Name	Index No
School	Candidate's Signature
	Date

233/2 **CHEMISTRY** PAPER 2 **DECEMBER, 2021** (THEORY) **TIME: 2 HOURS**

WESTLANDS SUBCOUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION-2021

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E) **CHEMISTRY** PAPER 2
(THEORY)

STRUCTIONS

a) Write your name and the Index Number in the spaces provided above.

INSTRUCTIONS

- b) Answer **ALL** the questions in the spaces provided after each question.
- c) Use of Mathematical sets and silent calculators may be used.
- d) All working should be clearly shown

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QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
1	13	
2	11	
3	12	
4	12	
5	10	
6	12	
7	10	
TOTAL	80	

This paper consists of 12 printed pages.

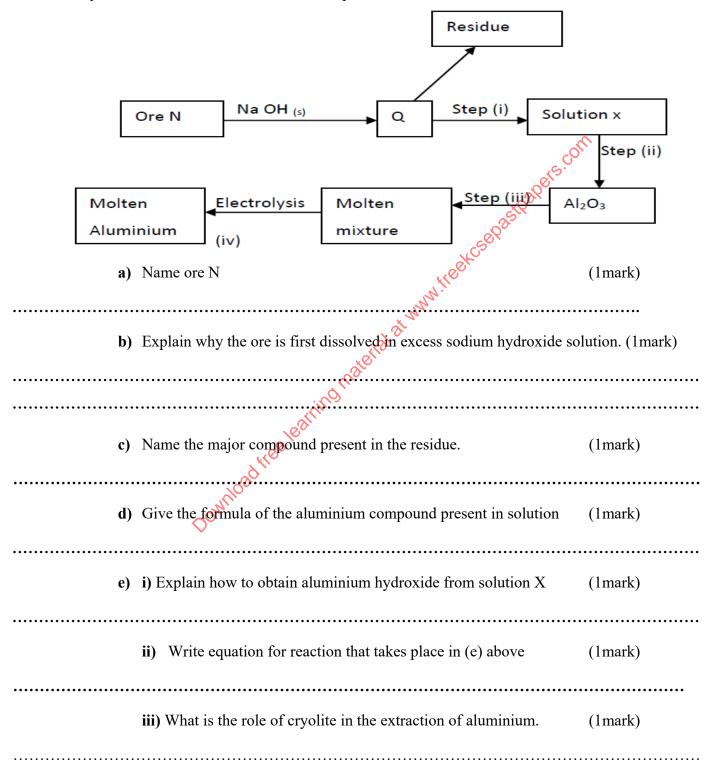
S			R	Е		X	
							V
Q	Z				M		
						Ţ	
i)	Identify the n	nost reactive non	n-metal		DastR	(1	l mark)
			,, 100011 10. 12.11	Jimiii.		()	lmark)
		metal is the mos					Imark)
iii) iv)	What name is Give reasons Ionic radi		mily of element	s to which	X and T b	elong? (1	

Explain.

(2marks)

vi)	Give formu	la of con	npound form	ned between E	and Z		(1mark)
b)	Stud	dy the tab	ole below ar	nd answer the	questions tl	nat follow.	
Substance		A	В	C	D	E	F
Melting po	oint (°C)	801	113	-39	5	-101	1356
			119				ig.com
Boiling poi	int(°C)	1410	445	457	54	-36	2860
Electrical (Solid)	Conductivity	Poor	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor	poor
Electrical (Liquid)	Conductivity	Good	Poor	Good	Poor	Poor	Poor
•	Identify a subst a) Giant metal			material			(1mark)
	b) Has a molection		cture and	xists in gaseou	us state at re	oom temper	rature? (1mark)
ii)	Suggest a reaso	on why su	ibstance B	has two meltin	g points.		(1mark)
iii)	Substances A a	nd C con	duct electri	c current in th	e liquid sta	te. State ho	w the two subs
	differ as conduc	ctors of e	lectric curr	ent.			(2marks)

2. Study the flow chart below and answer the questions that follow.



f) Aluminium is a good conductor of electricity. State on this property.	e two uses of aluminium based (2marks)
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
g) If sodium carbonate is added to aluminium nitrate Explain.	solution, effervescence occurs. (2marks)
	-oft
Compound K H+ KMnO ₄ Step 1 Na Step 3 Step 5 Step 3 Nickel Step 5 H+ KMnO ₄ , Na Step 5 Step 5 H+ KMnO ₄ , Na Step 1 Na Step 3 Nickel Step 5 Nickel Step 5 H+ KMnO ₄ , Na Step 3 Nickel Step 5 Nickel Step 5 H+ KMnO ₄ , Na Step 1 Na Step 3 Nickel Step 5 Nickel Na Step 3 Nickel Na Step 4 Na Step 1 Na Step 3 Nickel Na Step 5 Nickel Na Step 5 Nickel Na Step 5 Nickel Na Step 6 Nickel Na Step 7 Nickel Na Step 8 Nickel Na Step 9 Nickel Na	, conc. H ₂ SO ₄ , heat a(s) Substance Y
CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃ Acid Q MgCC Step	
a) Give the names of the following	
i) Compound K	(1mark)
ii) Substance Y	(1mark)
iii) Product obtained in step 4	(1mark)

(b) Identify the **type of reaction** that takes place in step 1 and give one other condition necessary for the reaction other than the temperature indicated.

Type of reaction			(1mark)
Condition			(1mark)
c)Draw the structural form	nula of the following		
i) Polymer M			(1mark)
ii) Acid Q			(1mark)
d) Give the industrial applicat		os.	(tmark)
		4001	
e) Write chemical equations for	the reactions in step 6 and step	7.	(2marks)
Step 6		Sexce	
Step 7	a n'i	My .	
f) The following are structures of	aten in the second second		
In the table below, give one and	vantage and one disadvantage of	each of them.	(2marks)
Cleansing Agent	Advantage	Disadvantage	
R-COO-Na ⁺			

4. The standard reduction potentials for five half cells are shown in the table **below**. Study it and answer the questions that follow. (The letters do not represent the actual symbol of elements).

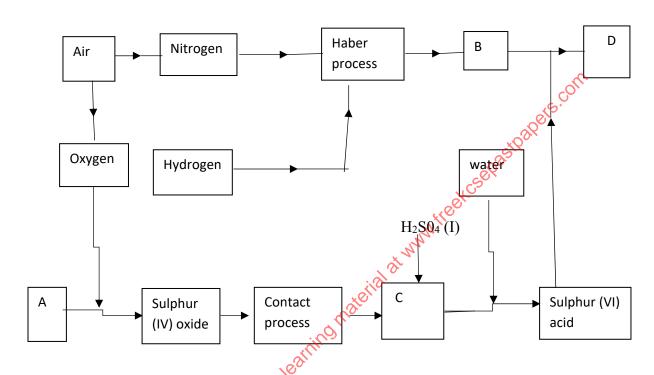
Elements E^{θ} (Volts) (i) $A_{2(aq)} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow 2A_{(aq)}^{-}$ +1.09 (ii) $Q_{(aq)}^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Q_{(s)}$ -0.13 (iii) $R_{(aq)}^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow R_{(s)}$ -2.37 (iv) $Y_{(aq)}^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Y_{(s)}$ +0.34 (v) $2S_{(aq)}^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow S_{2(S)}$ (a) With a reason, identify the strongest reducing agent. Ι (1mark) (b) Which half-cell is likely to be hydrogen? (1mark) (c) Write an equation for the reaction between two half cells in (ii) and (IV). (1mark) (d) Calculate the e.m.f of the cell in (c) above. (2mark)

II The diagram **below** represents a mercury cell that can be used in the industrial manufacture of sodium hydroxide. Study it and answer the questions that follow:-

Chaphite	Graphite	
Mercury 12 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	Brime Brime Sodium hydroxide Solution Amalgam	
(a) Name: (i)Raw material introduced at 2.0	(½ mark)	
ii)Another substance that can be used in the cell	l instead of graphite. (½ mark)	•
(b)Identify the by product that comes out at I.	(1 mark)	•
(c)Write an equation for the reaction: -		
(i)That occurred at the anode.	(1 mark)	
 (ii)In which sodium hydroxide was produced.	(1 mark)	
(d)Give two reasons why mercury is recycled.	(2 marks)	

(e) State one use of sodium hydroxide	(1mark)

5. The flow chart below illustrates two industrial processes. Harber process and the contact process.



(a). Name the process of obtaining nitrogen from atmospheric air. (1mark)

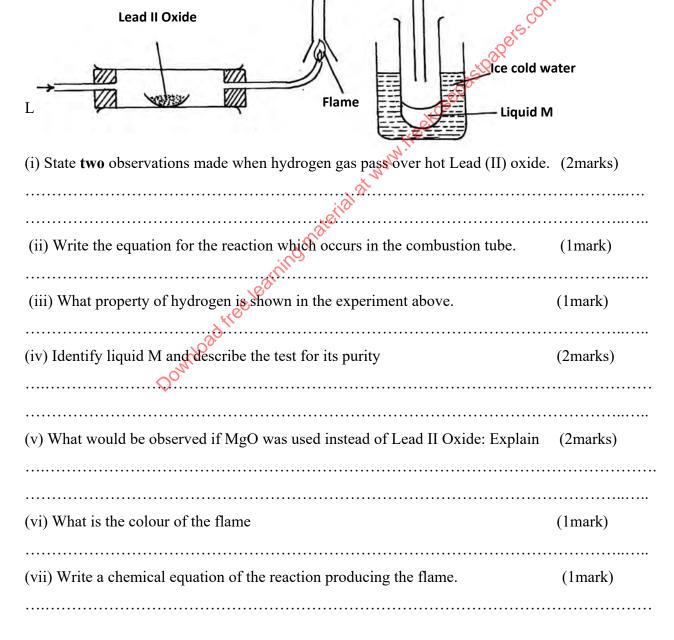
(b). List TWO sources of obtaining large volumes of hydrogen for industrial use.

(i)	(1mark)
(ii)	(1mark)
(c) Write equation for Haber process.	(1mark)

(d) Name the catalysts for: (1mark)

(i) Haber process	
(ii) Contact process	
(e) Identify substances:	(1mark)
(i) D	
(ii) C	corr
(f) Give ONE major use of compound D	(1mark)
(g) Write an equation for dilution of C with water.	(1mark)
h) A farmer has three plots each measuring 0.25 acres. He applied nitrogenous fertilized	zers as follows.
-plot A 250 kg of ammonium phosphate	
-plot B 250 kg of urea CO(NH2)2	
- Plot \$250kg of ammonium nitrate	
Which plot received the highest nitrogen content?	(3marks)
H = 1, $N = 14$, $0 = 16$. $P = 31$, $C = 12$.	

6. Study the diagram below and answer the questions which follow.



(vii) Apart from hydrogen peroxide, state **two** other reagents that can be used to prepare oxygen (1mark) gas.

(viii) Write an equation to show how hydrogen gas is formed from the reagents chosen in (vii) above. (1mark)

7.I. Use the data below to calculate the enthalpy change for the reaction below

of butane (C₄H₈). (3marks)

$$\Delta H_c^{\theta}$$
 Carbon (Graphite) = -393.5KJ/mol

$$\Delta H_c^{\theta}$$
 Hydrogen = 285.8KJ/mol

$$\Delta H_c^{\theta}$$
 butene = -2877KJ/mol

III. Use the following information to answer the questions that follow

$$\Delta H_{lattice}$$
 Mgcl₂ = -2489 kJ/ mol⁻¹

$$\Delta H_{\text{hydration}}$$
 $Mg^{2+} = -1891 \text{ kJ/mol}$

$$\Delta H_{hydration}Cl^- = -384 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

b) Using energy level diagram calculate the molar heat of solution of magnesium chloride. (4marks)

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