# **Chemistry Sample Paper - 2**

Board - ICSE

Class -10<sup>th</sup>

**Topic – Full Portion Test** 

Max. Marks – 80

Time - 2.00 Hrs.

Section - I

[40 marks]

# Questions 1

| iest | ion  | S 1                                |  |  |  |
|------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1.   | Choose the correct answer from the options given below:      |                                    |  |  |  |
|      | (i) A strong electrolyte from the following is:              |                                    |  |  |  |
|      |  | (a) Acetic acid                    | (b) Oxalic acid                          |  |  |
|      |  | (c) Ammonium hydroxide             | (d) Sodium hydroxide                     |  |  |
|      | (ii)   | Electron affinity is maximum in:   |  |  |  |
|      |  | (a) Alkali metals                  | (b) Alkaline earth metals                |  |  |
|      |  | (c) Halogens                       | (d) Inert gases                          |  |  |
|      | (iii)  | The main components of brass are:  |  |  |  |
|      |  | (a) Copper and zinc                | (b) Copper and lead                      |  |  |
|      |  | (c) Copper and tin                 | (d) Copper and iron                      |  |  |
|      | (iv) The drying agent used to dry NH₃ is:                    |                                    |  |  |  |
|      |  | (a) P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>  | (b) Cone. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> |  |  |
|      |  | (c) CaCl <sub>2</sub>              | (d) CaO                                  |  |  |
|      | (v) The general formula of alkynes is:                       |                                    |  |  |  |
|      |  | (a) $C_nH_{2n-2}$                  | (b) C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+2</sub>     |  |  |
|      |  | (c) C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub> | (d) $C_nH_{2n+2}O$                       |  |  |
| 2.   | Write balanced chemical equations for each of the following: |                                    |  |  |  |
|      | (i)  | Catalytic oxidation of ammonia.    |  |  |  |
|      |  |                                    |  |  |  |

- (ii) Action of concentrated nitric acid on sulphur.
- (iii) Action of concentrated sodium hydroxide on zinc oxide.
- (iv) Reaction between acetic acid with ethanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid.
- (v) Action of dilute hydrochloric acid on iron.
- 3. State any one observation for each of the following:

[5]

- (i) Dilute hydrochloric acid is added to silver nitrate solution.
- (ii) Concentrated nitric acid is added to copper turnings.
- (iii) Mixture of ammonium chloride and sodium hydroxide is heated.
- (iv) Ammonium hydroxide solution is added in excess to copper sulphate solution.

|    | (v) NaOH solution is added to calcium nitrate solution.  |     |
|----|--|-----|
| 4. | Rewrite the following by inserting appropriate word/ words:  | [5] |
|    | (i) Magnesium nitride reacts with water to liberate ammonia.   |     |
|    | (ii) Lead bromide conducts electricity.  |     |
|    | (iii) Starch iodide paper turns blue black in the presence of chlorine.                                      |     |
|    | (iv) Hydrogen chloride molecule contains a covalent bond.  |     |
|    | (v) Acid salts are formed by replacement of the ionisable hydrogen ions of the acid by                       | / a |
|    | metallic ion or ammonium ion.  |     |
| 5. | (i) Given: $2C_2H_6 + 7O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + 6H_2O$  | [5] |
|    | 2000 c.c. of $O_2$ was burnt with 400 c.c. of ethane. Calculate the volume of $CO_2$ formed                  | t   |
|    | and unused O <sub>2</sub> .  |     |
|    | (ii) Find the number of moles and molecules present in 7.1 g of $\text{Cl}_2$ . (At wt. $\text{Cl} = 35.5$ ) |     |
|    | (iii) Calculate the vapour density of ethene [C = 12, H = 1]   |     |
| 6. | Identify the terms:  | [5] |
|    | (i) The energy required to remove an electron from valance shell of a neutral isolated                       | ł   |
|    | gaseous atom.  |     |
|    | (ii) The method for the concentration of sulphide ores.  |     |
|    | (iii) The property by which carbon bonds with itself to form a long chain.                                   |     |
|    | (iv) A bond formed by a shared pair of electrons with both electrons coming from the                         |     |
|    | same atom.   |     |
|    | (v) A substance that conducts electricity in molten or aqueous state.  |     |
| 7. | Arrange the following as per the instruction given in the brackets:  | [5] |
|    | (i) Li, F, N [increasing order of electronegativity]   |     |
|    | (ii) Na, Al, Cl [increasing order of Ionization potential]   |     |
|    | (iii) O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , Cl <sub>2</sub> [increasing order of number of covalent bonds]       |     |
|    | (iv) Zn <sup>2+</sup> , Na <sup>+</sup> , Cu <sup>+2</sup> [order of preference of discharge at the cathode] |     |
|    | (v) Br, Y, Cl [decreasing order of atomic radius]  |     |
| 8. | (i) Draw the structural formula for each of the following:   | [5] |
|    | (a) But-1-ene  |     |
|    | (b) Propanoic acid   |     |
|    | (c) Ethanol  |     |
|    | (ii) Draw tire structural isomers of C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> .  |     |

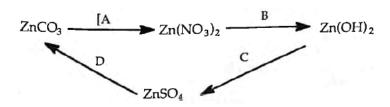
# Section – II [40 marks]

## Attempt any four questions from them.

#### Question 2

1. Write balanced equations for following conversions:

[4]



- 2. Show the formation of H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> using the electron dot diagram. State the types of bonds present in it. [3]
- Distinguish between the following pairs of compounds using the test given with the brackets:
  - (i) Calcium sulphate and calcium carbonate (using dil. HCl)
  - (ii) Calcium nitrate and potassium nitrate (using a flame test)
  - (iii) Lead nitrate solution and zinc nitrate solution (using an alkali)

#### **Question 3**

1. Study the table and answer the following questions:

[6]

- (i) Compare the position of A and B in the periodic table.
- (ii) Which is more metallic?
- (iii) Write equations for the formation of ions of A and B.
- (iv) What type of bond is formed between A and B?
- (v) Mention its physical state and solubility in water.
- 2. Identify the gas evolved in each of the following cases:

[4]

- (i) A colorless gas liberated on decomposition of nitric acid.
- (ii) Water is added to calcium carbide.
- (iii) Dilute hydrochloric acid is added to zinc sulphide.
- (iv) Dilute nitric acid is added to copper.

#### **Questions 4**

1. Write a balanced equation for the following:

[4]

- (i)  $C_2H_3Br + Alcoholic KOH \rightarrow$
- (ii) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COONa + Soda lime →
- (iii)  $C_2H_4 + Br_2 \rightarrow$
- (iv)  $C_2H_5OH + Na \rightarrow$
- 2. State how the following conversions can be carried out:

[3]

- (i) Ethyl chloride to ethyl alcohol
- (ii) Ethyl alcohol to ethene
- (iii) Ethyl bromide to ethane
- 3. Give the correct IUPAC name for each of the compounds whose structural formulae are given below:

  [3]

## **Question 5**

- 1. (i) Name the chief ore of aluminium and the process of concentration of the ore. [6]
  - (ii) Write balanced equations for the conversion of the above ore of aluminium to pure alumina.
  - (iii) Name one alloy of Aluminium.
- 2. A compound gave a following data: C = 57.82%, O = 38.58% and the rest hydrogen. Its relative molecular mass is 166. Find its empirical formula and molecular formula.

$$[C = 12, O = 16, H = 1]$$
 [4]

#### **Question 6**

1. (i) Copy and complete the following table:

|   | [4] |
|---|-----|
| n |     |

| Name of the process | Catalyst | Temperature | Equation for the reaction |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Haber's process     |          |             |                           |

- (ii) How is Ammonia separated from unreacted nitrogen and hydrogen?
- 2. Give appropriate scientific reasons for each of the following statements: [3]
  - (i) Electrolysis of molten lead bromide is considered to be a redox reaction.
  - (ii) Although copper is a good conductor of electricity it is a non-electrolyte.
  - (iii) Electrical conductivity of acetic acid is less in comparison to that of dil. Sulphuric

3. Mention the property of cone. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> exhibited in each of the following reactions with: [3] (i) sugar (ii) metallic chloride (iii) non-metal such as a carbon **Question 7** 1. Answer the following questions pertaining to laboratory preparation of hydrogen chloride: (i) Write an equation for the laboratory preparation of hydrogen chloride. (ii) Name the drying agent used. (iii) Name the method of collecting hydrogen chloride gas. [4] 2. Give reasons for each of the following: [3] (i) Direct absorption of HC<sub>1</sub> gas in water is not preferred. (ii) All glass apparatus is used in the laboratory preparation of HNO<sub>3</sub>. (iii) NaCl has a high melting point. 3. Give one point of difference between the following pairs of terms given: [3] (i) Calcination and roasting. (ii) Polar and non-polar covalent compounds. (iii) Strong electrolyte and weak electrolyte.