## BACHELOR OF PHARMACY HONOURS - LEVEL 3 - 2019/20 BPU1110- GENERAL CHEMISTRY FINAL EXAMINATION

INDEX NO: .....

Part B - 04 Questions, Answer all questions

(70 marks)

## Write answers in booklets provided.

- 1. a) Write the electron configurations of the following ions. (03 marks) Atomic numbers: Al = 13, Br = 35, Fe = 26  $Al^{3+}$ ,  $Br^-$ ,  $Fe^{2+}$ 
  - b) Draw the Lewis structures for the following molecules. (03 marks) NF<sub>3</sub>, SCl<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>
  - c) Arrange the following compounds in the order of increasing boiling point. (03 marks) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>
  - d) Name three (03) metals which activate enzymes? (03 marks)
  - e) Calculate the dissolution enthalpy of AgCl in water using the data provided below. (06 marks)

Lattice energy of AgCl -916 kJ/mol, Solvation energy (Hydration enegry) -851 kJ/mol.

f) Determine whether the dissolution process of AgCl is endothermic or exothermic. (02 marks)



- 2. Consider a weak acid, HA.
  - a) Write the chemical equation for the ionization of HA in an aqueous solution. (02 marks)
  - b) Derive the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation for HA. (08 marks)
  - c) When 50.0 g of a monoprotic weak acid is dissolved in 1000 mL of water, ionization percentage of acid is recorded as 2.2. If the acid dissociation constant (Ka) is 6.5 x10<sup>-5</sup>, calculate the formula weight of the acid. (10 marks)
- 3. During an experiment, a student observed that the solubility (S) of a metal hydroxide M(OH)<sub>2</sub> is reduced by a factor of 12 in a 0.0200 M solution of MCl<sub>2</sub> (MCl<sub>2</sub> is a soluble salt).
  - a) Calculate the formal solubility (S) of the metal hydroxide. (09 marks)
  - b) Calculate the solubility product Ksp of the hydroxide. (02 marks)
  - c) Calculate the solubility of the metal hydroxide (in ppm) in the presence of 0.0200 M MCl<sub>2</sub> solution. Atomic weight of M is 40. (04 marks)
- 4. A student performed an experiment to find out the molarity of a commercial hydrogen peroxide solution by performing a titration against KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution. A 25.00 mL volume of the hydrogen peroxide solution was diluted to 250.0 mL in a volumetric flask. Then 25.00 mL of the diluted solution was mixed with 50 mL of water and 10 mL of 4 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and titrated with 0.020 M KMnO<sub>4</sub>.
  - a) Identify the reducing agent and the oxidizing agent (02 marks)
  - b) Write the balanced redox reaction between permanganate ion and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in the acidic medium. (07 marks)
  - c) If the end-point of the titration was observed with 28.50 mL of titrant, calculate the molarity of the commercial H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. (06 marks)



