## B.O.T TERM II S.2 CHEMISTRY

TIME: 1 HOUR

## *INSTRUCTIONS*

- Attempt all questions in both sections

## ANSWER GRID FOR SECTION A

6.

	2.			7.				
	3.			8.				
	4.			9.				
	5.			10.				
1.	Which o	SECTION A Which one of the following elements reacts with chlorine to form a covalent compound?						
	A. Zino	e	B. Hydrogen	C. Al	uminium	D. Helium		
2.	A solid	salt when expos	ed to air turns into a s	olution,	the salt is said	to be;		
	A. Effl	orescent	B. hydroscopic	C. de	liquescent	D. Armphous		
3. Which one of the following is true about bases? All bases								
		A. are soluble in water C. neutralize acids		B. are hydroxides D. are oxides				
4.	Which one of the following substances can conduct electricity in solid state?							
	<ul><li>A. Sodium chloride</li><li>C. Graphite</li></ul>				B. Diamond D. Sugar			
5.	Dry air was passed through sodium hydroxide solution and then over heated copper metal. The residual gas consists of;				heated copper metal.			
	A. Oxyg	gen er vapour			arbon dioxide itrogen			
6.	Which one of the following oxides is amphoteric?							
		ium oxide um oxide			uminium oxide opper oxide			

7.	Which one of the following substances is a deliquescent substance?					
	A. Calcium chloride C. Cobalt (II) chloride		B. Sodium carbonate D. Iron (II) sulphate			
8.	8. Which one of the following is not an acidic oxide?					
	A. Carbon dioxide C. Sulphur dioxide		B. Carbon monoxide D. Phosphrous (V) oxide			
9.	Which one of the following colours is observed when sodium is burn in air?					
	A. Blue	B. Yellow	C. Green	D. Purple		
10.	Which one of the follow	ing catalyst is used in	the preparation of oxygen?			
	A. Magnesium dioxide C. Platinum		C. Manganese dioxide D. Vanadium (V) oxide			
SECTION B  11. State how the following mixtures of substances can be separated.						
11.	State how the following is					
11.	State how the following a					
11.			s can be separated.			
11.	Mixture		s can be separated.			
11.	Mixture Ink		s can be separated.			
11.	Mixture Ink Sulphur and iron	mixtures of substance	s can be separated.			
11.	Mixture Ink Sulphur and iron Oxygen and Nitrogen	mixtures of substance	s can be separated.			
	Mixture Ink Sulphur and iron Oxygen and Nitrogen Iodine and potassium sul Sodium chloride and sod	phate ium carbonate.	s can be separated.			
	Mixture Ink Sulphur and iron Oxygen and Nitrogen Iodine and potassium sul Sodium chloride and sod	phate ium carbonate. tion of X and Y ions a	Method of separation			
	Mixture  Ink  Sulphur and iron  Oxygen and Nitrogen  Iodine and potassium sul  Sodium chloride and sod  The electronic configurat  (a) Write the electronic configuration	phate ium carbonate. tion of X and Y ions a	Method of separation			
	Mixture  Ink  Sulphur and iron  Oxygen and Nitrogen  Iodine and potassium sul  Sodium chloride and sod  The electronic configurat  (a) Write the electronic configuration of X	phate ium carbonate. tion of X and Y ions a	Method of separation  Method of separation  are 2:8:2 and 2:8 respectively.			

	(c)	The compound in (b) above conducts electricity in molten state.					
		(i)	State any other two properties of this compound.				
13.	Ox	ygen c	an be prepared in the laboratory by adding water to solid X.				
	(a)	Name	the solid X.				
	(b)	Write	an equation for the reaction.				
	(c)	A pie	ce of burning yellow phosphorus was lowered into a gas jar of oxygen.				
		(i)	State what was observed.				
		(ii)	Write an equation for the reaction.				
14.	(a)	Name	two major components of air.				
	(b)	Write	down one equation for the reaction when magnesium is burnt in one of the				
	cor	nponei	nts of air named above.				
	(c)	Give o	one use of the component of air reacted in (b) above.				

**END** 

## **END**