Name: …… **Adm No**: ……

School: ……. **Candidate's Sign**: …….

Date: …….

CHEMISTRY

TIME: 2 HOURS
MID-TERM 2

TOPSKILLS PUBLISHERS EXAMS

Chemistry

FORM 1

Chemistry

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:-

- Write your **name** and **Admission number** in the spaces provided.
- Answer ***all*** the questions in the spaces provided.
- Mathematical tables and electronic calculators may be used
- All working **MUST** be clearly shown where necessary.

For Examiner's Use Only:

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1-25	80 MARKS	

1 [a] What is Chemistry? {1mk}

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[b] Define the following terms as used in chemistry;

{i}Matters {1mk}

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{ii}Mixture {1mk}

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2. Explain how you would distinguish a solid from a liquid {2mks}

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3 {a} what is a drug {1mk}

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{b} State two long term effects of drug abuse to the user {2mks}

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{c} A form one student went to the school clinic and was prescribed malarial drugs to take 2 x3

i} Explain how the student was supposed to take the drugs {2mks}

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{ii} Supposing the student took the drugs at 7.00a.m in the morning. Calculate the other hours of the day when he is expected to take the other drugs {2mks}

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4. State three ways in which chemistry has helped improve living standards in the society {3mks}

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5. State any four difference between luminous and non-luminous flame {4mks}

Luminous	**Non-luminous**

6. {a} Other than Bunsen burner name two other apparatus that are used in heating substances in the laboratory {2mks]

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{b} Most of the laboratory apparatus are made of glass. Give three reasons {3mks}

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{c} Name the apparatus used to measure the following;

{i} Accurate volume of liquids {three apparatus } {3mks}

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{ii} Amount of solid [one] apparatus {1mk}

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{iii} Temperature of boiling water [one]apparatus {1mk}

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7. Putting off flames not in use is one of the safety rules of laboratory to avoid injuries. List four other safety rules applied {4mks}

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8. Draw and label a non-luminous flame {4mks}

9. {a} Name three major parts of bursen burner {3mks}

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{b} State the functions of each of the part named in {a} above {3mks}

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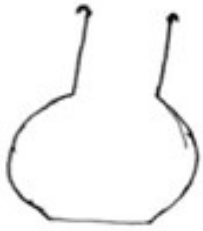
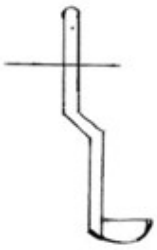
10. The diagrams below are some common laboratory apparatus. Name each apparatus and state its use

{8mks}

	APPARATUS	NAME	USE
(i)			
(ii)			
(iii)			
(iv)			

11 {a} What is a flame {1mk}

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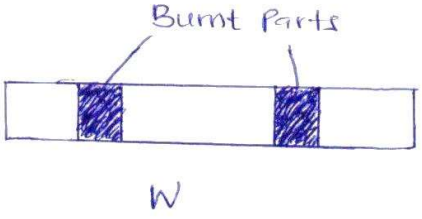
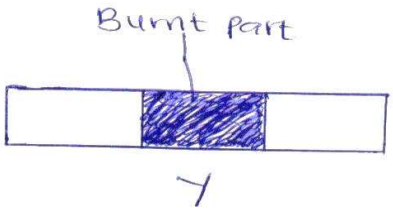
{b} Wooden splint W and Y were placed in different zones of a bursen burner flame. The diagram below shows the observations that were made:





{i} State the zone of the flame that made

[a] the observation for W {2mks}

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{b} the observation for Y

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{ii} Explain the difference between W and Y {2mks}

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{iii} Identify the most ideal flame used in the experiment above {1mk}

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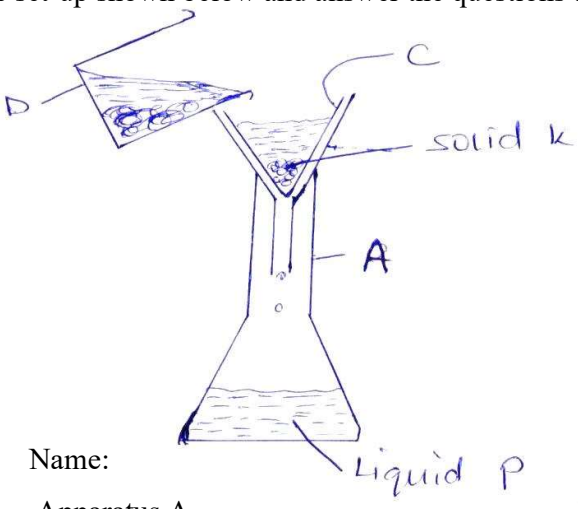
12. Study the set-up shown below and answer the questions that follow;'



{a} Name:

Apparatus A {3mks}

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Apparatus C

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Apparatus D

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{b} Name the method of separation shown above {1mk}

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{c} {i} Distinguish between a filtrate and residue {2mks}

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{ii} Identify them from the set-up above {2mks}

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{d} Why is it possible to separate the mixture above using the method named in {b} above {1mk}

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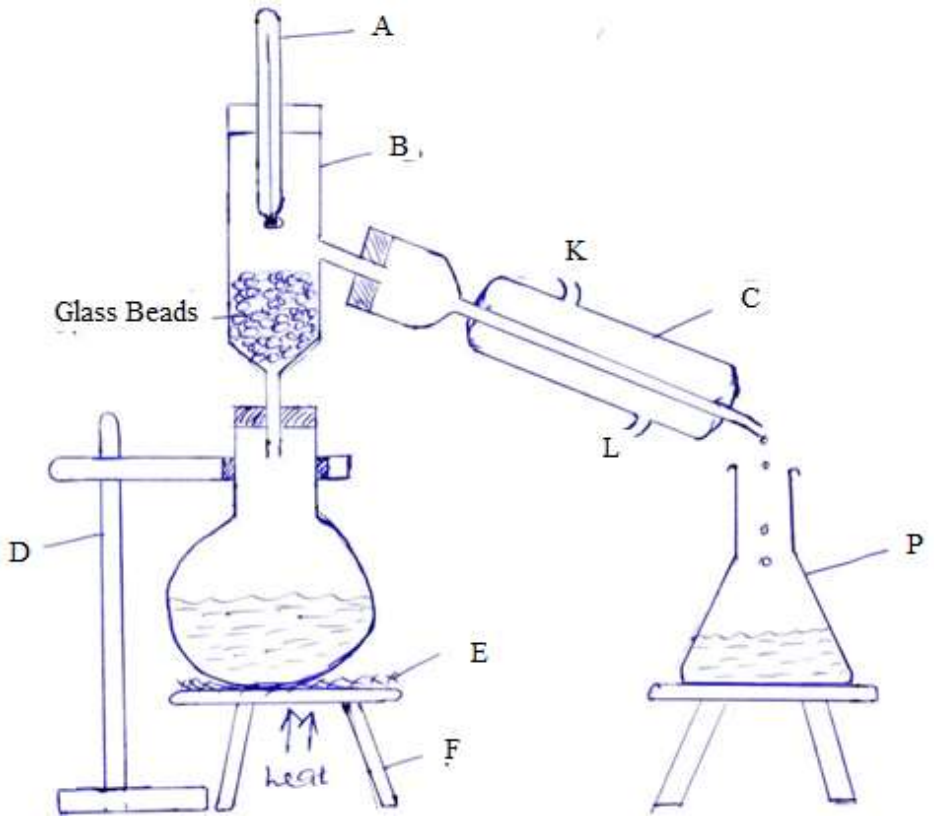
13. The set-up below was used to separate a mixture of liquid M and N with boiling points of 68^0C and 78^0 respectively by the use of method K



{a} Name the method K {1mk}

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{b} Name the apparatus {5mks}

(i) A…….....

(ii) B…….

(iii)C……..

(iv)D…….

(v) F……..

{c} State two properties of liquid M and N that makes them possible to separate by method K shown above {2mks}

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{d} State one function of glass beads {1mk}

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{e} Which letter represent;

{i} Water outlet in apparatus C {1mk}

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{ii} Water inlet in apparatus C {1mk}

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{f} What is the effect of interchanging the water inlet and water outlet in apparatus C {1mk}

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{g} What general name is given to the liquid collected in apparatus p {1mk}

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{h} Give an example of two liquids that can be separated by method K {1mk}

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