

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN BIULDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2016/17

# **MAIN REGULAR**

**COURSE CODE: SCH 2121** 

**COURSE TITLE: GENERAL CHEMISTRY 2** 

EXAM VENUE: PHY LAB STREAM: DIP. BUIL. CIV.

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

**TIME: 2:00 HRS** 

**Instructions:** 

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) in Section A and ANY other 2 questions in Section B.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

#### Section A (30 marks)

#### **Answer All Questions in Section A**

#### **Question 1**

a) In the laboratory, how would you prepare 425 g of an aqueous solution containing 2.40 % by mass of sodium acetate,  $NaC_2H_3O_2$ .

(3 marks)

- b) Glucose, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, is a sugar that occurs in fruits. It is also known as "blood sugar" because it is found in blood and is the body's main source of energy. What is the molality of a solution containing 5.67 g of glucose dissolved in 25.2 g of water? (3 marks)
- c) Briefly describe the three colligative properties of solutions. (3 marks)
- d) What is your understanding of a zero order reaction rate, a first order reaction rate and a second order reaction rate? (6 marks)
- e) There are three naturally occurring isotopes of carbon, what are there symbolic representations. (3 marks)
- f) Differentiate between the catenation property of carbon and allotropes of carbon. (3 marks)
- g) Differentiate between the five structural forms of carbon namely Graphite, Diamond, Fullerenes, Charcoal and Coke. (5 marks)
- h) Carbon can form alloys with other elements such as iron, zinc, nickel, tungsten, chromium, manganese and cobalt. What is the composition of the following alloys of steel. (4 marks)
  - i. Stainless steel
  - ii. Tungsten steel

- iii. Cobalt steel
- iv. Manganese steel

#### **Section B**

# **Answer any Two Questions (30 marks)**

### **Question 2**

Briefly discuss the chemistry of the following carbon allotropes in terms of structure, properties and uses. (15 marks)

- a. Diamond
- b. Graphite
- c. Fullerenes
- d. Charcoal
- e. Coke

## **Question 3**

- a. Briefly describe how elemental silicon is obtained. (7.5 marks)
- b. For the manufacture of solid-state devices, it is necessary to start with extremely pure silicon. Describe the process of purifying impure silicon. (7.5 marks)

# **Question 4**

- a. Silicon is the basic material in the semiconductor devices that make up
   CD players. Briefly discuss the chemistry of silicon (composition, synthesis and uses) under the following compounds of silicon.
  - i. Silica
  - ii. Quartz
  - iii. Silicates

- iv. Silicones
- v. Cement

(15 marks)

# **Question 5**

Quartz crystals have a very interesting and useful property: they exhibit the *piezo-electric effect*. Briefly describe this effect and outline areas in the industry where it is applied. (15 marks)

Periodic table

m (1) O	25 × 18 × 20	30 + 60 : 5	2
18   18   He   4.00	20.3 84 39.9	36 Kr 83.80 54 Xe 131.30 86	
17	9 F 19.00 17 CI 35.45	35 <b>Br</b> 79.91 53 <b>I</b> 126.90 85	210
16	8 O 16.00 16 <b>S</b> 32.06	34 Se 78.96 78.96 52 Te 127.60 84 Po	210
15	7 N 14.01 15 <b>P</b> 30.97	As As 74.92 51 51 Sb 121.75 83	208.98
4	6 C 12.01 14 Si 28.09	32 <b>Ge</b> 72.59 50 <b>Sn</b> 118.71	207.19
13	5 <b>B</b> 10.81 13 <b>Al</b> 26.98	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.72 49 <b>In</b> 114.82	204.37
!	12	30 Zn 65.41 48 Cd 112.40 80 Hg	200.59 112 <b>Uub</b> [285]
ass, A <sub>r</sub>	7	Cu 63.54 47 Ag 107.87 79 Au	196.97 111 <b>Rg</b> [272]
Atomic number, Z Element symbol Relative atomic mass, A <sub>r</sub>	10	28 Ni 58.69 46 Pd 106.42 78	195.08 110 <b>Ds</b> [271]
Atomic number Element symbol Relative atomic	6	CO 58.93 45 45 Rh 102.91	192.22 109 <b>Mt</b> [268]
$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$	œ	26 Fe 55.85 84 Ru 101.07 76 Os	190.23 108 <b>Hs</b> [277]
<b>-</b> 80	7	25 Mn 54.94 43 Tc 98.91 75	186.21 107 <b>Bh</b> [264]
1.0	9	Cr Cr 52.01 Mo 95.94 74	183.85 106 <b>Sg</b> [266]
	ru	23 V V V 41 A11 NB 92.91 73 Ta	
	4	22 <b>Ti</b> 40 40 72 72 <b>Hf</b>	178.49 104 <b>Rf</b> [261]
	m	Sc Sc 39 39 44.96 44.96 44.96 44.96 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	Ac-Lr
2		Ca Ca 40.08 38 38 87.62 56 Ba L	
		19 K K 39.10 4 85.47 8 S5 CS	
0.1	6. L	39 2 2 3	132

	57	28	59	09	61	62	63	64	65	99	29	89	69	70	71
Lanthanoids	Га	e C	Pr	PZ Z	Pm	Sm	Eu	gg	Д	Δ	유	ш	Tm	Υb	Γn
	138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	146.92	150.35	151.96	157.25	158.92	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04	174.97
	88	06	91	92	93		95	96	97	86	66	100	101	102	103
Actinoids	Αc	т	Pa	⊃	N	Pu	Am	E	器	ᠸ	Es	Fm	Σ	<sup>8</sup>	۲
	227.03	7	231.04	238.03	237.05		241.06	244.07	249.08	252.08	252.09	257.10	258.10	259	262