

	SSLC CHEMISTRY MODEL EXAM 2022 Answer key Prepared by Jayesh Madasseri , HMSHSS Thurakkal, Manjeri										
1	(A) S										
2	6.022×10^{23} Molecules										
3	Mg										
4	Carboxylic group										
5	NH ₃										
6	Froth floatation										
7	(B)f subshell										
8	Sodium										
9	Ions										
10	(A) a.NH ₄ Cl, Ca(OH) ₂ b.To absorb Moisture in Ammonia										
11	No of Moles in STP= $\frac{\text{Given Mass}}{\text{GMM}} = \frac{34}{17} = 2$ Mole										
12	a. CuSO ₄ b. Cu										
13	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Stainless steel</td> <td>Hard</td> <td>For the manufacture of Utensils</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nichrome</td> <td>High Resistance</td> <td>Heating coil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alnico</td> <td>Magnetic</td> <td>For Manufacture Permanent magnet</td> </tr> </table>	Stainless steel	Hard	For the manufacture of Utensils	Nichrome	High Resistance	Heating coil	Alnico	Magnetic	For Manufacture Permanent magnet	
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14	a.1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2 3p6 4s2 b)4 c)2										
15	a. Forward reaction decreases b. Forward reaction Decreases c. Forward reaction Increases										
16	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Chemical Equation</td> <td>Name of reaction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CH₂=CH₂+H₂->CH₃-CH₃</td> <td>Addition reaction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CH₄+2O₂ --->CO₂ +H₂O</td> <td>Combustion</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CH₃- CH₃+Cl₂ -->CH₃. CH₂-Cl +HCl</td> <td>Substitution</td> </tr> </table>	Chemical Equation	Name of reaction	CH ₂ =CH ₂ +H ₂ ->CH ₃ -CH ₃	Addition reaction	CH ₄ +2O ₂ --->CO ₂ +H ₂ O	Combustion	CH ₃ - CH ₃ +Cl ₂ -->CH ₃ . CH ₂ -Cl +HCl	Substitution		
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17	a.(i , iv) (ii, iii) b. Alkoxy Group										
18	A)100										

	b)4 c)200 B) Boyle's law	
19	a. C ₇ H ₁₆ b. 6 c. Methyl d. 3-Methyl hexane	
20	a.Haematite b.CO c. Used as Flux to remove the impurity in the iron d. CaO+SiO ₂ ->CaSiO ₃	
21	a. Methanol b. 95.6% ethanol c. Ethanoic acid d. Glycerol	
22	a. Sugar turns into black colour b. Dehydrating nature c.If sulphuric acid reacts with Ammonia both of them lose thier individual properties. d. BaCl ₂	
23	a. 13 ^X =1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ¹ b. 13 ^X = [Ne] 3s ² 3p ¹ c.P - Block d. 7 e. X ³ =1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶	
24	a. Chemical energy --> electrical energy b. Zn Electrode c. Cu d. Cu e. Cu-->Cu ²⁺ + 2e ⁻ (Oxidation)	