



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR PUBLIC**  
**HEALTH AND COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT**  
**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**MAIN CAMPUS**

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**COURSE CODE: HCB 1107**

**COURSE TITLE: APPLIED CHEMISTRY**

**DATE:**

**TIME:**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

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**Instructions:**

1. Answer ALL questions in Section A and B and ANY other TWO questions in Section C
2. Tick the most correct alternative in Section A
3. Answers to Questions in Section B and C must be written in the spaces provided on the question paper.
4. Candidates must ensure they submit their work by clicking “finish and submit attempt” button at the end.



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**SECTION A: 20 Marks (Each question carries 1 mark)**

***NB: These are multiple choice questions with four choices, A, B, C, and D and the candidate is supposed to tick the correct answer.***

1. Which one below is not an isotope of carbon? *[1 mark]*
  - a)  $^{14}\text{C}$
  - b)  $^{15}\text{C}$
  - c)  $^{12}\text{C}$
  - d)  $^{13}\text{C}$
  
2. Electrophilic substitution reaction proceed via three-step mechanism, which one of the following is not considered as an electrophilic substitution reaction step. *[1 mark]*
  - a) Generation of an electrophile
  - b) Formation carbocation
  - c) Removal of a an electron from the intermediate
  - d) Removal of a proton form the intermediate
  
3. Identify the element presented by the  $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^1$  electronic configuration. *[1 mark]*
  - a) Magnesium
  - b) Aluminium
  - c) Phosphorous
  - d) Silicon
  
4. Which one of the following is not a property of aromatic compounds? *[1 mark]*
  - a) They have aroma
  - b) They follow the Huckel's rule
  - c) They are cyclic planar hydrocarbons
  - d) They undergo addition reaction
  
5. Which one of the following is not an aromatic compound? *[1 mark]*
  - a) Toluene
  - b) Furan
  - c) Hemiacetal
  - d) Phenol
  
6. One of the following is not a property of esters. *[1 mark]*
  - a) They polar compounds
  - b) They are non-volatile compounds
  - c) They undergo saponification reactions
  - d) They undergo hydrolysis under acid-base conditions
  
7. Which of one the following is not a method for alkyne synthesis? *[1 mark]*
  - a) Dihaloalkanes
  - b) Cracking
  - c) Hydrohalogenation



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- d) Dehydrohalogenation
8. Identify the acid in the following reaction:  $\text{NH}_3 (\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_4^+ (\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^- (\text{aq})$  [1 mark]
- a)  $\text{NH}_3$
  - b)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
  - c)  $\text{NH}_4^+$
  - d)  $\text{OH}^-$
9. Which one is not a property of ionic compounds? [1 mark]
- a) They are usually crystalline solids in nature
  - b) They are polar compounds
  - c) They have high melting and boiling points
  - d) They are poor conductors in molten and aqueous solution
10. Identify the non-metalloid in the list of the elements below. [1 mark]
- a) Silicon
  - b) Arsenic
  - c) Selenium
  - d) Polonium
11. One of the following is not wave behavior in the spectroscopy. [1 mark]
- a) Emission
  - b) Excitation
  - c) Transmission
  - d) Absorption
12. Alkenes undergo several reactions, which of the following is not. [1 mark]
- a) Halogenation
  - b) Polymerization
  - c) Hydration
  - d) Dihaloalkane
13. How many isomers does pentane form? [1 mark]
- a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
14. In the nomenclature of aromatic compounds, the 1,4 distribution is known as. [1 mark]
- a) Para
  - b) Meta
  - c) Ortho
  - d) Pala
15. Calculate the number of particles of 32g of methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) given that  $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$  [1 mark]
- a)  $6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
  - b)  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$
  - c)  $12.044 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
  - d)  $12.044 \times 10^{23}$
16. Calculate the value of pOH given that  $[\text{H}^+]$  is  $8.0 \times 10^{-5}$ . [1 mark]



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- a) 4  
b) 10  
c) 14  
d) 8
17. Which one of the following is correctly matched? *[1 mark]*  
a) Lyman series –  $n \geq 2$  to  $n = 1$   
b) Brackett series –  $n \geq 5$  to  $n = 4$   
c) Paschen series –  $n \geq 4$  to  $n = 3$   
d) Balmer series –  $n \geq 5$  to  $n = 2$
18. Arrange the electromagnetic spectrum in the order of increasing wavelength. *[1 mark]*  
a) X-rays-Gamma-UV-IR-Visible-IR-Microwave-Radio  
b) Gamma-UV-X-rays-Visible-Microwave-IR-Radio  
c) Gamma-X-rays-UV-Visible-IR-Microwave-Radio  
d) Radio-Microwave-IR-Visible-UV-X-rays-Gamma
19. Which one of the following does not determine the bond angle? *[1 mark]*  
a) Electron lone pair  
b) Hybridization of the central atom  
c) Electronegativity  
d) Electron affinity
20. Which one of the following is not a reaction of alkanes? *[1 mark]*  
a) Hydrogenation  
b) Halogenation  
c) Combustion  
d) Cracking

### **SECTION B: 30 Marks**

*The candidate is supposed to attempt all questions in this section. Answers to questions in this section must be written in the spaces provided. Answers must be precise and concise.*

*The questions are supposed to be structured/short answer questions which carry 2 to 5 marks each, making a total of 30 marks.*

1. Differentiate atomic mass, atomic weight and atomic number. *[3 marks]*
2. A mixture of 0.125mol  $H_2$  and 0.125mol  $I_2$  was placed in a  $250\text{cm}^3$  stainless steel flask at  $430^\circ\text{C}$ . Calculate the concentrations of  $H_2$ ,  $I_2$  and  $HI$  at equilibrium given that the equilibrium constant  $K_c$  for the reaction  $H_2(g) + I_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2HI(g)$  is 54.3 at this temperature. *[3 marks]*
3. Define what amines are and briefly explain the three types of amines. *[3 marks]*
4. Define valence electron and explain octet rule as used in chemical bonding. *[3 marks]*
5. Discuss the merits and demerits of Arrhenius, Brønsted-Lowry and Lewis concepts of acid and base. *[3 marks]*



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6. Calculate the solubility constant  $K_{sp}$  given that 23.4g of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , was dissolved in  $150\text{cm}^3$  of water (Given that molar mass of Na, H, C and O are 23g/mol, 1g/mol, 12g/mol and 16g/mol respectively) [3 marks]
7. Draw the IUPAC structure of the following compounds: [3 marks]
- a) 2-methylpentanoic acid
  - b) Cyclohexylmethylketone
  - c) 2,5-dimethyl-4-octene
8. Briefly describe the terms “absorption” and “emission” as used in spectroscopy. [3 marks]
9. Give three differences between ionic and covalent bonding. [3 marks]
10. Name and describe the three classes of elements in the periodic table. [3 marks]

### **SECTION C:20 Marks**

*These are long answer questions.*

*There are a total of three (3) questions, each carrying ten (10) marks. A candidate is supposed to answer any two (2) questions.*

1. Explain the following using the acid-base concept. [10 marks]
- a) Arrhenius, Brønsted-Lowry and Lewis concepts
  - b) Using examples, differentiate strong and weak acids and strong and weak bases.
2. Discuss at least five spectroscopic instruments and explain their concept. [10 marks]
3. Use Sulphur ( $Z=16$ ) to explain the rules used for assigning electrons in orbitals and the methods used to write electronic configuration of elements. [10 marks]