

# THIRUVANANTHAPURAM EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT

## CHEMISTRY

### STANDARD X



### Answer key

- .....
- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1) | 3   | 1 |
| 2) | 3d  | 1 |
| 3) | $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  | 1 |
| 4) | f   | 1 |
| 5) | 22.4L   | 1 |
| 6) | a, c  | 2 |
| 7) | a A=2x B)15L  | 1 |
|    | b- Avogadro's law   | 1 |
| 8) | a. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^1$ or ii                             | 1 |
|    | b) The half filled or full filled d sub shell is more stable than others. | 1 |
| 9) | a) $2 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$  | 1 |

- b) 56 g 1
- 10) a) 44 g 1
- b) 5 1
- 11) a)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1$  1
- b) group-1, period-4 1
- c) Block-S 1
- 12) a) FeO (Ferrous oxide) 1
- b)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5$  1
- c) Transition elements show variable oxidation state in their compounds because there is a very small energy difference in between 3d and 4s orbitals. As a result, electrons of 3d orbitals as well as 4s-orbitals take part in bond formation. 1
- 13) A=2 1
- B=  $4 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$  1
- C=20g 1

- 14) a) 40g 1
- b) 2 1
- c)  $2 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$  1
- 15) a) Figure b 1
- b) As the bubbles moves from bottom to top pressure is decreases so the volume of bubbles increases at the top.  
The law related to this activity is boyles law 1
- c) The size of climate balloons increases as they move in upward direction in the atmosphere /  
When an inflated balloon is immersed in water, its size decreases(Any other eg) 1
- 16) a)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^1$  1
- b) A,C 1
- c) D 1
- d)  $CD_2$  1

- 17) a) 20 L 1
- b) Charle's Law 1
- c)  $V \propto T$  or  $V = \text{a constant} \times T$  or  
 $V/T = \text{a constant}$  1
- d) As the temperature increases in summer season, the volume of the air inside the tyre increases and finally it bursts 1
- 18) a) 140g 1
- b)  $10 \times N_A$  1
- c) 89.6 L or ( 67.2L) 1
- d) 3 1
- 19) a) 15 1
- b) D 1
- c) Transition elements can show variable oxidation states  
or They form coloured compounds (any other) 1
- d) B 1

A	B
<b>s - Block</b>	<b>The oxides and hydroxides of these elements are basic in nature.</b>
<b>p - Block</b>	<b>These elements are in the solid, liquid and gaseous states at room temperature.</b>
<b>d - Block</b>	<b>Compounds of these elements are used for giving colour to glasses and in oil paintings.</b>
<b>f - Block</b>	<b>These elements are used as fuels in nuclear reactors.</b>