



Third Harmonized Examination Chemistry;

MARCH 2025

Form 4

25

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

SECTION A/ GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1) The mole refers to the ;

A) Amount of substance that has as many elementary particles as 12g of carbon-12-isotopes. B) Amount of substance that has as many elementary particles (atoms, molecules and ions) as there are in 12g of carbon-12-isotopes

C) Amount of substance that has as many elementary particles as there are atoms in 12g of carbon-12-isotopes D) Amount of

2) How many moles are there in 500cm³ of 0.01M solution ? a) 300g b) 200g c) 150g d) 30g

3) 4.0g of sodium hydroxide in 250cm³ of solution contains.

A) 0.40mole/dm³ b) 0.10mole/dm³ c) 0.04mole/dm³ d) 0.02mol/dm³

SECTION B :

1. Define the following terms

a. A molar solution..... (1mks)

b. A standard solution..... (1mks)

c. Name two characteristics of a standard solution..... (2mks)

d. What mass of the NO₃ will be contained in the conical flask to which 25cm³ of the solution has been transferred by means of a pipette. (N=14 O=16)..... (3mks)

2. What is a limiting reactant ?

..... (1mks)

3. What mass of water will be formed when 13.2g of (NH₄)₂SO₄ react with an excess of Ca(OH)₂

a. Name the limiting reactant :..... (1mks)

b. Write the equation of the reaction

..... (1mks)

c. Calculate the mass of
water.....

..... (3mks)

4. 2.4g of magnesium metal were added to a beaker, which contains 250cm^3 of $2\text{M H}_2\text{SO}_4$ solution. There for the resulting solution was reacted with 0.1M KOH solution. Calculate. Calculate the volume of the alkaline use in the reaction. (Ca=40, N=14, O=16, S=32, H=1)

..... (3mks)

5. Find the percentage composition of water of cristallisation in sodium carbonate tetrahydrate($\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$)

..... (2mks)