

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE

## DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL SCIENCES

#### BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

#### MODULE CODE: CETH1Y1

#### CAMPUS: DFC

#### **NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 2019**

DATE: 23 NOVEMBER 2019

SESSION: 12:30 - 15:30

ASSESSOR

INTERNAL MODERATOR

DR N.W MAXAKATO-DINGILIZWE

DR P.F MSOMI

DURATION 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS 150

NUMBER OF PAGES: 6 PAGES, INCLUDING 1 ANNEXURE

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER BOTH SECTION A AND SECTION B IN THE ANSWER SCRIPT PROVIDED.

FOR SECTION B, GIVE ALL NUMERICAL ANSWERS TO THE CORRECT NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT FIGURES AND WITH APPROPRIATE UNITS.

CONSULT THE DATA SHEET AND THE PERIODIC TABLE FOR ALL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

CALCULATORS ARE PERMITTED (ONLY ONE PER STUDENT).

REQUIREMENTS: ANSWER SCRIPT

### SECTION A

**QUESTION 1:** ANSWER THIS SECTION ON YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT BY WRITING THE QUESTION NUMBER AND THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE. FOR EXAMPLE: **2. D** 

- 1. Barium is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Metalloids
  - B. Metal
  - C. Non-metal
  - D. Halogen

2. A tertiary alcohol has its hydroxyl group (-OH) bonded to a carbon with \_\_\_\_\_\_ other carbon atoms bonded to it.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- 3. Class B fire can originate from
  - A. Plastic
  - B. Caused by metals in the laboratory
  - C. Oil
  - D. Faulty electrical equipment
- 4. An example of a homogenous mixture is:
  - A. Sugar dissolved in water
  - B. Lemon Juice
  - C. Sand in water
  - D. all of the above
- 5. Which compound lose their water of hydration on exposure to air?
  - A. Anhydrous
  - B. Hygroscopic
  - C. Hydrates
  - D. Efflorescent
- 6. Which of the compounds below will have the highest boiling point?
  - A. Nonane
  - B. Pentene
  - C. Cyclobutane
  - D. Propane

- 7. Phenol is the name commonly assigned to:
  - A. methlybenzene
  - B. hydroxybenzene
  - C. methoxybenzene
  - D. aminobenzene

8. The oxidation number of manganese (Mn) in manganese chromate (MnCrO<sub>4</sub>) is:

- A. +6
- B. 2
- C. +2
- D. 6

9. Which of the following substances represents an ionic bond?

- A. O<sub>2</sub>
- B.  $Cl_2$
- C. NaCl
- $D. \ CH_4$

10. If an atom has 26 protons, 30 neutrons, 24 electrons, its atomic number is:

- A. 30
- B. 24
- C. 26
- D. 56

[10 x 2 = 20]

#### SECTION B

#### **QUESTION 1**

| 1.1                   | Give an example of physical and chemical properties and differentiate between the two.  | (6)        |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| 1.2                   | Define the term <i>isotope</i> . Give one example of an isotope.                        | (4)        |
| 1.3                   | Give condensed electron configuration of the following atoms/ions.                      |            |
| 1.3.1<br>1.3.2        | Magnesium<br>Ca <sup>2+</sup>   | (3)<br>(3) |
| 1.4                   | Distinguish between covalent and ionic bonding and give an example in each case.        | (6)        |
| 1.5<br>1.5.1<br>1.5.2 | Draw Lewis structures of the following compounds.<br>O <sub>2</sub><br>CCl <sub>4</sub> | (3)<br>(3) |
|                       |   | 4/         |

## **QUESTION 1 (Continues)**

1.6. Lead nitrate,  $Pb(NO_3)_2$  is a toxic oxidising agent which is carcinogenic to humans.

|       |   | [43] |
|-------|---|------|
| 1.6.4 | Calculate the percentage composition of each element in lead nitrate. | (6)  |
| 1.6.3 | How many oxygen atoms are in 3.2 g of lead nitrate?                   | (3)  |
| 1.6.2 | How many lead nitrate molecules are in 3.2 g of $Pb(NO_3)_2$ ?        | (4)  |
| 1.6.1 | Calculate the molar mass of $Pb(NO_3)_{2}$ .                          | (2)  |

## **QUESTION 2**

| 2.1            | List and describe all stages of water purification.   | (12)       |
|----------------|---|------------|
| 2.2            | Differentiate between distilled and deionised water.  | (4)        |
| 2.3            | Discuss the chemical properties of water.   | (5)        |
| 2.4            | Differentiate between a colloid and suspension.   | (6)        |
| 2.5            | Consider a 150 mL bottle of hair dye containing 3.35 g of hydrogen peroxide.  |            |
| 2.5.1<br>2.5.2 | Calculate the concentration in (mol/L) of hydrogen peroxide in the hair dye.<br>Calculate the % (m/v) concentration of hydrogen peroxide. | (5)<br>(3) |
| 2.6            | Calculate the pH and pOH of a solution containg a hydronium ion concentration of 0.0011 M.  | (4)        |
| 2.7            | Explain the terms, strong acid and strong base. Give a chemical reaction to show their dissociation in water.                             | (6)        |
| 2.8            | Balance the overall redox reaction in acidic medium   |            |
| 2.8.1          | $OCI^{-}(aq) + I^{-}(aq) \longrightarrow I_{2}(aq) + CI^{-}(aq) + H_{2}O(I)$  | (5)        |
| 2.8.2          | $SO_{3^{2^{-}}}(aq) + MnO_{4^{-}}(aq) \longrightarrow SO_{4^{2^{-}}}(aq) + Mn^{2^{+}}(aq)$  | (8)        |

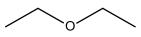
[58]

#### **QUESTION 3**

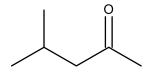
3.1 Give the structural formula for each of the following organic compounds:

| 3.1.1 | 6.6-dimethyl-hept 4-ene-3-one | (4) |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----|
| 3.1.2 | Trimethylamine                | (3) |
| 3.1.3 | Cyclohexylamine               | (3) |
| 3.1.4 | Ethanoic acid                 | (3) |

- 3.2 Name each of the following organic compounds:
- 3.2.1



3.2.2



(4)

(3)

| 3.3.1 | Oxidation of alkene.                        | (4) |
|-------|---|-----|
| 3.3.2 | Halogenation of alkenes.                    | (4) |
| 3.3.3 | A reaction that follows Markovnikov's rule. | (4) |

[32]

TOTAL: 150 FULL MARKS: 153

## <u>DATA</u>

| Avogadros number: | 6.022 x 10 <sup>23</sup>                                     |
|-------------------|--|
| K <sub>w</sub> :  | 1 x 10 <sup>-14</sup> = [H <sup>+</sup> ] [OH <sup>-</sup> ] |

# UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

Department of Applied Chemistry

