

ITEM 3

In an exercise that was done by S.5 students in S.5 North class, a student wrote the electronic configuration of an element Q as $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^6 4d^{10} 5s^2 5p^5$.

a i) Which block in the Periodic Table does this element belong to? (2scores)

(ii) Which group and period does it belong to? (2scores).

(iii) Identify this element. (1score)

ITEM 4.

A chemical analysis of petroleum gave the following analytical data on a particular hydro carbon L. When L was burnt in excess oxygen, 14.4g of water and 26.4g of carbon dioxide were obtained. Its vapour density is 22.

Task.

Use the above data to determine the molecular formula of Hydrocarbon L present in L. (8scores).

(b) Write the structural formula and IUPAC name of all possible isomers of γ .

ITEM 6.

Technetium-99, Tc is used in the imaging of internal body organs, including the brain and heart. It is produced by a sequence of reactions in which molybdenum-98 is bombarded with neutrons to form molybdenum-99, which undergoes β decay to ^{99}Tc . Write the balanced nuclear equations for this sequence. (Technetium-Tc and Molybdenum, Mo

SECTION B

(Respond to these items on the answer sheets provided)

ITEM 7

A student is given a sample of an organic compound and tasked with identifying its structure and functional group. The compound is part of the alkane homologous series.

- a) **Define** a homologous series and **explain** why alkanes are considered a homologous series. (4 scores).
- b) The student analyzes a few compounds and observes different structural forms. **Explain** the concept of isomerism and describe two types of isomerism that can be seen in organic compounds, using examples. (6 scores).
- c) The compound in question is found to contain a hydroxyl group (-OH). **Identify** the functional group and name the class of compounds it belongs to. Also, provide the IUPAC name of the compound given that the carbon chain has 5 carbon atoms. (6 scores)
- d) A molecule of the compound exhibits stereoisomerism due to the spatial arrangement of atoms. **Explain** what stereoisomerism is and provide an example of a compound that can exhibit this type of isomerism. (4 scores).

ITEM 8

A material scientist wanted to design a new alloy for aerospace applications. Among the factors to be considered is screening effect, atomic radius, ionic radius and ionization energy. An element with a lower ionization energy is the best choice to consider. The following elements sodium, magnesium and aluminium are under investigation.

Tasks.

- (a) What is meant by the terms screening effect, atomic radius and ionization energy.(3scores)
- (b) Explain the variation of atomic radius and ionization energy across these elements.(8scores)
- (c) Identify the element which could be the best choice for the intended purpose.(give a justification for your choice) (4mks).

ITEM 9.

A compound has the molecular formula C_6H_{14} . The student is tasked with identifying possible structural isomers of this compound, considering it is part of the alkane series.

- a) **Draw** the structural isomers of C_6H_{14} that are possible, and name them using IUPAC nomenclature. (8 scores)
- b) **Explain** the types of isomerism shown by these compounds. Specifically, focus on structural isomerism and provide examples from the isomers you drew. (6 scores)
- c) **Discuss** the concept of functional group isomerism. How does it differ from structural isomerism, and provide an example of functional group isomerism. (4 scores)
- d) **Evaluate** how the unique bonding properties of carbon contribute to the formation of isomers in organic compounds. (2scores)

END