

Reg. No.:

Name:

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

**Part III
CHEMISTRY**

**Time: 2 Hours
Cool-off time: 15 Minutes**

Maximum : 60 Scores

General Instructions to Candidates.

- There is a 'Cool off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool of time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself..
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non programmable calculators are not allowed in the examination hall.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ളപൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ടസമയത്തിന്പുറമെ 15 മിനിട്ടു 'കൂൾഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും
- 'കൂൾഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിനുമുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വമായി വായിക്കണം
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വമായി വായിക്കണം
- കണക്കുകൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ എന്നിവ ഉത്തരക്കടലാസിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്തു സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷണാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല

First Year Higher Secondary Examination

(Group II)

CHEMISTRY

Time : 2Hours

Maximum : 60 Score
Cool off Time : 15 minutes

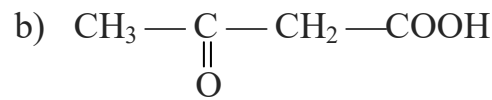
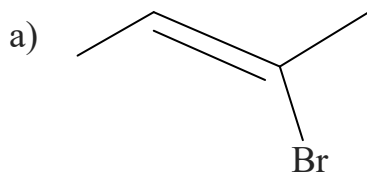
A. Answer any FOUR from 1 – 5. Each Carries 1 Score. [4×1=4]

1. 1 mole =
2. In which series of line Spectrum of hydrogen is observed in visible region?
(Lyman, Balmer, Paschen, Brackett)
3. Write the general electronic configuration of d-block elements.
4. The type of hybridisation in ethyne is
5. In KMnO₄, the oxidation number of Mn is

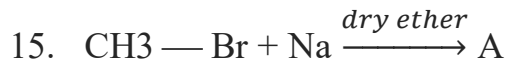
B. Any EIGHT from 6 – 15. Each carries 2 marks. [8×2=16]

6. H₂O and H₂O₂ are two oxides of hydrogen.
 - i) Which law is behind this? [½]
 - ii) State the law [1½]
7. a) State Modern Periodic law. [1]
b) Write the IUPAC name of element with atomic number 108. [1]
8. The electron gain enthalpy of Cl > F. Why? [2]
9. a) H₂S is a gas but H₂O is a liquid. Give reason. [1]
b) Which is steam volatile ortho nitro phenol or para nitro phenol ? [1]
10. Differentiate Extensive property and intensive property with one example each. [2]
11. $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$
(aq) (l) (g)
What type of redox reaction is this? Why ? [2]
12. Balance the following redox reaction by oxidation number methods
 $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) + \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$

13. Write the IUPAC name of the following [1+1=2]



14. Name the isomerism exhibited by $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$. Draw the possible isomers.



Identity A and give the name of reaction.

C Answer any Eight from 16 - 26. Each carries 3 marks.

16. A compound contains 4.07% hydrogen, 24.27% carbon and 71.65% chlorine. Its molar mass is 98.96. What are the empirical formula and molecular formula of the compound?

17. Write any two Postulates of Bohr model. [2]

b) Write one demerit of Rutherford's model. [1]

18. a) State Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle. [1]

b) Calculate the uncertainty in velocity of an electron if its uncertainty in position is 100 pm. (Mass of electron is 9.1×10^{-31} kg) [2]

19. N^{3-} , O^{2-} , F^- , Na^+ , Mg^{2+} , Al^{3+}

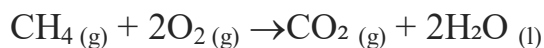
a) What is common in them? [1]

b) Arrange them in the order of increasing ionic radii [2]

20. Which has greater dipole moment NH_3 or NF_3 ? Explain.

21. a) State Hess's law of constant summation. [1]

b) Calculate the Standard enthalpy change if



Standard enthalpy of formation of CH_4 is -78.4 kJ/mol, CO_2 is -393.5 kJ/mol and H_2O is -285.8 J/mol respectively. [2]

22.a) State Le-chatelier principle. [1]



What is the influence of temperature and pressure to get maximum yield of Ammonia. [2]

23. a) Write the conjugate acid – base pair of
 i) H_2O ii) HSO_4^- [1]
 b) Calculate the pH of 0.01 M Solution of HCl acid. [2]
24. a) What is Lassaignes Extract?
 b) How will you detect the presence of Nitrogen in an organic compound ? [2]
25. a) Differentiate electrophiles and nucleophiles with suitable example. [2]
 b) Hyper conjugation is known as no bond resonance. Why? [1]
26. a) What is **cis** and **trans** isomerism? [1]
 b) Draw the structures of **cis** and **trans** isomers of But-2-ene. [2]

D Answer any 4 from 27 – 31. Each carries 4 marks [4 × 4 =16]

27. Explain the four quantum numbers.
28. a) Write down the postulates of VSEPR theory. [2]
 b) Explain the structure of NH_3 using hybridisation. [2]
29. a) Write Gibb's - Helmholtz equations. [1]
 b) Under what conditions a process becomes spontaneous according to this equation. [3]
30. a) NH_3 is a Lewis base. Why? [1]
 b) Define buffer solution. [1]
 c) Classify buffer solution with examples. [2]
31. Complete the following reaction. Name the product.

