



UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SCIENCE

FINAL EXAMINATION

PROGRAMMES:

- B.Sc. IN AGRONOMY: YEAR I**
- B.Sc. IN AGRICULTURAL AND BIOSYSTEMS ENGINEERING: YEAR 1**
- B.Sc. IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND AGRIBUSINESS
MANAGEMENT: YEAR I**
- B.Sc. IN ANIMAL SCIENCE (DAIRY): YEAR I**
- B.Sc. IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION: YEAR I**
- B.Sc. IN ANIMAL SCIENCE: YEAR I**
- B.Sc. IN CONSUMER SCIENCES: YEAR I**
- B.Sc. IN CONSUMER SCIENCES IN EDUCATION: YEAR I**
- B.Sc. IN FOOD SCIENCE, NUTRITION AND TECHNOLOGY: YEAR I**
- B.Sc. HORTICULTURE: YEAR I**
- B.Sc. IN TEXTILE AND APPAREL DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT: YEAR I**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: CPR 103: CHEMISTRY
TIME ALLOWED: TWO [2] HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER 4 QUESTIONS, 2 QUESTIONS FROM EACH SECTION**
- 2. DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

NOTE: THIS PAPER CONTAINS 6 PAGES INCLUDING THE COVER PAGE

Section 1: Inorganic Chemistry**Question 1**

a. Define the following terms:

- i. Matter [2.5 marks]
- ii. A liquid [2.5 marks]
- iii. A compound [2.5 marks]
- iv. Exothermic reaction [2.5 marks]
- v. Condensation [2.5 marks]
- vi. An atom [2.5 marks]

b. Differentiate between the terms: electrolyte and electrolysis. [5 marks]

c. Calculate the formula mass of Ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3) given the following information: N = 14.007 amu; H = 1.0079 amu; O = 15.999 amu [5 marks]
[25 marks]

Question 2

a. Calculate the atomic mass of Oxygen (O) in amu; given the following information of the isotopes:
Oxygen 16 [^{16}O] with abundance of 99.757 %;
Oxygen 17 [^{17}O] with abundance of 0.038 %; and
Oxygen 18 [^{18}O] with abundance of 0.205 %. [10 marks]

b. Calculate the percent (%) elemental composition of Potassium permanganate (KMnO_4) given the following information: K = 39.098 amu; Mn = 54.938 amu; O = 15.999 amu. [10 marks]

c. Convert: 0.58 M Sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) to Normality. [5 marks]

[25 marks]

Question 3

a. You are provided with 7 M H_2PO_4 stock solution, what volume of this stock solution would you need to prepare 100 ml of 0.28 M H_2PO_4 solution? [10 marks]

b. You are required to make 150 ml of 0.89 M Sodium carbonate (Na_2CO_3); calculate the mass of the solute you would need to make this solution. [10 marks]

c. What are Deliquescent and Hygroscopic compounds? [5 marks]
[25 marks]

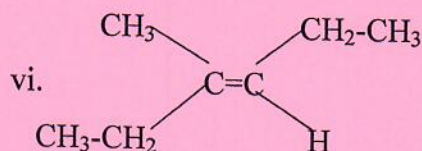
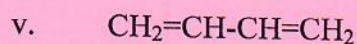
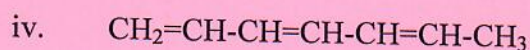
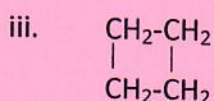
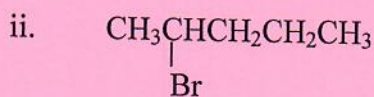
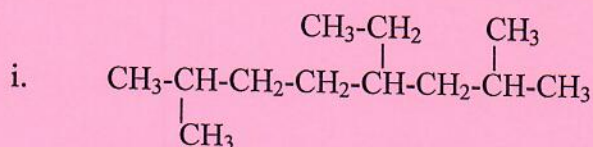
Section 2: Organic Chemistry

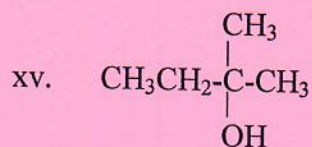
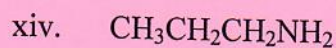
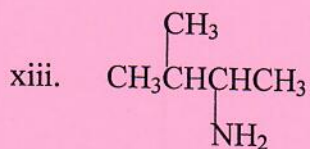
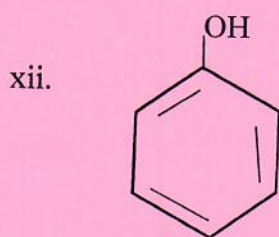
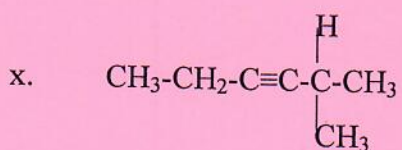
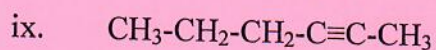
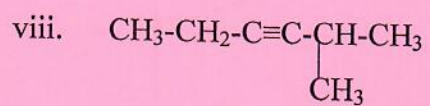
Question 4

- a. Define the following terms:
- i. An alkane [2.5 marks]
 - ii. Hydrocarbon [2.5 marks]
 - iii. An alkene [2.5 marks]
 - iv. A phenol [2.5 marks]
 - v. Protein [2.5 marks]
 - vi. An alcohol [2.5 marks]
- a. What is the molecular formula of an alkene containing six [6] carbon atoms? [5 marks]
- b. Determine the molecular formula of an alkyne that contains eighteen (18) hydrogen atoms. [5 marks]
- [25 marks]**

Question 5

- a. Give the IUPAC names of the following compounds: [1 mark each]





b. Write down the structural formula for each of the following compounds:

i. Propyn [2 marks]

ii. Ethylcyclohexane [2 marks]

iii. 4-ethyl-3-methyloctane [2 marks]

iv. Pentane [2 marks]

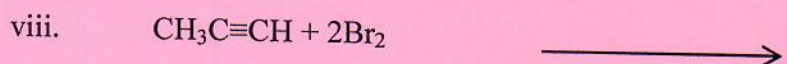
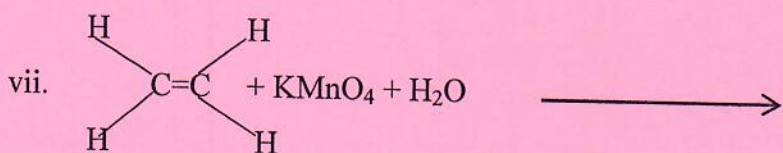
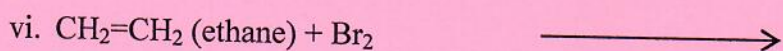
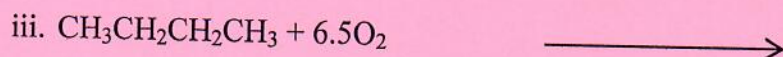
v. 2-methyl-2-pentene [2 marks]

[25 marks]

Question 6

1. Complete the following chemical equations:

[2 marks each]

2. What are proteins and why are they important in our bodies? Give only two reasons.
[5 marks]

[25 marks]

Extra information given:

1. Equation of a perfect gas: $pV = nRT$
2. Gas constant (R) = $8.31447 \times 10^{-2} \text{ L bar K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
3. Avogadro's constant: $6.02214 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
4. Density of water: 1 g/cm^3
5. $\text{pH} = \log 1/[\text{H}^+] = -\log [\text{H}^+]$
6. $m\text{A} + n\text{B} \rightleftharpoons p\text{C} + q\text{D}$
7. $K = ([\text{C}]^p [\text{D}]^q) / ([\text{A}]^m [\text{B}]^n)$
8. $X = p/K$
9. $F = k(C_1 \times C_2)/r^2$
10. $\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$
11. $C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$

Periodic Table of the Elements



1	102.91	3
2	196.6	4
3	372.7	5
4	1.5	6

- 1 Atomic number
- 2 Element symbol
- 3 Relative atomic mass
- 4 Melting point
- 5 Boiling point
- 6 Electronegativity (Allred, Rowley)
- 7 Oxidation states
- 8 Electron configuration
- 9 Electron configuration

Standard

* Most stable isotope
Metals
Nonmetals
Transition metals
Elements of the f-series
Column labelling
IUPAC, Nomenclature of Inorganic Chemistry, 1989
IUPAC, Rules for Inorganic Nomenclature, 1970

1	10079	2	9.0122
3	186.54	4	1279
11	22.990	12	24.304
19	39.098	20	40.078
37	85.468	38	87.62
55	132.91	56	137.33
87	223.02	88	226.03

21	44.956	22	47.88	23	50.942	24	51.996	25	54.938	26	55.845	27	58.933	28	58.933	29	63.546	30	65.39
39	88.906	40	91.224	41	92.906	42	95.94	43	98.906	44	101.07	45	102.91	46	106.42	47	107.87	48	112.41
57	138.91	72	178.49	73	180.95	74	183.84	75	186.21	76	190.23	77	192.22	78	195.08	79	196.97	80	200.59
89	227.03	104	261.11	105	262.11	106	263.11	107	262.11	108		109							

13	26.982	14	27.977	15	28.086	16	30.974	17	35.453	18	39.948
31	69.723	32	72.61	33	74.922	34	78.96	35	79.904	36	83.80
49	114.82	50	118.71	51	121.76	52	127.60	53	126.90	54	131.29
81	204.38	82	207.2	83	208.98	84	209.98	85	209.98	86	222.02
113	204.38	114	207.2	115	208.98	116	209.98	117	209.98	118	222.02

Db Dubnium
Jl Joliotium
Rf Rutherfordium
Bh Bohrium
Hn Hehnum
Mt Meitnerium

* IUPAC Recommendation - 1997

58	140.12	59	140.91	60	144.24	61	144.92	62	150.36	63	151.96	64	157.25	65	158.93	66	162.50	67	164.93	68	167.26	69	168.93	70	173.04	71	174.97
90	232.04	91	231.04	92	238.03	93	237.05	94	244.06	95	243.06	96	247.07	97	247.07	98	251.08	99	252.08	100	257.10	101	258.10	102	259.10	103	262.11