NAME: …….. **ADM NO: ……**

SCHOOL : …… **DATE : ……**

ClASS : …… **CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE:……..**

233
CHEMISTRY FORM 1
TERM 1 2021
TIME: 2 HOURS

SUNRISE EXAM ONE 2021
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your **Name, Admission Number** and **School** in the spaces provided above.
- Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided after each question.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

Question	Maximum score	Candidates score
1-19	80	

1. (i). Define Chemistry. (1mk)

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(ii) State three roles of chemistry in the society. (3mks)

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2. (i) What is a drug. (1mk)

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(ii) Name three frequently abused drugs. (3mks)

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(iii) State two long term effects of drug abuse. (2mks)

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3. (a) State three apparatus used for measuring accurate volumes of liquids. (3mks)

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(b) Give two reasons why most laboratory apparatus are made of glass. (2mks)

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4. What is a flame? (1mk)

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5. Putting off flames is one of the laboratory safety rules. State three other rules. (3mks)

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6. (i) What is a mixture? (1mk)

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(ii). State two physical means of separating a mixture. (2mks)

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7. Differentiate between physical and chemical changes as follows: (4 mks)

Chemical change	Physical change
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
(iv)	

8. State the method used to separate each of the following mixtures. (5mks)

a) Sodium chloride and Ammonium chloride

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b) Pigments in Fanta orange soda

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c) Components of crude oil

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d) Oil from ground nuts

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e) Sand and water

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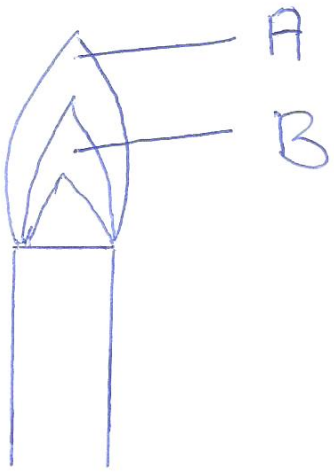
9. The following represents a Bunsen burner flame.



a) Name the flame (1mk)

……..

b) Name the parts of the flame labeled; (2mks)

A: ……..

B: …….

c) Identify the hottest part of the flame. Give a reason. (2mks)

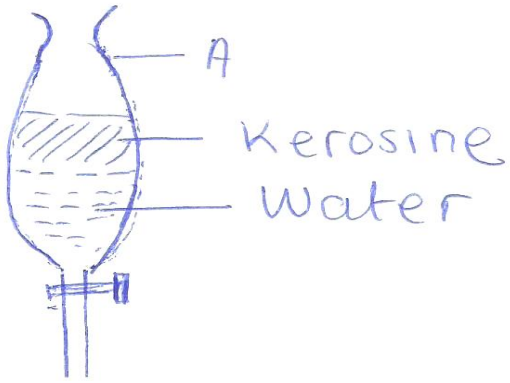
……

……

10. Give five differences between luminous and non-luminous flames. (5mks)

Luminous	Non luminous
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	
(iv)	
(v)	

11. A student accidentally added water to a kerosene. The mixture was poured into apparatus A below in order to separate them.



a) Name the apparatus A. (1mk)

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b) Comment about the densities of water and kerosene. (1mk)

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……

c) Name two other liquids which can be separated using this method. (1mk)

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12. Classify the following changes as either physical or chemical. (5mks)

a) Burning of wood:

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b) Melting ice:

……

c) Heating zinc oxide:

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d) Rusting of iron:

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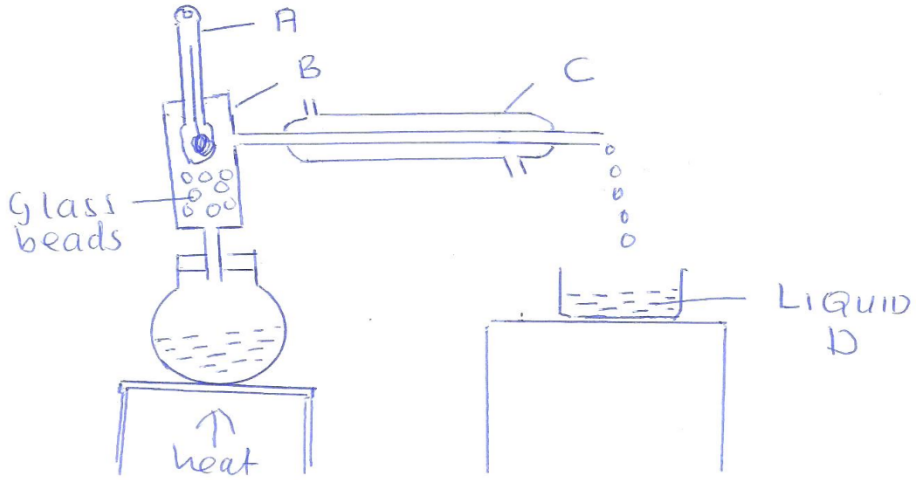
13. The diagram below shows a set- up of apparatus used to separate miscible liquids.



i) Name the apparatus labeled: (3mks)

A : ……

B : ……

C : ……

ii) Name liquid D. (1mk)

……

iii) State the purpose of; (2mks)

A: ……

B: ……

iv) State one application of the above method. (1mk)

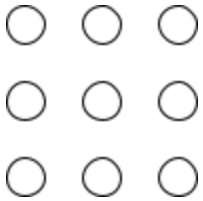
……

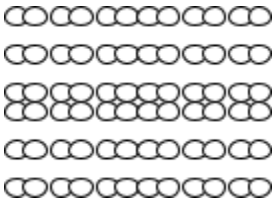
14. The diagrams below are some common laboratory apparatus. Name each apparatus and state its use

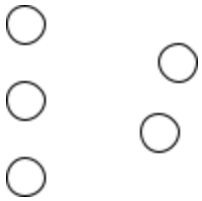
Diagram	**Name**	**Use**
	(1mk)	(1mk)

	(1mk)	(1mk)

15. Below are three diagrams representing the three stages of matter. Label them appropriately. (3mks)







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16. State 4 career areas studied in chemistry. (2mks)

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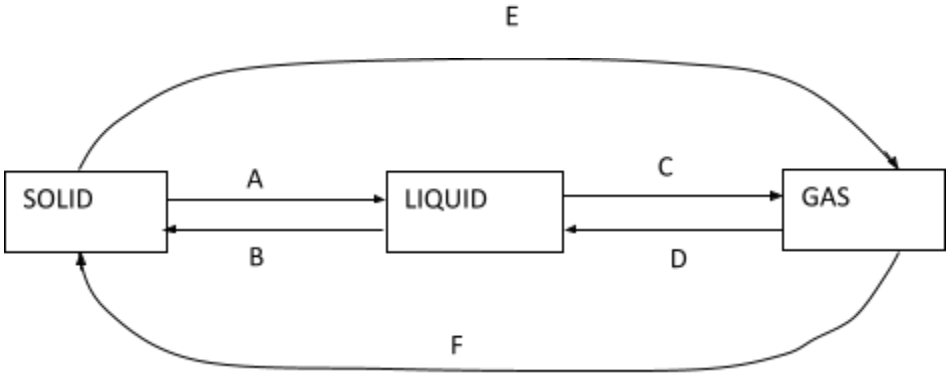
17. The diagram below shows various states of matter. Study it and answer the questions.



a) State the processes labeled A to F. (6mks)

A: …….

B: …….

C: …….

D: …….

E: ……..

F: ……

b) Name two substances that undergo process E (2mks)

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18. Describe how you can separate a mixture of sand and common salt (3marks)

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19. Draw a well labelled diagram of a Bunsen burner and label at least four parts (4mks)

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