SAMAGRA SHIKSHA KERALA

ANNUAL EVALUATION 2022-23

Std: IX

CHEMISTRY

Score: 40

Time: 1 1/2 Hours

Instructions

- First 15 minutes is given as cool off time. This time is to be spent for reading and understanding the questions.
- Answer the questions according to the directions.
- Score and time are to be considered while answering.

Answer any 4 questions from 1 to 5. Each carries 1 Score.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

1. Which among the following has the highest electronegativity?

(1)

(Sodium, Oxygen, Fluorine, Chlorine)

2. Write the chemical name of caustic soda.

(1)

0 0 1+ 1-

3. $2Na + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2NaCl$

Which is the oxidising agent in this reaction?

(1)

4. Which among the following oxides is an acidic oxide?

(1)

(Na₂O, K₂O, MgO, SO₂)

5. Find the relation and fill in the blanks.

(1)

Nitrogen: N₂

Ozone :.....

Answer any 4 questions from 6 to 10. Each carries 2 Scores.

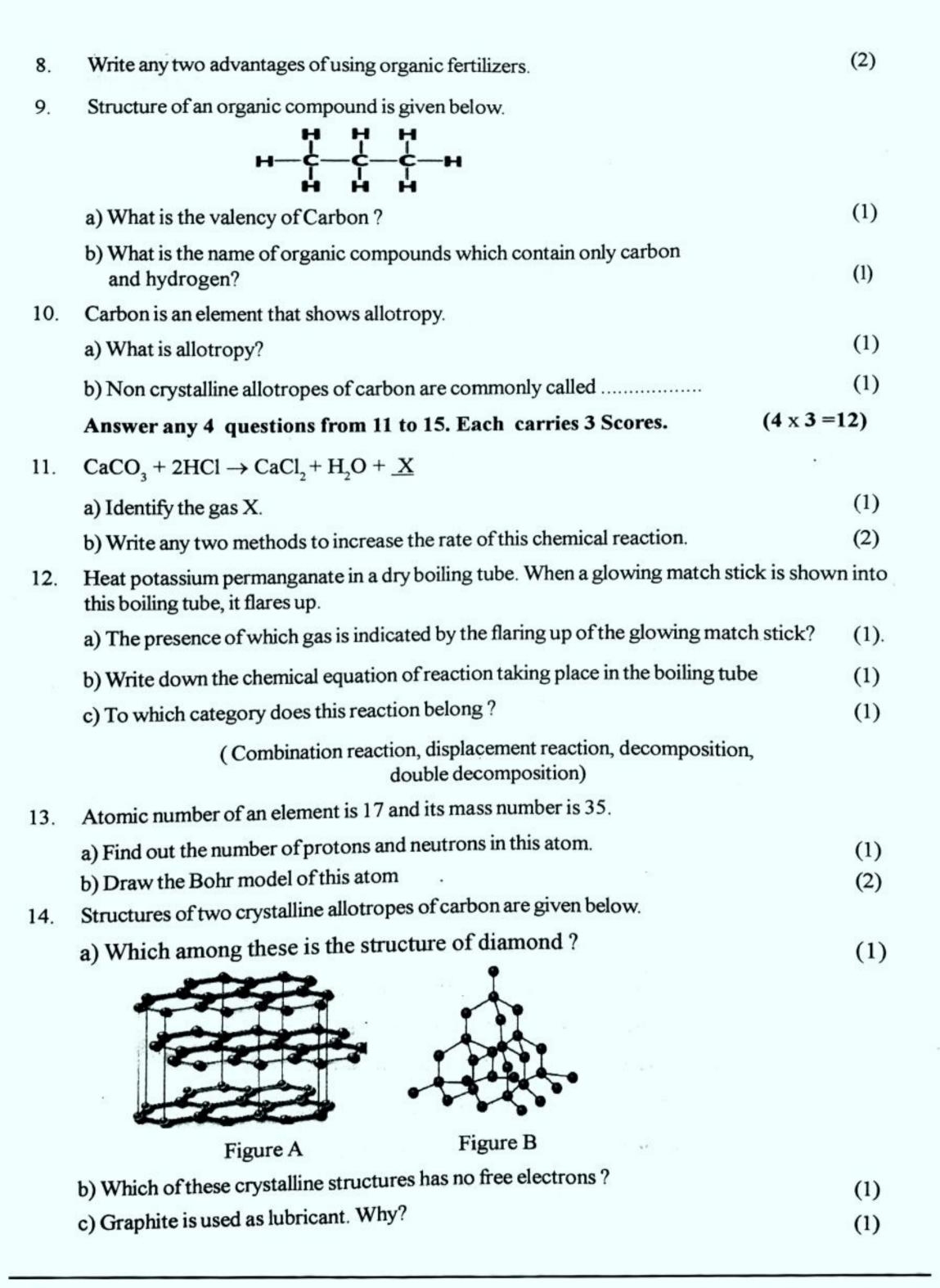
 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$

Choose the correct statements among the following.

(2)

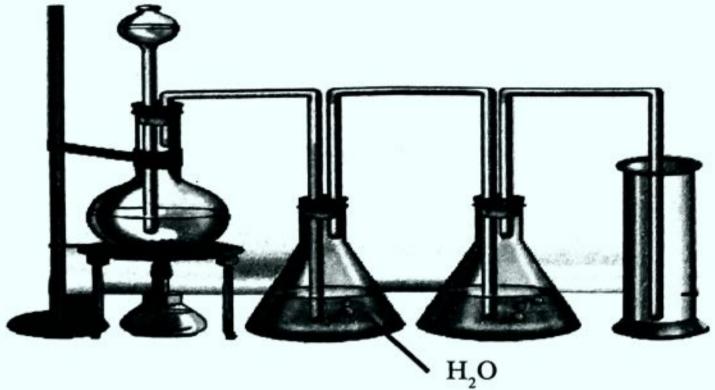
- As the size of atom increases ionization energy increases.
- ii. As the size of atom decreases electronegativity increases.
- iii. As the size of atom increases metallic character increases.
- iv. Size of atom increases on moving from left to right in a period.
- 7. a) What are the chemicals required for the laboratory preparation of Hydrogen? (1)
 - b) Hydrogen filled balloons rise up in the air. Why?

(1)



| 15. | Atomic number of an element Y is 16 (Symbol is not real). | | |
|-----|---|----------|---------------|
| | a) Write the electronic configuration of this element. | | (1) |
| | b) To which period does this element belong? | | (1) |
| | c) To which family of elements does this element belong? | | (1) |
| | Answer any 4 questions from 16 to 20. Each carries 4 scores. | | (4 'x 4 = 16) |
| 16. | Hydrogen used as a fuel because of its high calorific value. | | |
| | a) What is calorific value? | | (1) |
| | b) Write any other advantage of hydrogen fuel. | | (1) |
| | c) Hydrogen is not commonly used as a domestic fuel. Give reasons. | | (2) |
| 17. | Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide are two compounds formed by the combination of carbon and oxygen. | | |
| | a) Write the balanced chemical equation showing the formation of | | (1) |
| | carbon monoxide. | | |
| | b) Which are the gases mixed with carbon monoxide to prepare water gas a respectively? | | (1) |
| | c) Inhaling of excess carbon monoxide leads even to death. Why? | | (2) |
| 18. | The pH values of four solutions are found to be 10,7,5,1. Complete the table using the given pH values. | | |
| | O | | (4) |
| | Solutions | PH value | |
| | NaCl Solution | а | |
| | Con. HCl | b | |
| | Vinegar | c | |
| | Solution of washing soda | d | |
| 19. | Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) is an important oxide of carbon. | | |
| 19. | a) Name the process by which CO ₂ is utilized by plants. | | (1) |
| | b) Write an environmental problem due to the tremendous increase in the amount of (| | |
| | atmosphere. | | (1) |
| | c) What is dry ice? Write any one use. | | (2) |

20 Picture given below shows the laboratory preparation of chlorine. Analyse the picture and answer the following questions.



a) What are the chemicals required for the preparation of chlorine gas?

(1)
b) Why is Chlorine gas passed through water.?

(1)
c) Which substance is used to remove moisture from chlorine?

(1)
d) How is bleaching powder prepared?

(1)

11 P. 18.