P.T.O.

Sl. No.

SSLC EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2022 CHEMISTRY

Tin	ne : 1	½ Hours (English) Total Sc	ore : 40				
Ger	neral	instructions to Candidates :					
•		There is a 'cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time. Use this time to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.					
	Questions with different scores are given as distinct parts. Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.						
	Keep in mind, the score and time while answering the questions.						
•	The	maximum score for questions from 1 to 24 will be 40.					
		PART - I	Score				
		Questions from 1 to 9 carries 1 score each.					
A.	Answer any four questions from 1 to 6.						
	Identify the compound which contains a carbon-carbon triple bond.		1				
		(C ₅ H ₁₂ , C ₂ H ₂ , C ₃ H ₆ , CH ₄)					
	2.	Which one of the following subshells has the highest energy?	1				
		(1s, 3d, 4s, 3p)					
	3.	Find the relation and fill up suitably.	1				
		(a) Tin stone : Magnetic separation					
		(b) Bauxite :					
	4.	Which gas is produced when metals react with dilute hydrochloric acid?	1				
	5.	1 GMM of a substance contains number of molecules.	1				

What happens to the rates of forward and backward reaction at equilibrium point?

How many electrons are donated by first group elements generally in chemical

2

In which electrode aluminium metal is produced during the electrolysis of PART - II

Questions from 10 to 12 carry 2 scores each.

Answer the following question. Which are the two compounds formed when Ammonium Chloride (NH, Cl) 10. (a)

is strongly heated? (b) Write the chemical equation for this reaction.

Answer any one question from 11 and 12. 11. Find the mass of 44.8 L of NH2 kept at STP (Hint: Atomic mass N = 14, H = 1)

Answer all questions from 7 to 9.

12. (a) What is electroplating? (b) Which is the electrolyte used in electroplating of copper on an iron bangle?

PART - III

Questions from 13 to 17 carry 3 scores each. Answer any three questions from 13 to 16.

Atomic number of an element is 17. Write its subshell electronic

configuration. (b) Find the group number and period number of this element in the periodic table

Molten iron obtained from the blast furnace contains 4% carbon and other 14. (a)

impurities. What is this known as ? Which alloy steel is used for making permanent magnets? (b)

Some alloy steels contain the same component. Then how do they possess (c) different properties?

3x3=9

1

1 1x2=2

1x2=2

1

1

reactions?

(1, 2, 3, 4)

Alumina?

7.

Score

1 1

1x3=3

N_{2(q)} + 3H_{2(q)} ⇒ 2NH_{3(q)} + Heat

How do the following changes influence the amount of the product? (a) Temperature decreases

Pressure increases (b) Ammonia produced is removed continuously from the system.

3

16. (X) CH₄ + 2O₂ → ____ + 2H₂O + Heat

(X)
$$CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 2H_2O + Hea$$

(Y) $nCF_2 = CF_2 \rightarrow f CF_2 - CF_2 + f$

(a) Complete the chemical equation X. (b) Name the reaction Y. (c) Write any one use of Teflon.

B. Answer the following questions.

 (i) CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-CH₃ (ii) CH₃-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-OH

(iii) CH3-CH2-O-CH2-CH3

(iv) CH₂ - CH₂ - CH₂

(a) Identify the isomer pair in the given compounds. Name the isomerism. (b)

How many isomers are possible for compound (i) ? (c)

> PART - IV Questions from 18 to 22 carry 4 scores each.

Answer any two questions from 18 to 20. 2×4=8

18.



A and B represent two gas cylinders. The gas in the cylinder A is completely transferred to cylinder B, keeping the temperature constant.

(a) Compare the gas pressure in cylinder A and cylinder B.

(b) Which gas law is related to this?

10 L of a gas is kept in a cylinder at 2 atm pressure. Keeping the temperature constant, the gas is completely transferred to a 20 L cylinder. What is the new pressure of the gas?

1

2

		5	core			
19.	Has	Haematite is converted into iron by reactions taking place in blast furnace.				
	(a)	Write the molecular formula of Haematite.	1			
	(b)	Which substance acts as the reducing agent in this process?	. 1			
	(c)	Molten iron is produced along with slag from the furnace. What is meant by slag $\ensuremath{?}$	1			
	(d)	Write the chemical equation that shows the formation of slag.	1			
20. CH ₃ -CH ₂ -CH ₋ CH ₋ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃						
	(a)	How many carbon atoms are there in the longest chain of this hydrocarbon	? 1			
	(b)	Give the name of the branch.	1			
	(c)	What is the position number of the branch?	1			
	(d)	Write the IUPAC name of the compound.	1			
Ans	wer a	any one question from 21 to 22.	<4=4			
21.	(a)	The industrial preparation of sulphuric acid is known as	1			
	(b)	Which is the catalyst used in this process?	1			
	(c)	Take some sugar in a watch glass and add a few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid into it. What is your observation? Which chemical property of sulphuric acid is shown here?	2			
22.	 Choose the compounds from the box and answer the following questions. CH₃COOH, CH₃-COO-CH₂-CH₃-CH₃-CH₂-OH, C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁ 					
	(a)	Which is a Carboxylic acid?	1			
	(b)	Which compound is an ester?	1			
	(c)	Identify ethanol.	1			

Which substance is used in the industrial preparation of ethanol?

В.

	PART - V	
	Questions from 23 and 24 carry 5 scores each.	
Ans	1x5=5	
23.	Atomic number of Manganese (Mn) is 25.	
	 (a) Write the subshell electronic configuration of Mn. 	1

5

S 1739 Score

1

1

1

(b)

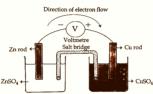
Find the block of Mn in the periodic table.

(c) Which category of elements does Mn belong? (Transition element, Halogens, Noble gases, Alkaline earth metals)

(d) What is the oxidation number of Mn in MnO2?

(Oxidation number of oxygen is -2) (e) Write the subshell electronic configuration of Mn2+.

A picture of galvanic cell is given below: 24.



What is the energy change taking place in a galvanic cell? (a)

Identify the anode in the given cell. (b)

Write the chemical equation of the reaction taking place at anode. (c)

In which electrode does oxidation take place? (d)

Write the chemical equation of the redox reaction in the cell. (e)

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