

**Answer Key.**

1. Aluminium
2. 6th period
3. Tetrafluoroethene
4. Alnico
5. Chlorine gas
6. Hydroxyl (OH)
7.  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$
8. Avogadro's law
9. i)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$   
ii)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
10. a) black residue is formed.  
b) dehydrating agent.
11.  $10 \times 22.4 \text{ L}$
12. a) liquation  
b) distillation
13. Anode  $\rightarrow$  Copper rod  
Cathode  $\rightarrow$  Iron bangle
14. Write any two points.
15. a) 10  
b) 2
16. Anode  $\rightarrow$  chlorine gas  
Cathode  $\rightarrow$  potassium metal
17. a) to reduce its melting point of alumina and increase electrical conductivity.  
b)  $\text{Al}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Al}$
18.  $\text{Fe} = +3$   
 $\text{Fe}^{3+} = 1\text{s}^2 2\text{s}^2 2\text{p}^6 3\text{s}^2 3\text{p}^6 3\text{d}^5$

19. a) 5  
b) methyl  
c) 2, 3 - dimethyl pentane
20. a) 10  
b)  $10 \times NA$   
c)  $10 \times 22.4 \text{ L}$
21. a) Silica, ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )  
b) CO  
c)  $\text{CaO} + \text{SiO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaSiO}_3$
22. a) rate of forward and backward reaction are equal.  
b)  $2\text{SO}_3 + \text{heat} \rightarrow 2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2$   
c) forward reaction increases.
23. a) Cathode  
b) Intensity of Blue colour of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  Solution decreases. The number of Copper ions decreases in this solution.
24. a) distillation  
b) liquation  
c) electrolytic refining
25. i) a and c  
b and d  
ii) a,c  $\rightarrow$  functional isomer  
b,d  $\rightarrow$  chain isomer
26. a) a  $\rightarrow$  4 atm  
b  $\rightarrow$  10 L  
b) Boyles law. state the law.

27. a) Mn + 2  
b)  $\text{Mn}^{2+} = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5$   
c) Write any two points

28. a) Correct labelled diagram  
b) Anode  $\rightarrow \text{Zn} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + 2e^-$



29. i) Addition reaction  
ii) Thermal cracking  
iii) Substitution reaction  
iv) polymerisation

30. explanation with example

31. a) 2  
b)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^6 4s^2$   
c) Any two characteristics

32. a) alkoxy  
b) ether  
c)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} / \text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{OH}}{\overset{|}{\text{CH}}} - \text{CH}_3$

Propan - 1-ol                  Propan-2-ol