



FUSCO'S SCHOOL (ICSE)

Indiranagar, Bangalore
Half Yearly Examination 2016-17

Subject : Chemistry

Class: VIII

Marks:80

SECTION-I [40 marks]

Question-I

1. Name the following. [8]
- Fundamental particles present inside the nucleus.
 - Particle that does not have charge.
 - An unbalanced equation.
 - The arrangement of electrons around the nucleus
 - Elements are having more than one valency.
 - Highly penetrating radiations.
 - A short form of an element.
 - A group of atoms of element having charge on it.
2. Write the name of the following elements. [10]
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| a. KClO_3 | f. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ |
| b. $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ | g. $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{SO}_4$ |
| c. $\text{Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ | h. CaSiO_3 |
| d. Ca_3N_2 | i. MnCl_2 |
| e. NaAlO_2 | j. NaNO_2 |
- 3.
- Explain the term chemical equation. What is meant by reactants and products? [3]
 - All the chemical equations are balanced to comply with _____. [1]
 - Define Alpha, Beta and Gamma rays. and write the atomic numbers, mass numbers of Th and Pa. [5]
- $^{238}\text{U}_{92} \xrightarrow{\text{alpha rays}} \text{Th} \xrightarrow{\text{beta rays}} \text{Pa}$
- How do solids, liquids and gases differ with reference to inter particle space and inter particle attraction. [3]
4. Answer these in one or two sentences. [10]
- How are energy shells or levels represented?
 - Define mass number.
 - What are isotopes?
 - Write any two harmful effects of radioactive radiations.
 - Explain the term chemical formula.

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SECTION -II [40 MARKS]

Question -II

- a. Write any three properties of each protons, electrons and neutrons. [6]
- b. State the variable valencies of the following elements and give their names. Ex. Cu^{+1} - cuprous Cu^{+2} - cupric. [3]
- i. Sn ii. Pb iii. Fe
- c. Name any few non-reactive gases. [1]

Question - III

a. Write balanced equations for the word equations. [8]

1. Potassium nitrate \longrightarrow potassium nitrate + oxygen
2. Aluminium + oxygen \longrightarrow aluminium oxide
3. Iron + hydrochloric acid \longrightarrow ferrous chloride + hydrogen
4. Water $\xrightarrow{\text{electrolysis}}$ hydrogen + oxygen

b. Balance the following equations. [5]

1. $\text{NH}_3 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow \text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
2. $\text{S} + \text{HNO}_3(\text{conc.}) \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NO}_2$
3. $\text{CaO} + \text{HCl} \longrightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
4. $\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{Cl}_2 \longrightarrow \text{S} + \text{HCl}$
5. $\text{Mg} + \text{CO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{MgO} + \text{C}$

Question -IV

1. Give reasons for the following. [8]

- a. Solids, liquids and gases are considered as matter but light is not.
- b. On heating a sublimable solid in the particle attraction is overcome.
- c. Why are gamma rays not affected by either electric or magnetic field?
- d. Why only few elements do show radioactivity?

Question -V

1. Answer the following questions.

- a. Explain the postulates and draw backs of Rutherford's atomic theory. [3]
- b. Define nuclear fission. And mention any three uses of radioactive substances. [3]
- c. Write the electronic configurations of the following elements. [3]
- i. Neon ii. Oxygen iii. Sulphur