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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY AND
APPLIED SCIENCE
June/July 2019
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
MODULE I

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY AND APPLIED SCIENCE

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

answer booklet;

non-programmable scientific calculator.

This paper consists of TWO sections; A and B.

Answer ALL the questions in section A and any THREE questions from section B in the answer booklet provided.

Each question in section A carries 4 marks while each question in section B carries 20 marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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Turn over

SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

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1. Explain each of the following types of reactions:
- (a) redox reaction; *oxidation and reduction* (2 marks)
 - (b) acid-base reaction. *when base and acid react to form salt + H₂O* (2 marks)
2. (a) Write the chemical formula of the following chloroflourocarbon (CFC) compounds:
- (i) CFC - 11; *chlorotrifluoromethane* (1 mark)
 - (ii) CFC - 12. *chlorodifluoromethane* (1 mark)
- (b) State two uses of CFCs. (2 marks)

3. The vapour pressure of water at 100°C is $1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ and the enthalpy of vaporization is 40.7 kJ/mol. Using Clausius-Clapeyron equation, determine the vapour pressure at 200°C. (4 marks)

$$\ln \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{\Delta H_{\text{vap}}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$

4. Solve the quadratic equation $2x^2 + 9x + 8 = 0$ using completing the square method. (4 marks)
5. Calculate the volume of a metal tube whose outside diameter is 8 cm and inside diameter is 6 cm. The length of the tube is 4 cm. (4 marks)
6. A flagpole stands on the edge of the top of a building. At a point 200 m from the building, the angles of elevation of the top and bottom of the pole are 32° and 30° respectively. Calculate the height of the flag pole. (4 marks)
7. Solve the equation $2 - 4\cos^2\theta = 0$ for values of θ in the range $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$. (4 marks)

8. State four advantages of using a cathode ray oscilloscope as a voltmeter in comparison to conventional meters. (4 marks)

9. (a) Define the term 'refractive index' as used in optics. (2 marks)
- (b) Light passes through glass at an incidence angle of 45°. Determine the angle of refraction given that the refractive index of glass is 1.5. (2 marks)

$$1.5 = \frac{\sin 45}{\sin r}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot \sin 45}{1.5} = \sin r$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{1.5} = \sin r$$

$$\frac{1}{1.5\sqrt{2}} = \sin r$$

$$\frac{1}{2.12} = \sin r$$

$$0.47 = \sin r$$

$$r = 28^\circ$$

10. A steel bar 6.0 m long with a rectangular cross section of 5.0 cm by 2.5 cm supports a mass of 2000 kg. Determine the change in the length of steel resulting from the force. The Young's modulus of steel is $20.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ N/m}^2$. (4 marks)

$$E = \frac{\text{stress}}{\text{strain}} = \frac{F/A}{\Delta L/L}$$

SECTION B (60 marks)

Answer any THREE questions from this section.



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11. (a) Define each of the following terms:
- (i) environmental chemistry; (2 marks)
 - (ii) aquatic chemistry; (2 marks)
 - (iii) atmospheric chemistry. (2 marks)
- (b) State the following as used in chemical equilibria:
- (i) Henry's law; (2 marks)
 - (ii) Le chatelier's principle. (2 marks)
- (c) For the reaction $\text{CO}_{(g)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_{2(g)} + \text{H}_{2(g)}$, $K_c = 4.24$ at 800 K , CO and H_2O are initially present at concentration of 0.1 M each. Calculate the equilibrium concentration of each chemical species. (10 marks)
12. (a) Define each of the following as used in circular motion:
- (i) angular displacement; (2 marks)
 - (ii) centripetal acceleration. (2 marks)
- (b) A child is sitting on a chair placed at the equator of the earth. The earth makes a rotation about its axis in 24 hours and the equator is $6.5 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$ in circumference. Calculate:
- (i) angular velocity of the earth in rad/s ; (3 marks)
 - (ii) centripetal acceleration. (2 marks)
- (c) A stone of mass 0.4 kg is attached to an inextensible string and whirled in a vertical circle of diameter 1.2 m at a constant speed of 7.0 m/s . Calculate:
- (i) centripetal acceleration of the stone; (2 marks)
 - (ii) minimum tension in the string; (3 marks)
 - (iii) maximum tension in the string; (2 marks)
 - (iv) linear velocity at which the string cuts if the maximum tension it can withstand is 20 N . (4 marks)

Chloroacetic acid
 H_2C

13. (a) (i) Describe photoelectric effect. (2 marks)
 (ii) State **three** factors that affect photoelectric effect. (3 marks)
- (b) The minimum frequency of light that will cause photoelectric emission from lead surface is 6.10×10^{14} Hz. When the surface is irradiated from a certain source, photoelectrons are emitted with a speed of 8.0×10^5 m/s. Given that Planck's constant is 6.63×10^{-34} Js and the mass of electrons emitted is 9.1×10^{-31} kg, calculate the:
- (i) work function of lead; (2 marks)
 (ii) maximum kinetic energy of the photoelectron; (2 marks)
 (iii) frequency of the source of irradiation. $\frac{1}{4}$ (3 marks)
- (c) State any **four** applications of radioactivity. (4 marks)
- (d) The half-life of a certain radioactive element is 16 years. Determine:
- (i) fraction of the element remaining after 48 years; (2 marks)
 (ii) fraction of the element decayed after 64 years. (2 marks)
14. (a) A straight line passes through the coordinates (2,2) and $(5, \frac{1}{2})$. Determine:
- (i) the equation in the form, $y = mx + c$; (3 marks)
 (ii) the y -intercept. (1 mark)
- (b) A tennis court measures 24 m by 11 m. A border of constant width surrounds the court as shown in figure 1. The total area of the court and its border is 950 m^2 . Determine the width, X_m . (5 marks)

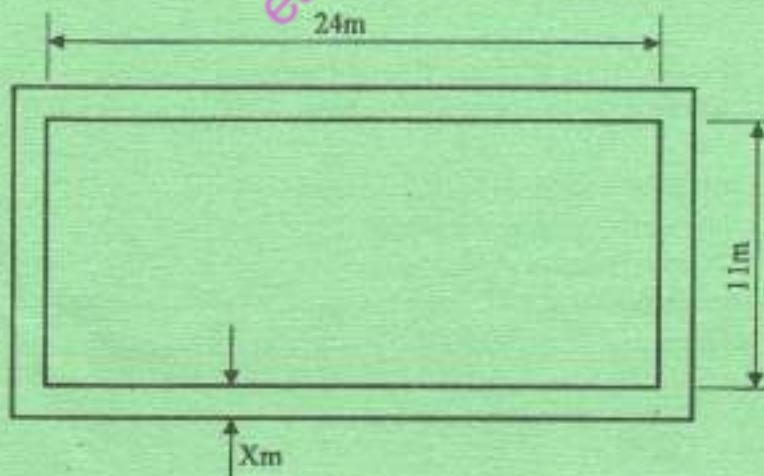


Fig. 1



- (c) Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$y = x^2 + x + 1$$

$$y = 4 - x$$

(6 marks)

- (d) Solve the equation $\log(x-1) + \log(x+1) = 2\log(x+2)$.

(5 marks)

15. (a) Differentiate the following equations:

S = 0/k
m = 9/2

(i) $y = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$, $\frac{V du - U dv}{dx} = \frac{U dv}{dx}$

(2 marks)

(ii) $y = 3x^2 \sin x$, $\frac{U dv}{dx} + U \frac{dv}{dx}$

(3 marks)

- (b) The distance x metres moved by a car in a time t seconds is given by

$$x = 3t^3 - 2t^2 + 4t - 1$$

x = 3t^3 - 2t^2 + 4t - 1
4t^2 - 4t + 4
9t

Determine:

- (i) velocity after two seconds;
(ii) acceleration after three seconds.

(3 marks)

(3 marks)

- (c) (i) Locate the turning point on the curve given by the equation $y = 3x^2 - 6x$.

(5 marks)

- (ii) Determine the nature of the turning point in c (i).

(4 marks)

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