



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWTOWN**  
**SESSION: 2021-22**  
**MONDAY TEST**

**CLASS: IX**  
**SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY**

**FULL MARKS: 40**  
**DATE: 19.7.2021**

**General Instructions:**

- The paper consists of two printed pages.
- Answers should be to the point.
- Question numbers should be copied carefully while answering the questions.

**Question:1**

**Name the following:**

- The radical which is represented as  $\text{MnO}_4^{1-}$
- A chemical reaction in which an element replaces another element in a compound.
- A metal which sinks in cold water turning the solution turbid.
- A trivalent metal which displaces hydrogen from dilute sulphuric acid.
- The acid whose formula is  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ .

[5]

**Question:2**

**Give reasons for the following:**

- A chemical equation should be balanced.
- Lead cannot be used in the preparation of hydrogen using dilute sulphuric acid.
- Hydrogen is not collected over air in the laboratory.
- Mountaineers have to carry oxygen cylinders with them.
- Concentrated sulphuric acid is not used in the laboratory preparation of hydrogen gas.

[5]

**Question:3**

**What would you observe when :**

- Potassium iodide solution is added to lead nitrate solution.
- Steam is passed over aluminium.
- Sulphur dioxide gas is passed through potassium dichromate solution.
- Water is added to quicklime.
- Sodium hydroxide solution is added to copper sulphate solution.

[5]

**Question:4**

**Give balanced equation for the following word equations:**

- Iron (III) oxide + sulphuric acid  $\rightarrow$  Iron (III) sulphate + water.
- Zinc + Sodium hydroxide  $\rightarrow$  sodium zincate + hydrogen
- Zinc sulphide + oxygen  $\rightarrow$  zinc oxide + sulphur dioxide
- Lead nitrate  $\rightarrow$  lead monoxide + nitrogen dioxide + oxygen
- Ammonium dichromate  $\rightarrow$  nitrogen + chromium oxide + water.

[5]

**Question:5**

Write the chemical formula for the following compounds:

- i) Stannic phosphate
- ii) Calcium acetate
- iii) Potassium ferrocyanide
- iv) Sodium arsenate
- v) Aluminium borate

[5]

**Question:6**

The following questions relate to the laboratory preparation of hydrogen from zinc granules and a dilute acid.

- i) Granulated zinc is preferred to pure zinc for the reaction with dilute acid. Explain.
- ii) Can dilute nitric acid be used in the preparation of hydrogen? Justify.
- iii) How is the gas collected?
- iv) State one important precaution you should take during the preparation of the gas.
- v) How would you prove using a chemical test that the collected gas is hydrogen?[5]

**Question:7**

Solve the following numericals:

- i) One litre of a gas at 10°C is heated till both its volume and pressure are tripled. Find the new temperature.
- ii) What temperature would be required to reduce the volume of a gas to  $\frac{1}{6}$  the initial volume at constant pressure if the gas was originally at STP conditions. State the Law.

[5]

**Question:8**

- i) Calculate the percentage composition of barium in barium nitrite. [Ba=137, N=14, O=16]
- ii) State the type of reaction in the following equations:
  - a)  $2\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CaO} + 4\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
  - b)  $\text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2 + 2\text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
  - c)  $2\text{Al} + 3\text{CuSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + 3\text{Cu}$ .

[5]