

# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2019/2020Academic year

## SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

#### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

## FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

#### DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

2601/102: PHYSICAL SCIENCE

DATE: 4/11/2020 TIME: 2.30-5.30 PM

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all the questions.

- 1. a). With the help of sketch diagrams describe the distribution of bond electrons in;
  - i. Ionic
  - ii. Covalent and
  - iii. Polar Covalent compounds

(6 marks)

b). Explain why ammonia gas dissolved in kerosene does not have effect on litmus dye

(2 marks)

c). Briefly describe the nature of the following;

(8 marks)

- i. Amphoteric salts
- ii. Hygroscopic
- iii. Efflorescent and
- iv. Deliquescent compounds
- 2. a) Define, with examples, acids and bases according to:

i. Arrhenius

(3 marks)

ii. Bronsted-Lowry

(3 marks)

b) Outline the difference between strong acid and a concentrated acid. Give an

appropriate example in each case

(4 marks)

- c) Using examples, differentiate between an acid salt and a normal salt (3 marks)
- 3. a) Briefly describe the mole concept. (3 marks)
  - b) Calculate the mole of Potassium Chloride that is contained in 4grammes (3 marks)
  - c) Calculate the mass of Magnesium Chloride that is contained in 0.02 mole solution.

    (Potassium 19, Magnesium 23, Chlorine 35) (3 marks)
  - d) Find the concentration of a solution that is made by dissolving 3grammes of Potassium Sulphate in 100cm<sup>3</sup> of water. (4 marks)
- 4. a) Using an appropriate example in each case describe the following:
  - i. Fused Calcium Chloride is a laboratory drying agent (4 marks)
  - ii. Cobalt Chloride paper is a laboratory moisture inicator (4 marks)
  - b). Name two intermolecular forces (2 marks)
  - c). Briefly explain why Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is a gas while trichloromethane (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) is a liquid at room temperature. (4 marks)
- 5. Using the outermost energy level shell show how atoms are bonded in the following molecules. Use dots (.) and crosses (x) to represent electrons. (6 marks)
  - a) CCl<sub>4</sub>
  - b) PCl<sub>3</sub>
  - c) CHCl<sub>3</sub>
  - d)  $N_2$
  - e)  $CO_2$
  - f) NH<sub>3</sub>

$$(C= 6, Cl = 17, P= 15, H= 1, O=8, N= 7)$$

- 6. a). Describe how the metallic bond favours the existence of the three major properties of metals, namely; (6 marks)
  - i. Malleability
  - ii. Ductility and
  - iii. Conductivity
  - b). List any four methods of preparing salts (2 marks)