

~~2023-24~~ 2023-24 H.M.S.H.S. THURAKKAL  
SECOND TERMINAL EXAM CHEMISTRY

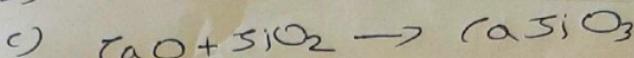


Q1)  $\leftarrow$  Q2)  $\rightarrow$

1. Liquid ammonia
2.  $C_2H_2$
3. 4f
4. Iron pyrites
5. Gold
6. a)  $X = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^2 4s^2$   
b) 4<sup>th</sup> group
7. a) 5  
b) 3-methyl pentane
8. a)  $Na^+, Cl^-$   
b)  $Na^+ + te \rightarrow Na$
9. a) Cu is deposited on zinc surface  
b) Zn displaces Cu from  $CuSO_4$  solution
10. a) When sulphuric acid reacts with potassium chloride, gets hydrogen chloride and potassium bisulphate  
b)  $H_2SO_4 + KCl \rightarrow KHSO_4 + HCl$

11  
a) Haematite,  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , coke

b) CO



Flux Gangue  $\rightarrow$  Slag

12 a) Electrical energy  $\rightarrow$  chemi

b) i) Production of metals

ii) Refining of metals

13 a) Alkane

b) i) Members have same properties

ii) Differs by a  $\text{CH}_2$  group

14 a) Carbon

b) Dehydrating nature

c) Sulphates or Bisulphates

15 a) 22.4 L

b) Number of moles =  $\frac{\text{Given mass}}{\text{G.M}}$

$$= \frac{64}{16} = 4 \text{ mol}$$

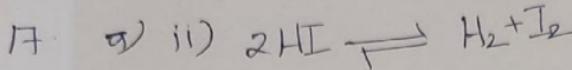
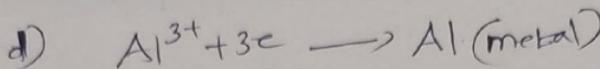
Volume =  $4 \times 22.4 \text{ L} = \underline{\underline{89.6 \text{ L}}}$

16 a) Bauxite

b) Hot NaOH solution

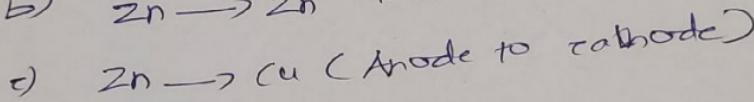
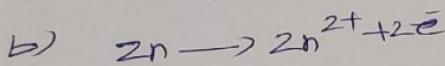
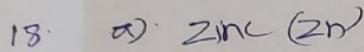
c) i) To reduce the melting point of alumina

ii) To increase the electrical conductivity of alumina.

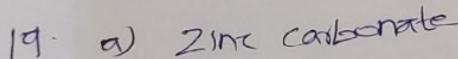


b) Here, the number of moles of reactants and products are equal.

- c) i) Amount of product decreased.  
ii) Amount of product increased.



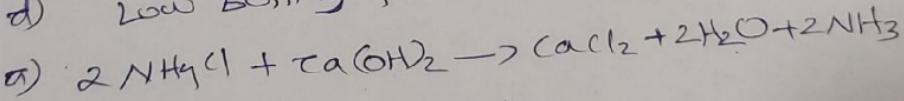
d) galvanometer



b) calcination

c) Distillation

d) low boiling point



b) Red litmus turns to blue

c)  $\text{CaO}$  (Quicklime)

