MAY 2022 EBS 302P GENERAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL III 2 HOURS

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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED) THIRD YEAR, END-OF-FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2022

MAY 17, 2022

GENERAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL III

9:00 AM - 11:00 AM

Answer any THREE questions. (60 MARKS)

- 1. Hydrogen peroxide has become one of the chemicals preferred in the preparation of hand sanitizers according to world health organisation standards.
 - a. In an experimental set up, draw and label the preparation of oxygen gas using hydrogen peroxide.
 - b. Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction.
 - c. State the chemical test for the gas
 - d. Describe how you will conduct the test stated in (c) above
 - e. What method of delivery or collection was used to collect the hydrogen gas?
 - f. Write four properties of hydrogen gas.

- 2. W, X, Y and Z are solutions of inorganic salts. Perform the following tests on each of the solutions. Test any gas evolved.
 - a. To about 2cm³ of each of W, X, Y and Z in a test tube add aqueous NaOH in drops and in excess.
 - b. To about 2cm³ of F in a test tube add dilute NH₃ in drops and in excess.

Use the above information to complete the table below.

	TEST	OBSERVATION	INFERENCE
i.	W + NaOH aq.		
	Drops	White chalky ppt.	B
	Excess	A	Ca ²⁺ confirmed
ii.	X + NaOH aq.		
	Drops	C	Cu ²⁺ present
	Excess	D	E
iii.	Y + NaOH aq.		
	Drops	F	Fe ³⁺ present
	Excess	G	H
iv.	$Z + NH_3$ aq.		
	Drops	White gelatinous ppt.	J
	Excess	I	Al ³⁺ confirmed

- 3.
- a. Write the chemical equations which are responsible for the following observations:
 - i. Ammonia gas produces dense white fumes with conc. HCl vapour.
 - ii. Carbon dioxide gas turns aqueous calcium hydroxide milky.
 - iii. Name the substance responsible for the observations in i and ii above respectively.
 - iv. State **two** properties of carbon dioxide which makes it ideal for use in fire extinguishers
- b. A student performed a test by adding an acid to an unknown sample. It was observed that a colourless odourless gas which is heavier than air and slightly soluble in water, forming an acidic solution. The gas does not support combustion. It is collected by downward delivery or upward displacement of air. it is dried by passing it through concentrated H₂SO₄ or anhydrous CaCl₂.
 - i. Identify the type of gas evolved from the reaction.
 - ii. How will you test for the gas (confirmatory test)
 - iii. State three uses of the gas

- 4. **K** is a solution of an inorganic salt **L** is a solution of trioxonitrate (V) salt
 - a. Copy and complete the table below:

TEST		OBSERVATION	INFERENCE	
1.	K + NaOH _(aq) in drops	White precipitate	A	
Andreas of the second s	then in excess	B	Ca ²⁺ present	
11.	$K + AgNO_{3(aq)} $ $+ HNO_{3(aq)} $ $+ NH_{3(aq)} $	C D E	Cl, CO ₃ ²⁻ , SO ₃ ²⁻ , S ²⁻ may be present Cl confirmed	
77.	$L + NH_{3(aq)}$ in drops then in excess	White gelatinous precipitate formed G	F	
iv.	K+L + heat then cooled	I	PbCl ₂ present Pb ²⁺ confirmed	

b. State two reagents that could be used to identify the anion present in L.

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