

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**  
**CHEMISTRY**

**TIME: 2:30 Hours**

**MONDAY 28<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016 AM**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This paper consists of THREE (3) sections A, B and C.
2. Answer ALL questions in Section A and B, and any TWO (2) questions in section C. Question (9) is compulsory.
3. All answers must be written in the space provided.
4. Write your examination number on each page.
5. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
6. The following constants may be helpful.

**H = 1, C = 12, Na = 23, O = 16**

| <b>FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY</b> |              |                  |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| <b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>         | <b>MARKS</b> | <b>SIGNATURE</b> |
| 1.                             |              |                  |
| 2.                             |              |                  |
| 3.                             |              |                  |
| 4.                             |              |                  |
| 5.                             |              |                  |
| 6.                             |              |                  |
| 7.                             |              |                  |
| 8.                             |              |                  |
| 9.                             |              |                  |
| 10.                            |              |                  |
| 11.                            |              |                  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                   |              |                  |



**This paper consists of 10 printed pages**

## SECTION A: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

1. Choose the letter of the best answer and write it in the table below.
  - i. The oxidation number of Carbon in Sodium hydrogen carbonate is  
 A) +2                      B) 0                      C) +1                      D) +4
  - ii. Which of the following represents an anion?  
 A)  $\text{NO}_3^-$                       B)  $\text{CO}_2$                       C)  $\text{NH}_4^+$                       D)  $\text{SO}_2$
  - iii. The Nucleons are  
 A) Neutrons and Electrons                      C) Protons and Nuclides  
 B) Electrons and Protons                      D) Protons and Neutrons
  - iv. Pure water is  
 A) Acidic                      B) Neutral                      C) Basic                      D) Amphoteric
  - v. The symbols of the elements Iron, Zinc and Calcium are  
 A) Ir, Zn, Ca                      B) Fe, Zi, Ka                      C) Fe, Zn, Ca                      D) Ir, Zn, Ka
  - vi. The valency of  $\text{NO}_3$  in the compound  $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  is  
 A) 1                      B) 3                      C) 9                      D) 6
  - vii. The formula of Calcium hydrogen carbonate is  
 A)  $\text{CaHCO}_3$                       B)  $\text{Ca}_2\text{HCO}_3$                       C)  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$                       D)  $\text{CaH}_2\text{CO}_3$
  - viii. The valency of an element with atomic number eleven (11) is  
 A) 2                      B) 3                      C) 0                      D) 1
  - ix. The electronic configuration 2:8:2 represents that of the element  
 A) Potassium                      B) Magnesium                      C) Calcium                      D) Lithium
  - x. When oxygen reacts with Sulphur it will form  
 A) Basic oxide                      B) Neutral oxide  
 C) Amphoteric oxide                      D) Acidic oxide

Write the answers in this table

| i | ii | iii | iv | v | vi | vii | viii | ix | x |
|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|
|   |    |     |    |   |    |     |      |    |   |

2. Match the items in **List A** with the response in **List B**. Write the letter of the correct answer in the table below

| List A |                                                      | List B                   |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| i.     | Coal, charcoal, oil and gas.                         | A Class E fire           |
| ii.    | It supports combustion.                              | B Flame                  |
| iii.   | Fire associated with electrical equipment.           | C Rusting                |
| iv.    | A chemical change occurring in iron or steel.        | D Fire triangle          |
| v.     | Oxygen, heat and fuel.                               | E Fuels                  |
| vi.    | Fire involving flammable liquids                     | F Sand and asbestos      |
| vii.   | Coating of iron and steel with zinc.                 | G Class B fire           |
| viii.  | Monoammonium Phosphate with a Nitrogen carrier.      | H Luminous flame         |
| ix.    | A team which put off fire when it is out of control. | I Painting               |
| x.     | It uses Oxygen when burning but it produces soot.    | J Class A, B and C fires |
|        |                                                      | K Fire squad             |
|        |                                                      | L Galvanizing            |
|        |                                                      | M Fire extinguisher      |
|        |                                                      | N Non-luminous flame     |
|        |                                                      | O Oxygen                 |

Write the answers in this table

| i | ii | iii | iv | v | vi | vii | viii | ix | x |
|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|
|   |    |     |    |   |    |     |      |    |   |

3. Fill in the blanks. One word for each space.

- A homogeneous mixture of \_\_\_\_\_ in the atmosphere is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The highest percentage of Nitrogen in the atmosphere is \_\_\_\_\_% by volume and that of Carbon dioxide is \_\_\_\_\_% by volume.
- White anhydrous Copper (II) Sulphate is used to test the presence of \_\_\_\_\_, which when present it turns anhydrous Copper (II) Sulphate to \_\_\_\_\_ hydrated.
- Oxygen reacts with non-metals to form \_\_\_\_\_ oxide and when it reacts with metals it forms \_\_\_\_\_ oxide.
- The noble gases present in air include Helium, Krypton, Argon, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION B: (50 Marks)****Answer ALL questions**

4. a) Define the following terms

i. First Aid \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ii. First Aid Kit \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_iii. Name any four (4) items that can be found in the First Aid Kit  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) i. Identify the situations that may require First Aid.

|            |             |         |          |          |          |
|------------|-------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Vomitting  | Suffocating | Crying  | Bleeding | Choking  | Laughing |
| Scratching | Sleeping    | Burning | Walking  | Fainting | Smiling  |

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ii. Select any one (1) of the above situations in (b i.). Give the meaning.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_5. a) Differentiate between mass number and atomic number  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) You are given an element with the symbol



i. State the number of electrons present \_\_\_\_\_

ii. State the number of protons present \_\_\_\_\_

iii. State the number of neutrons present \_\_\_\_\_

iv. Sketch the energy shell diagram of that element X.

v. Name the element X \_\_\_\_\_

vi. Is it a metal or non - metal \_\_\_\_\_

6. a) Give the meaning of

i. Compound \_\_\_\_\_

ii. Mixture \_\_\_\_\_

iii. Solute \_\_\_\_\_

b) Write down the methods that can be used to separate the following mixtures

i. Sand and water \_\_\_\_\_

ii. Iron filling and table salt \_\_\_\_\_

iii. Muddy water \_\_\_\_\_

iv. Salty water \_\_\_\_\_

c) Write one example in each of the following mixtures

i. Liquid - liquid mixture \_\_\_\_\_

ii. Solid - liquid mixture \_\_\_\_\_

iii. Solid - solid mixture \_\_\_\_\_

7. a) Define the following terms

i. A radical

ii. Oxidation number

b) Write the symbols of the following radicals

i. Hydroxyl

ii. Nitrate

iii. Sulphate

iv. Carbonate

c) By using the formula combine the metals Sodium, Calcium with the above radicals to form the compounds. Fill in the table below.

| Elements     | Radicals |         |          |           |
|--------------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
|              | Hydroxyl | Nitrate | Sulphate | Carbonate |
| Sodium (Na)  |          |         |          |           |
|              |          |         |          |           |
| Calcium (Ca) |          |         |          |           |

8. a) Define the term i.

Flame

ii.

Heat

b) Draw and label the bunsen burner.

c) What type of flame will occur when the air holes of the Bunsen burner

i. Are fully opened \_\_\_\_\_

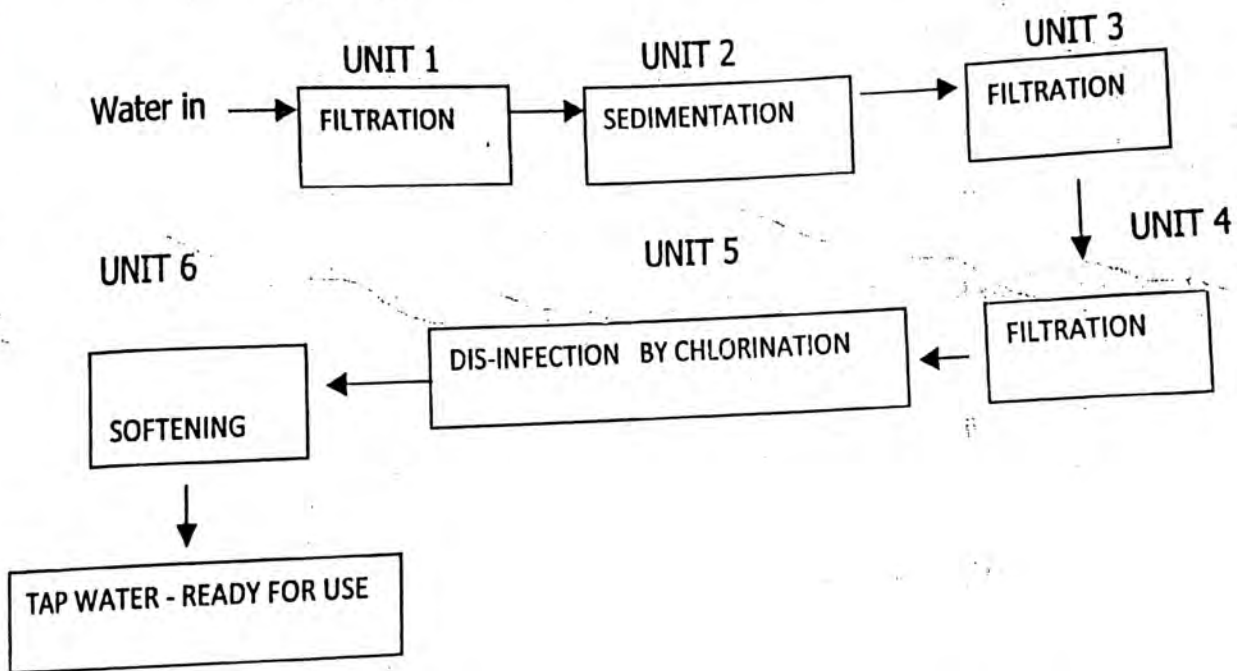
ii. Are closed \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION C: (20 Marks)

Answer any TWO (2) questions

Question 9 is compulsory, answer either (9a) or (9b)

9. a) Study the chart below which shows the water treatment, then answer the questions.

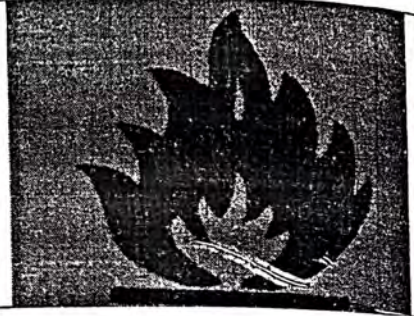


i. List two methods of separation of mixtures that are shown in the chart \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

ii. Explain the meaning of the water treatment \_\_\_\_\_

- iii. Mention a common local method which is used for domestic water purification \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. From the chart name the unit which shows water is treated with chemical \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Name that chemical \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Write the symbol of that chemical \_\_\_\_\_

9. b) A student is asked to put labels on bottles. The labels should contain warning sign and symbols. Fill in the table below. The first one is done as an example.

|    | The bottles containing | Warning sign | The Symbol                                                                          |
|----|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Spirit                 | Flammable    |  |
| 2. | Conc. Sulphuric acid   |              |                                                                                     |
| 3. | Petrol                 |              |                                                                                     |
| 4. | Mercury                |              |                                                                                     |

a) Define the term energy.

b) Identify with examples three (3) categories of fuels

c) "The use of charcoal and fire wood has greater environmental effects"  
Advise the villagers in your community on

i. Disadvantage of deforestation.

ii. Use of alternative sources of fuel

iii. The preventive measures taken for environmental conservation.

11. a) Define the term

i. Isotope\_\_\_\_\_

ii. Name the two (2) isotopes of chlorine

b) Write any three (3) assumptions of Dalton's Atomic theory.

c) List three (3) properties of the neutron

d) From  $N=2n^2$

Find the maximum number of electrons (N), when  $n = 2$ , and  $n = 3$ .