

EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF POLYTECHNIC EDUCATION (MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION)

CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION
JUNE 2012 SESSION

CN102: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

DATE: 22 NOVEMBER 2012 (THURSDAY) DURATION: 2 HOURS (2.30PM – 4.30PM)

This paper consists of **EIGHT (8)** pages including the front page. Section A: Objective (20 questions – answer all questions) Section B: Essay (4 questions – answer 3 questions)

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(The CLO stated is for reference only.)

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SECTION A

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (40 marks)

Instruction: This section consists of 15 fill in the blank questions and 5 true and false questions. Write your answers in the answer booklet.

1.	Two (2) main types of chemical bonds are	CLO 2 : C
	and	(2 marks
2.	The molecular weight for Zn (NO ₃) ₂ is	CLO 2 : C
	Given atomic weight Zn=65, N=14; O=16	(2 marks
3.	Boyle's Law stated at constant, the	CLO 1 : C
	volume of a definite quantity of dry gas is inversely	
	proportional to the	
4.	The is a unit of measurement for the amount	CLO 1 : C
	of substance or chemical amount, while is the	(2 marks
	measurement of the chemical substances concentration in moles per liter.	
5.	The chemical bonds formed through the and	CLO 1 : C2
	of the electrons.	(2 marks)
6.	Three factors that can change a chemical equilibrium are the	CLO 1 : C2
	reactants concentration, and	(2 marks)
	•	
7.	Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) for student at	CLO 1 : C1
	laboratory are,	(2 marks)
	and face shield.	
8.	Diseases are transmitted through,	CLO 1 : C1
	vector, direct contact and	(2 marks)

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9.	is a single cell or multicellular plant or plant	CLO 1 : C1
	like organism that contains chlorophyll thus making their	(2 marks)
	own food by process.	
10.	Bacteria exists in three principle shapes which are	CLO 1 : C1
	, and rod-like spiral shape.	(2 marks)
11.	Virus is the microorganism that responsibles for causing	CLO 1 : C1
	disease to, plants, animal and	(2 marks)
12.	Figure 1 and Figure 2 are the signages for	CLO 1 : C1
12.	hazard and low	
		(2 marks)
	Figure 1 Figure 2	
13.	The movement of energy from producers to consumers is	CLO 1 : C1
13.		
	called a food, while cycle is	(2 marks)
	the movement and exchange of organic and inorganic matter	
	back to the production of living matter.	
14.	The emergency equipments in the laboratory are eye washer,	CLO 1 · C1
1-7.	,, fire blankets and	(2 marks)
	sand bucket.	(2 marks)
15.	is defined as an increase in the rate of	CLO 1:C1
	supply of organic matter in an ecosystem especially	(2 marks)
	phosphates and that stimulate excessive	
	plant growth.	
16.	The nucleus is the smallest particle of element that can	CLO 1:C1
	participate in a chemical reaction. (TRUE or FALSE)	(2 marks)
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17.	Silicon, Si has a proton number of 14 and nucleon number	CLO 2 : C2
	of 28, thus the electron arrangement of nitrogen atom is	(2 marks)
	2.8.4 (TRUE or FALSE)	
18.	Electropositivity of an element is the ability of an atom to	CLO 1 : C1
	donate electron to form a positive ion. (TRUE or FALSE)	(2 marks)
19.	Biotic components of an ecosystem refer to non-living	CLO 1: C1
	factors such as pH, temperature, light intensity, humidity and	(2 marks)
	climate. (TRUE or FALSE)	

SECTION B

ESSAY (60 marks)

Instruction: This section consists of FOUR (4) essay questions. Answer THREE (3) essay questions only.

QUESTION 1

(a) Answer all following questions of the nitrogen and aluminium atoms.

Given: ${}^{14}_{7}$ N and ${}^{27}_{13}$ Al

- i. Find the number of neutron CLO 1 : C2 (2 marks)
- ii. Write the electrons arrangement CLO 1 : C2
- iii. Determine the valence electron CLO 1 : C2
- (2 marks)
- iv. State the Group number CLO 1 : C2
 - (2 marks)
- v. Sketch the atomic electronic structure. CLO 1 : C2 (7 marks)
- (b) Calculate the molecular weight for: CLO 1: C2
 - i. Nitrous Oxide, N₂O (2 marks)
 - ii. Aluminium Sulphate, Al₂(SO₄)₃ (3 marks)

[Given the atomic weight: N=14, O=16, Al=27, S=32]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Convert: CLO 1 : C1 $40 \text{ cm}^3/\text{ s}$ to mL/hr (2 marks)
- (b) Construct the chemical formula for the following CLO 2 : C2 compounds :
 - i. Zinc Chloride, given Zn²⁺ , Cl¹⁻ (2 marks)
 ii. Natrium Nitrate, given Na⁺ , (NO₃)²⁻ (2 marks)
- (c) Balance the following chemical reactions: CLO 2 : C3
 - i. $CH_{4(g)} + O_{2(g)} \longrightarrow CO_{2(g)} + H_2O_{(l)}$ (2 marks)
 - ii. $Na(s) + Cl_{2(g)} \longrightarrow NaCl_{(s)}$ (2 marks)
- (d) State TWO (2) comparisons between ionic and covalent CLO 2 : C3 bond (4 marks)
- (e) Calculate the Molarity (concentration) of a solution CLO 2 : C3 containing 25 g NaOH in 650 mL volume of water. (6 marks)

 [Given :

 Moles = mass /molecular weight

Molarity = moles / Liter

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QUESTION 3

(a) Bacteria can be classified by its nutritional status which is describing how the organisms obtain the energy and carbon. The classification also can be made base on their relationship with oxygen. Two main classification are heterotrophs and CLO 2: C2 autotrophs: Define: (3 marks) i. Heterotrophs (3 marks) Autotrophs ii. CLO 1: C1 Describe briefly: (b) (2 marks) i. Protozoa (2 marks) ii. Algae (2 marks) Fungi iii. (2 marks) iv. Bacteria (2 marks) Virus v.

(c) Name **TWO** (2) types of the microorganisms and the CLO 2: C2 diseases that can be transmitted from one individual to another. (4 marks)

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QUESTION 4

- (a) State **THREE** (3) types of nutrient cycle. CLO 2: C2
 - (3 marks)
- (b) Define: CLO 1 : C2
 - i. Ecology (3 marks)
 - ii. Abiotic (3 marks)
 - iii. Biotic (3 marks)
- (c) Eutrophication can occur through the introduction of high CLO 2: C3 levels of nutrients due to some factors.
 - i. State **TWO** (2) factors that can causes (2 marks) eutrophication problems.
 - ii. Explain the effects of eutrophication to the environment. (6 marks)