?
(i) ${ }_{28}^{59} \mathrm{Ni}$
(ii) ${ }_{56}^{137} \mathrm{Ba}$
(iii) ${ }_{92}^{238} \mathrm{U}$
(6 Marks)
(d) Explain briefly Pauli's exclusion pripcilple.
(e) Define mole
(2 Marks)
(2 Marks)
(f) How many mole of glucose, $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$, are in 22.5 g ?
(2 Marks)
(g) Balance the following equation:
(i) $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{OH}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \longrightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(2 Marks)
(h) Define Molarity.
(2 Marks)
(k) Calculate the molarity of a solution made by dissolving 5.00 g of glucose $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$, in 100 ml of solution.
(3 Marks)
(1) What do you understand by energy?
(2 Marks)
(m) Define (i) Lewis acid/base theory
(ii) Bronsted/Lowry theory of acid/base.

Give one example each.
(3x2 Marks)
(n) Write electronic configurations for the following elements. Use sub-orbital with boxes for the answers.
(i) ${ }_{28}^{59} \mathrm{Ni}$
(ii) ${ }_{38}^{88} \mathrm{Sr}$
(3x2 Marks)

## SECTION B:

2. (a) Define isotope.
(2 Marks)
(b) The element zinc has five isotopes distributed as follows in nature.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Zn}(64)=48.89 \%, \mathrm{Zn}(66)=27.81 \%, \mathrm{Zn}(67)=4.11 \% ; \\
& \mathrm{Zn}(68)=18.77 \% \text { and } \mathrm{Zn}(70)=0.62 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Calculate average atomic mass of zinc.
(c) Briefly explain entropy.
(3 Marks)
(d) Calculate $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{S}$ at 298 K for the following reaction and estimate $\Delta G^{0}$ at 400 K .

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
2 \mathrm{SO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}-----> & 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3(\mathrm{~g})} \\
\Delta \mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{o}} \text { for } \mathrm{SO} 2=-296.9 \mathrm{~kJ} & \Delta \mathrm{~S}^{\mathrm{o}} \text { for } \mathrm{SO} 2=+248.5 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{K} \\
\Delta \mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{o}} \text { for } \mathrm{SO} 3=-395.2 \mathrm{~kJ} & \Delta \mathrm{~S}^{\mathrm{o}} \text { for } \mathrm{SO} 3=+256.2 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{K} \\
\Delta \mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{o}} \text { for } \mathrm{O} 2=0.00 & \Delta \mathrm{~S}^{\mathrm{o}} \text { for } \mathrm{O} 2=+205 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{K} \\
\quad(10 \text { Mark }) &
\end{array}
$$

3. (a) Write equation for: the (i) first order reaction and (ii) second order reaction.
(2x2 Marks)
(b) The following data were collected for the rate of disappearance of NO in the reaction

$$
2 \mathrm{NO}_{(\mathrm{g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}
$$

| Exp. No | $[\mathrm{NO}] \mathrm{M}$ | $\left[\mathrm{O}_{2}\right] \mathrm{M}$ | Initial rate $(\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.0126 | 0.125 | $1.41 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| 2 | 0.0252 | 0.250 | $1.13 \times 10^{-1}$ |
| 3 | 0.0252 | 0.125 | $5.64 \times 10^{-2}$ |

Determine:
(i) rate law for the reaction.
(ii) calculate the rate constant.
(3 Marks)
(iii) determine the overall order of reaction from the results given. (Use rate Law).
(3 Marks)
(c) The popular 100 g Saucy pasta contains 62.0 g carbohydrate, 12.0 g protein and 5.0 g total fat. What is the fuel value in kilojoules in a 60 g serving?
How many calories does it provide?

The average fuel value of carbohydrate is $17 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{g}$, Protein is $17 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{g}$ and fat is $38 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{g}$. ( $1 \mathrm{~kJ}=4.18 \mathrm{cal}$.)
(6 Marks)
(d) If $\mathrm{pH}=6.3$, what are the molar concentrations of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$and $\mathrm{HO}^{-}$in the solution?
(2 Marks)
4. (a) State at least four factors that influence the rate of chemical reaction.
(4 Marks)
(b) Sucrose, $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}$, which is commonly known as table sugar, reacts in dilute acid solutions to form two simple sugars, glucose and fructose, both of which have the formula $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$.

$$
\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11(\mathrm{aq})}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{l})} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}(\mathrm{aq})
$$

At $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and in 0.5 M HCl . The following data were obtained for the rate of disappearance of sucrose.

| Time (min) | 0 | 39 | 80 | 140 | 210 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left[\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}\right] \mathrm{M}$ | 0.316 | 0.274 | 0.238 | 0.190 | 0.146 |

(i) Draw the graphs of (a) $\ln \left[\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}\right]$ versus time (b) $1 /\left[\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}\right]$ versus time.
(5x2 Marks)
(ii) From the graph deduce whether the reaction is first order or second order with respect to the concentration of sucrose.
(2 Marks)
(iii) Write rate law for the reaction
(2 Marks)
(iv) From the graph, calculate rate constant, k.
(2 Marks)
5. (a) What is the difference between 5.0 g and 5.00 g ? Which one of these two is more precise?
(3 Marks)
(b) What do you understand by "common ion effect"?
(c) What do you understand by buffer or buffer solution?
(3 Marks)
(c) A buffer solution contains 0.11 mol of ethanoic acid and 0.15 mol of sodium ethanoate in $1.0 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$.
(i) What is the pH of the buffer?
(ii) What is the pH of the buffer after addition of 0.02 mol of KOH ?
(iii) What is the pH of the buffer after addition of 0.02 mol of HCl ?
(3+4+4 Marks)

