Sl. No.

## SSLC MODEL EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2021 CHEMISTRY

	(English)	The state of the s
Tin	ne: 1½ Hours	Total Score : 40
Ins	tructions:	
•	20 minutes is given as cool-off time.	
	Use cool-off time to read the questions and plan your answers.	
	Attempt the questions according to the instructions.	
•	Keep in mind, the score and time while answering the questions.	
•	The maximum score for questions from 1 to 32 will be 40.	
	Each question from 1 to 8 carries 1 score.	Score
(1.)	Which among the following subshell has the highest energy?	1
0	(2s, 3p, 3d, 4s)	F.
	9757	1
2.	Identify the relation and fill the blank.	
	Vinyl chloride : Polyvinylchloride (PVC)	
	: Polytetrafluoroethene (Teflon)	
	Rauvite is the ore ofmetal.	1
3.	Bauxite is the ore of metal.	
0	Select the general formula of alkynes.	1
(4)	Select the general formula of dispression $(C_nH_{2n}, C_nH_{2n+2}, C_nH_{2n-2}, C_nH_{4n})$	
0	1 GMM (Gram Molecular Mass) of a substance contains	number of 1
(5)	molecules.	
^		loric acid?
(c)	Which of the following metal reacts vigorously with dilute hydroch	none acid:
6.	(Mg, Cu, Fe, Pb)	
		atad with calcium
-	The gas which produced when ammonium chloride (NH4Cl) he	ated with calcium
7.	hydroxide (Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> ) is	
	. J	le is connected to
0	In the process of electroplating copper on an iron bangle, the bang	ic is connected to
8.	which terminal of the battery?	
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P.T.O.

Each question from	910.16
	sto to carries 2 score.

(a) Name a method of concentration of an ore in which impurities are heavier than the ore particles.

Select an ore which can be concentrated by using this method.

(Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, ZnCO<sub>3</sub>, CaCO<sub>3</sub>, ZnS)

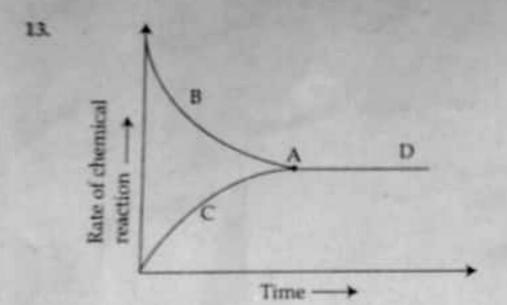
10. (a) Which metal is deposited at the cathode when molten sodium chloride (NaCl) is 1 electrolysed?

(b) Write the chemical equation of the reaction at cathode.

(a) Identify the functional group in this compound.

(b) Give its IUPAC name.

(a) Write the stable electronic configuration of Chromium (Cr : atomic number 24).
(b) Explain about this electronic configuration.



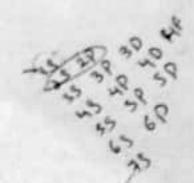
- (a) Which portion of this graph shows chemical equilibrium?

  (b) Why chemical equilibrium is called dynamic equilibrium?
- 14. (a) How ethanoic acid is industrially prepared?

  (b) Write the chemical equation of this reaction.
- 15. (a) Select the oxidation reaction from the given chemical equations. (i)  $Cu^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Cu$  . (ii)  $Zn \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + 2e^-$ 
  - (b) When a metal oxidises, how does its oxidation number changes?

The molecular formula of a hydrocarbon is C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>. This is a branched chain compound. The branch is a methyl group.

- (a) Write the structural formula of the compound.
- (b) Give its IUPAC name.



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- Select the correct statements that shows the characteristic properties of d block elements. 23.
  - (a) They show high ionisation energies.
  - The last electron is filled in the penultimate shell. (b)
  - Most of the compounds of these elements are coloured. (c)
  - Many of them are used as catalysts in the petroleum industry. (d)
  - These elements are found in groups 3 to 12 of the periodic table. (e)
  - They are all non-metals. (f)
- Concentrated ore can be converted into its oxide by calcination or roasting.
  - Distinguish between roasting and calcination. (a)
  - Which of the following ores are usually subjected to calcination? (b) (Sulphide ores, Carbonate ores, Sulphate ores)

## Each question from 25 to 32 carries 4 score.

Analyse the given table and complete it.

Substance	GMM	Mass in grams	No. of mole	Volume at STP in L
-	36	360	(a)10	224
O <sub>2</sub>	17	(b) <u>%</u>	5	112
NH <sub>3</sub>			2	44.8
CO <sub>2</sub>	(c) 44		2	(d)
HCI	36.5	73		-



- A galvanic cell is constructed by Silver (Ag) electrode and Copper (Cu) electrode. Reactivity of Cu is greater than Ag.
  - What is the energy change taking place in a galvanic cell?
  - Give the direction of flow of electrons in this galvanic cell. (a)
  - Write the name of the cathode. (b)
  - Write the chemical equation of the reaction at anode. (c) (d)



How does the following changes affect the rate of forward reaction?

- More nitrogen is added (a)
- Temperature is decreased (b)
- Pressure is increased
- Ammonia produced is removed from the system (c) (d)

26

2

Score 2+2

- Identify the pair of isomers and name the isomerism.
  - CH2-CH2-CH2-CH3
  - CH3-CH2-CH2-CH2-OH (b)
  - CH3-CH-CH3 CH<sub>3</sub>
  - CH<sub>3</sub>-C-CH<sub>3</sub> (d)
  - CH3-CH2-O-CH2-CH3
  - CH3-CH-CH3 (f) OH
- Compare the following properties of a substance which exist in liquid state and 29. (a) gaseous state.
  - (i) The energy
  - Attractive force between molecules
  - (iii) Freedom of movement of molecules
  - Even though gas molecules are continuously colliding with each other, there is (b) no loss of energy. Why?
- Haematite is converted to iron by using blast furnace. 30.
  - are fed into the blast furnace. Haematite, limestone and \_\_\_ (a)
  - In blast furnace reduction of Haematite (Fe2O3) into iron is done mainly by carbon (b) monoxide. Write the chemical equation of this process.
  - From the furnace impurities are removed as slag. Complete the chemical equation (c) which shows the formation of slag.

+ SiO<sub>2</sub> → CaSiO<sub>3</sub>

- The molten iron obtained from the furnace contains impurities. What is the name (d) of the iron obtained?
- The atomic number of Manganese (Mn) is 25. 31.
  - Write the subshell electronic configuration of Manganese. (a)
  - Find the group and period of Mn in the periodic table. (b)
  - What is the subshell electronic configuration of Mn2+ ion? (c)

Score

1

32. Some chemical reactions are given. Select the suitable name of the reactions from the box.

Thermal cracking 5

Substitution reaction 6

Addition reaction 6

Combustion 1

- (a)  $CH_2 = CH_2 + H_2 \rightarrow CH_3 CH_3$ .
- (b)  $2C_2H_6 + 7O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2 + 6H_2O$
- (c)  $CH_3 CH_2 CH_3 \rightarrow CH_4 + CH_2 = CH_2$
- (d)  $CH_4 + Cl_2 \rightarrow CH_3CI + HCI$

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