

# **MOROGORO MUNICIPALITY**

## KITANCHLA JOINT EXAMINATION



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### PRE MOCK FORM TWO

032 CHEMISTRY

TIME: 02:30HRS MARCH, 2025

### **Instructions**

- 1. This paper consists of section A, B and C with a total of (10) question
- 2. Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
- 3. Section A and C carry 15 marks each and section B carries 70 marks.
- 4. Write your examination number on every page of your answer sheets.
- 5. The following atomic masses may be used: H = 1, C = 12, O = 16

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY			
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER'S INITIAL	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
TOTAL			
CHECKER'S INITIALS			

#### **SECTION A (15 Marks)**

#### Answer all questions in this section

- 1. For each of the items (i) -(x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter on the answer sheet provided.
  - (i) The process of fraction distillation is possible if the liquid mixture;
    - A. Melts at the same temperature
    - B. Boils at the same temperature
    - C. Melts at different temperature
    - D. Boils at different temperature
    - E. Melts and boils at the same temperature
  - (ii) The aim of doing scientific experiment is
    - A. To test conclusion
    - B. To test observation
    - C. To test report
    - D. To test hypothesis
    - E. To test recorded data
  - (iii) The part which contains all soluble substances is: -
    - A. Filtration
    - B. Suspension
    - C. Residue
    - D. Filtrate
    - E. Decantation
  - (iv) The most abundant element in the universe: -
    - A. Nitrogen
    - B. Hydrogen
    - C. Oxygen
    - D. Noble gas
    - E. Carbon dioxide
  - (v) Josephine was mopping a chemistry laboratory, she saw a sign of cross on a plastic bottle containing chemical. Which of the following is the correct answer about her interpretation?
    - A. Oxidant
    - B. Radioactive
    - C. Toxic
    - D. Harmful
    - E. Flammable
  - (vi) When a fuel is burning under limited supply of air, the results into production of which gas
    - A. Methane
    - B. Noble gas
    - C. Carbon monoxide
    - D. Carbon dioxide
    - E. Oxy-hydrogen gas
  - (vii) The only substance on the Earth's surface occurs in three states
    - A. Gas/vapour
    - B. Air
    - C. Dust

- D. Sand
- E. Water
- (viii) The chemistry which deals with studies and uses of instruments and methods used to separate, identify and quantify chemical species is:-
  - A. Inorganic chemistry
  - B. Organic chemistry
  - C. Analytical chemistry
  - D. Biochemistry
  - E. Physical chemistry
- (ix) The condition in which the body system is unable to take enough blood to the vital organ;
  - A. Shock
  - B. Chocking
  - C. Suffocation
  - D. Burns
  - E. Bruises
- (x) The gas which is used to fill weather balloons has a characteristic of being;
  - A. Denser than air
  - B. Heavier than air
  - C. Reacts slowly with air
  - D. Lighter than air
  - E. Lighter than water

#### **ANSWERS**

i	ii	iii	iv	V	vi	vii	viii	ix	X

2. Match the description in List A with corresponding in list B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the Item number in the answer booklets provided.

1	1
LIST A	LIST B
(i) Safety pin	A. Smoothing dry, cracked and sore
(ii) Cotton wool	skin.
(iii) Petroleum jelly	B. Cutting dressing materials.
(iv) Gentian violet	C. Cleaning wounds to kill germs.
(v) Iodine tincture	D. Preventing infections in fresh
	cuts, burns and scrapes.
	E. Keeping dressing in place.
	F. Treating fungal infections of the
	skin and mouth.
	G. Reducing muscle pain.
	H. Cleaning and drying wounds.
	I. Measuring body temperature.
	J. Securing bandages.

#### **ANSWERS**

i	ii	iii	iv	V

### SECTION B (70 Marks) Answer all questions

3. (a) Form two students were preparing gas G in the laboratory. It was found that gas G supports the burning of materials.
(i) Identify gas G:
(ii) Give two chemical reagents that can be used in the preparing gas G in the laboratory.
(iii) Write word equation which represent a chemical reaction taking place in the preparation of gas G.
(iv) Give the method used in the collection of gas G and its reason.
Method:
Reason:
(b) Draw a well labelled diagram showing the preparation of gas G in the laboratory.

4. Give the reason(s) for the following statements: -
(a) Freezers used in laboratory should be labelled "For chemical use only".
(b) A good laboratory should contain a First Aid with all necessary items.
(c) Fires caused by electricity are not given their full classes.
(d) Most of the laboratory equipment are made up of glass.
(e) Hydrogen gas is used to fill weather balloons.
5. (a) By giving one example, define the following terms  (i) Suspension
(ii)Chromatography
(b) Give three differences between physical change and chemical change.
(ii)
(iii)
6. (a) Why water is considered as the universal solvent?
(b) Give four reasons why water is important in our daily lives and industries.

i
7. (a) Give the meaning of the following terms: -
(i) Laboratory rules
(ii) Apparatus
(b) Give two laboratory rules in each of the following: -  (i) After practical activities  •
(ii) Before practical activities

•
(iii) During practical activities
•
8. (a) What do you understand by the term chemical fuel?
(b) Give two examples of each of the following: -
(i) Solid-natural fuel; and
(ii) Artificial-liquid fuel;andand
(iii) Gaseous-artificial fuel;andand
(c) Explain two ways that can be used to minimize the use of charcoal as source of energy at home so as to avoid environmental destruction.
(i)
(ii)
9. (a) A chemistry teacher asked you to define the term flame; how can you respond?
(b) Explain four characteristics of the type of flame formed when air hole is completely closed.
•
•
•
SECTION C (15 Marks)
Answer question ten (10)
10. (a) Briefly explain, how does the application of chemistry contribute to improvement of agricultural field? (four points)
•
•
•
•

(b) Give two methods used to prevent reddish brown coat on metal surface.
(i)
(ii)
(c) Write the chemical symbols of the following elements.
(i) Lead
(ii) Silver
(iii) Argon
(iv) Beryllium
(v) Cold