

SSLC EXAMINATION, MARCH-2020

Time: 1^{1/2} Hours

CHEMISTRY

Total Score: 40

Qn No	Scoring indicators	Split score	Total
	SECTION A Answer any FOUR questions. 1 score each		
1	14	1	1
2	Hydrogen (H ₂) gas	1	1
3	Magnetic separation	1	1
4	Isoprene	1	1
5	22.4 L	1	1
	SECTION B Answer any FOUR questions. 2 score each		
6	a. Charles' Law b. Boyle's Law	1 1	2
7	a. (ii) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^1$ b. The electronic configuration in which half filled d subshell (d ⁵) has more stability	1 1	2
8	a. Tin b. Low melting point (low melting metal)	1 1	2
9	a. Propene : CH ₃ – CH = CH ₂ b. But - 1 - yne : CH ₃ – CH ₂ – C ≡ CH	1 1	2
10	a. By the fermentation of dilute solution of molasses (sugar solution) by adding yeast. b. Poisonous substances are added to ethanol meant for industrial purpose to prevent its misuse as a beverage. This product is known as 'denatured spirit'.	1 1	2
	SECTION C Answer any FOUR questions. 3 score each		
11	a. Sodium ion (Na ⁺), chloride ion (Cl ⁻) b. Chlorine gas (Cl ₂) c. Na ⁺ + e ⁻ → Na (Reduction)	1 1 1	3
12	a. Limestone (CaCO ₃), Coke (C) b. Carbon monoxide (CO) c. (iii) CaO + SiO ₂ → CaSiO ₃	1 1 1	3
13	a. 1 GMM CH ₄ = 16 g b. 10 mole No. moles of molecules = Given mass / GMM = 160 / 16 = 10 mole c. 80 g	1 1	3

	$1 \text{ GMM } \text{CH}_4 = 16 \text{ g} = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$ Mass = 5 GMM = $5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ g}$	1	
14	a. Ammonium chloride [NH_4Cl] and lime water [Calcium hydroxide- $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$] b. Red litmus paper turns to blue colour c. Basic nature	1 1 1	3
15	a. 6 carbon b. Positions of branches: 2, 4 c. 2,4 – Dimethylhexane	1 1 1	3
SECTION D Answer any FOUR questions. 4 score each			
16	a. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> b. Anode : Mg c. $\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}$ (Reduction)	2 1 1	4
17	a. BA b. AC c. (ii) Both reactants and products co-exist. (iii) The rates of forward and backward reactions are equal	1 1 2	4
18	a. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^2$ b. 25 c. Block - d block, Period - 4 d. In case of d block elements, along with outermost 's' electrons, the 'd' electrons from the penultimate shell are also lost as the energies of these subshells are almost equal.	1 1 1 1	4
19	a. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$ b. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$ c. $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_3$ [$\text{CH}_3 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$]	1 1	4

	Methoxyethane			2	
20	A Reactants	B Products	C Name of Reaction	1 1 1 1	4
	$\text{CH}_4 + \text{Cl}_2$	$\text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{HCl}$	Substitution		
	$\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2$	$\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Combustion		
	$\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$	$\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2 + \text{CH}_4$	Thermal cracking		
	$\text{CH} \equiv \text{CH} + \text{H}_2$	$\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2$	Addition		

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