	MODEL EXAMINATION ,FEBRUARY -2017 CHEMISTRY			
	(English Medium) <b>Answer Key</b>			
Q	Scoring Indicators	S	CO	re
1	3f , 1p		1	
2	<b>a.</b> 13 <b>b.</b> Group -13 Period - 3 <b>c.</b> X <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1	1	1
3	(A) a. 36g b. 112 L (Or) (B) a. 40 g b. 134.4 L	1	2	1
4	M = n/V in Litres A. (14g/56g) / 0.5 L = 0.5 moles / Litre B. (18g/40g) / 0.6 L = 0.75 moles / Litre C. (18g/40g) / 0.75 L = 0.6 moles / Litre A < C < B		2	
	a. Fe		1	
5	<b>b.</b> Positive catalyst – Increases the rate of a reaction Eg $MnO_2$ in the decompositio of $H_2$ $O_2$ Negative catalyst – Decreases the rate of a reaction Eg . Phosphoric acid $H_3PO_4$ in the decomposition of $H_2O_2$		2	
6	ii) Increase in pressure favours the forward reaction iv) Removal of NO <sub>2</sub> favours the backward reaction		1 1	
7	No , Iron is more reactive than Copper . Hence it will displace copper from the solution		2	
8	<ul> <li>a. At the Cathode – Copper</li> <li>At the anode – Chlorine</li> <li>b. At the cathode</li> <li>Cu²+ + 2 e → Cu (s)</li> <li>At the anode</li> </ul>		1 2	
v	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\mathbf{2Cl}}^{T} - \mathbf{2e} & \rightarrow & \mathbf{Cl}_{2} \\ \mathbf{c.} & \text{Positive} \end{array} $		1	
9.	<b>a.</b> Elements or their compounds , occurring naturally and obtained by mining are called minerals. Ore is the mineral from which a metal is extracted economically, easily and quickly.		1	
	<b>b.</b> Sulphide ores eg. Copper pyrites.		2	
10	Haematite / Magnetite		1	
11	<b>a.</b> To dissolve Aluminium oxide in NaOH forming Sodium aluminate (NaAlO <sub>2</sub> ) <b>b.</b> To reduce the melting point and to increase the electrical conductivity.		1 1	1
12	a. CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -COOH CH <sub>3</sub> -CH-COOH		2	
	<b>b.</b> Butanoic Acid , 2- Methyl propanoic acid		2	

13	a. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1
	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -C-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>	
	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1
	b. CH <sub>3</sub>	
	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-C= C-CH <sub>3</sub>	
14	a. Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethene)	1
	b[CH2CH] <sub>n</sub>	1
	Cl	1
15	a. Methyl alcohol and Propanoic acid or any other suitable combinations b. CH <sub>3</sub> OH + CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -COOH → CH <sub>3</sub> -COO-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O (Or any suitable	1
	alternative)	2
16	(i) - (d)	2
	(ii) - (a) (iii) - (b)	
	(iv) - (c)	****
17	Flint Glass/ Optical Glass/ Lead glass	1
	Prepared by Unmesh B ,HSA Govt VHSS Kallara Thiruvananthapuram .	