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S 1831

S.S.L.C. EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2018 CHEMISTRY

(English)

Total Score : 40 Time : 11/2 Hours General Instructions : First 15 minutes is cool-off time. Read all the instructions carefully. Questions with scores 1, 2, 3 and 4 are categorised separately. 5 questions are given in each category. Answer any four from each category. Answer each question by keeping time. Score (Answer any 4 questions from 1 to 5. Each question carries 1 score.) 1. The number of moles in 400 g CaCO₃ is ____ [Hint : Gram atomic masses : Ca = 40 g, C = 12 g, O = 16 g] 2. Which of the following is a reversible reaction ? A : NaCl(aq) + AgNO₃(aq) \rightarrow NaNO₃(aq) + AgCl(s) $B: NH_4Cl(s) \Longrightarrow NH_3(g) + HCl(g)$ 3. Find the relation and fill in the blank. Amino group : - NH₂ Carboxylic group : ____ Which colour is given by cobalt oxides to glass ? 4. 5. The medicines which relieve pain are called _ (Answer any 4 questions from 6 to 10. Each question carries 2 score.) The balanced chemical equation for the formation of ammonia gas by the reaction between 6. nitrogen gas and hydrogen gas is given. $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$ Write the ratio between the number of moles of reactants and products in the correct (a) order.

How many moles of ammonia are formed when 6 moles of N2 react with 6 moles of (b) H₂?

P.T.O.

- (i) At equilibrium both the reactants and products coexist.
- (ii) At equilibrium the rate of forward reaction is greater than the rate of backward reaction.
- (b) Write any one activity to increase the red colour in the following reaction.

 $\begin{array}{ll} Fe(NO_3)_3(aq) + 3KCNS(aq) \rightleftharpoons Fe(CNS)_3(aq) + 3KNO_3(aq) \\ (Light yellow) & (colourless) & (red) & (colourless) \end{array}$

8. Observe the diagram showing a copper rod kept immersed in silver nitrate solution.



- (a) What is the colour change of the solution ?
- (b) Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction.

9. (a) Write an example for a metal which can be refined by liquation ?

- (b) What is calcination ?
- 10. Esters are obtained by the reaction between alcohols and carboxylic acids.
 - (a) Write the chemical formula of ethyl ethanoate.
 - (b) Write the chemical equation for the formation of ethyl ethanoate.

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(Answer any 4 questions from 11 to 15. Each question carries 3 score.)

- 11. (a) What is gram atomic mass ?
 - (b) Calculate the following :
 - (i) How many gram atoms of sodium is present in 115 g sodium ?
 - (ii) Mass of 5 gram atoms of calcium.

[Hint : Gram atomic masses : Na = 23 g, Ca = 40 g]

- The outermost shell electronic configuration of an element 'A' (symbol given is not real) is 3s² 3p⁴.
 - (a) To which period of the periodic table does this element belong to ?
 - (b) Find the group number of the element.
 - (c) Which is the block to which the element belongs ?

13. What happens to the rate of the forward reaction of the equilibrium, $2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) = 2SO_3(g) + \text{Heat during the following situations ?}$

- (a) increase in temperature
- (b) SO₂ is removed
- (c) pressure is decreased
- 14. (a) What are isomers ?
 - (b) Write the structural formulae of any two position isomers of an alcohol with molecular formula C₅H₁₂O.
- 15. Petroleum is a mixture of different hydrocarbons.
 - (a) Which method is used for separating the components of petroleum ?
 - (b) Which is the hydrocarbon present in liquified petroleum gas (LPG) ?
 - (c) Write any two environmental issues caused by the excessive consumption of fossil fuels.

(Answer any 4 questions from 16 to 20. Each question carries 4 score.)

- 16. There are sub shells in shells around the nucleus.
 - (a) What is the maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in d-sub shell ?
 - (b) Write the possible sub shells in 3rd shell in the increasing order of energy.
 - (c) Which of the following is the outermost electronic configuration of copper ?

(Atomic number = 29)

 $A: 3d^9 4s^2$

 $B: 3d^{10} 4s^1$

Justify your answer.

- Ions are the current carriers in electrolytes.
 - (a) Sodium chloride in solid state is not an electrical conductor, but molten sodium chloride can conduct electricity. Give reason.
 - (b) What are the products obtained at anode and cathode during the electrolysis of molten sodium chloride ?
 - (c) If the aqueous solution of sodium chloride is subjected to electrolysis, what are the products obtained at each electrode ?
- 18. Different methods are used for the concentration of ores.
 - (a) What is the ore of aluminium ?
 - (b) Explain how the ore of aluminium is concentrated by leaching.
- 19. Organic compounds are obtained through different chemical reactions.
 - (a) What is the difference between substitution reactions and addition reactions ?
 - (b) Complete the following reactions :
 - (i) $CH_3 CH_3 + Cl_2 \rightarrow ---- + HCl$
 - (ii) $CH_3 CH = CH CH_3 + HI \rightarrow _____$
- 20. The structural formulae of some organic compounds are given below :
 - (i) $CH_3 CH_2 CO CH_3$
 - (ii) $CH_3 CH_2 CH_2 CHO$
 - (iii) $CH_3 CH_2 CH_2 OH$
 - (iv) CH3-CH2-CH2-CH3
 - (a) Which of these is an alkane?
 - (b) Write the structural formula of the position isomer of the third compound.
 - (c) Which of the given compounds are functional isomers ?
 - (d) Write the structural formula of the chain isomer of the fourth compound.

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