CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT 2023 S.6 BRAINSTORMING TEST

TOPIC; TRANSITION ELEMENTS SUB-TOPIC; CHEMISTRY OF MANGANESE

NAME	INDEX number		
Signature	STREAM		
_	Instructions; Attempt all questions in this paper.		
1. (a) Write	The electronic configuration of managed	atom (atomic	
* *	The electronic configuration of manganese ber =25)	nark)	
(ii)	The all the possible oxidation states of mo		
b) (i) Sta	te the most common oxidation states of mo	•	
(ii)Which	one is the stable state of manganese and i	why? (01 mark)	
(c) Explain why	_		
(i)	is a transition element.	(01 mark)	
(ii)	has variable oxidation states.	(01 mark)	
(iii)	has a higher melting point than calcium	(01 mark)	

2. (a) Write equations for the reactions when the following are heated strongly to a constant mass		
(i)		(1½ marks)
(ii)	M n(<i>NO</i> ₃) ₂	(1½ marks)
(iii)	MnC2O4	(1½ marks)
b) Write an equ	uation for the reaction of	manganese with
(i)	Air	(1½ marks)
(ii)	Water	(1½ marks)
(iii)	dilute acids	(03 marks)
(iv)	Concentrated acids.	(03 marks)
(v)	chlorine	(1½ marks)

3. (a) Write an equation for reaction manganate(vi) in (i) neutral medium	(1½ marks)
(ii) alkaline medium	(1½ marks)
b) Carbon dioxide was bubbled through potassium mangana (i) State what was observed.	te(vi) solution (01 mark)
(ii) Write an equation for the reaction	(1½ marks)
4. (a)(i) Define a primary standard.	(01 mark)
(ii) State two reasons why potassium manganate(vii) primary standard.	is not a good (02 marks)
b) State two advantages of using potassium manganate(vii) analysis.	in volumetric (02 marks)
	•••••

(c) Explain briefly why hydrochloric acid and nitric acid are not used for Acidifying potassium permanganate solution during volumetric analysis		
(d) Write half equations for the reduction of potassium (i) strongly acidic medium	(1½ marks)	
(ii) strongly alkaline medium	(1½ marks)	
5. (a) State what would be observed and write the equat reactions when each of the following reagent is treated solution of manganese(ii) sulphate		
(i) lead(IV) oxide in the presence of conc. Nitric	acid	
Observation		
Equation	(1½ marks)	

(ii)	solid sodium bismuthate and conc. Nitric acid
Observation	
Equation	(1½ marks)
(ii) Observation	aqueous ammonia solution drowise until in excess
Equation	(1½ marks)
	Sodium hydroxide solution drowise until in excess
Equation	(1½ marks)
(iii) Observation	hydrogen sulphide gas
Equation	(1½ marks)
	END.