

## UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

## FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I **SESSION 2019/2020**

COURSE NAME

CHEMISTRY FOR

**BIODIVERSITY AND** 

**CONSERVATION** 

COURSE CODE

: BWJ 10303

PROGRAMME CODE : BWW

EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2019 / JANUARY 2020

**DURATION** 

3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTION** 

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

Q1 (a) (i) Define chemistry.

(2 marks)

(ii) Discuss the importance of chemistry in our daily lives.

(8 marks)

(b) Explain **FIVE** (5) factors affecting the rate of enzymatic reaction in chemical catalysis process.

(10 marks)

Q2 (a) (i) The peroxydisulfate ion  $S_2O_8^{2-}$  is a potent oxidizing agent that reacts rapidly with iodide ion in water:

$$S_2O_8^{2-}_{(aq)} + 3I^{-}_{(aq)} \rightarrow 2SO_4^{2-}_{(aq)} + I_3^{-}_{(aq)}$$

Table Q2(a)(i) below lists kinetics data for this reaction at 25 °C. Determine the rate law and the rate constant of this reaction.

Table Q2(a)(i)

Experiment	$[S_2O_8^{2-}]$		Initial Rate
1	0.27	0.38	2.05
2	0.40	0.38	3.06
3	0.40	0.22	1.76

(6 marks)

(ii) The thermal decomposition of phosphine (PH<sub>3</sub>) into phosphorus and molecular hydrogen is a first-order reaction:

$$4 \text{ PH}_{3 \text{ (g)}} \rightarrow P_{4 \text{ (g)}} + 6 \text{ H}_{2 \text{ (g)}}$$

The half-life of the reaction is 35.0s at 680°C. Calculate the 1<sup>st</sup> order rate constant for the reaction.

(2 marks)

(b) Consider the reaction:

$$H_{2\,(g)} + Cl_{2\,(g)} \rightarrow 2 \; HCl_{(g)} \qquad \Delta H = \; -184.6 \; kJ/mol$$

If 3 moles of  $H_2$  reacts with 3 moles of  $Cl_2$  to form HCl against a pressure of 1 atm at 25°C, what is the  $\Delta E$  for this reaction? Assume the reaction goes to completion. (Given that R=8.314 J/K·mol)

(4 marks)



- (c) The decomposition of a certain insecticide in water follows first-order kinetics with a rate constant of 1.45 yr<sup>-1</sup> at 12°C. A quantity of this insecticide is washed into a lake on 4th of January, leading to a concentration of 5.0 x 10<sup>-7</sup> g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Assume that the average temperature is 12°C.
  - (i) Calculate the concentration of the insecticide on 4<sup>th</sup> of January of the following year.

(4 marks)

(ii) Estimate how long it will take for the concentration of the insecticide to decrease to  $3.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

(4 marks)

- Q3 (a) Draw the structure of each of the following compounds.
  - (i) 4-aminobutanoic acid
  - (ii) Cyclopenta-1,3-diene
  - (iii) Ethene
  - (iv) 2-methylbuta-1,3-diene
  - (v) 2,5-dimethylhexa-1,5-diene

(10 marks)

- (b) 3-bromopentanoic acid reacted with an organic compound A with the aid of an acid catalyst B producing ethyl 3-bromopentanoate and water.
  4-
  - (i) Identify acid catalyst B.

(2 marks)

(ii) Illustrate the organic reaction occurs and give the systematic nomenclature of A.

(8 marks)

Q4 (a) Describe FIVE (5) importance of water to many biological activities.

(10 marks)

(b) (i) SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> gases play an important role in the formation of acid precipitation in the environment. Determine if these gases are primary or secondary pollutant and state the chemical reactions of these gases with water.

(6 marks)

(ii) Acid precipitation may cause adverse effect to the environment. Identify the effect of acid precipitation towards the environment.

(4 marks)



- Q5 (a) Photosynthesis is often considered the most important chemical reaction for life on earth.
  - (i) Write down the chemical equation for photosynthesis process.

(2 marks)

(ii) Discuss FOUR (4) reasons why photosynthesis is necessary for our survival.

(8 marks)

(b) Explain the cleaning action of soap and detergent towards grease.

(10 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -



## FINAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER/SESSION: SEM I/2019/2020

COURSE NAME : CHEMISTRY FOR BIODIVERSITY &

PROGRAMME CODE: BWW

COURSE CODE

: BWJ 10303

CONSERVATION

List of formula:

$$r = k [A]^x [B]^y$$

$$\ln [A]_t = -kt + \ln [A]_0$$

$$1/[A]_t = 1/[A]_0 + kt$$

$$rate = k[A]^2$$

$$rate = k[A]$$

$$t_{1/2} = 0.693/k$$

$$t_{1/2} = 1/k[A]_0$$