CHEMISTRY (M001) (SCIENCE PAPER 2)

Maximum Marks: 20

Time allowed: 30 minutes

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will **not** be allowed to write during first **10** minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers

Section A is compulsory. Attempt any one questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets []

SECTION A (20 marks)

(Attempt all questions from this **Section**)

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [5] (Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) Arrange K, Cl, Na, S, Si in increasing order of ionization energy.
 - (a) K < Na < Si < S < Cl
- (c) Na < S < Cl < K < Si
- (b) K < Na < Si < Cl < S
- (d) Si < S < Cl < Na
- (ii) Covalent bond is rigid and directional. It is responsible for _____
 - (a) rigidity of the molecule
 - (b) definite shape of the molecule
 - (c) fluidity of the molecule
 - (d) None of these

(iii)	The salt prepared by the method of direct combination is					
	(a)	Iron (III) Chloride	(c)	Iron (III) Sulphide		
	(b)	Iron (II) Sulphide	(d)	None of these.		
(iv)	Which of the following is a most reactive element of the group 17.					
	(a)	Oxygen	(c)	Fluorine		
	(b)	Sodium	(d)	Magnesium		
(v)	v) An electrolyte which completely dissociates into ions is:					
	(a)	Alcohol	(c)	Sucrose		
	(b)	Carbonic acid	(d)	Sodium hydroxide		
Ques	stion	. 2				
(i)				[5]		
	(a)	Each in the periodic table is comprised of elements having the same number of shells.				
	(b)	Actinides are the elements from atomic number to and are radioactive.				
	(c)	Melting and boiling points of covalent (high/low)	t cor	npounds are generally		
	(d)	Vinegar contains acid.				
	(e)	lead bromide does not condu	ict e	electricity.		

SECTION B (10 marks)

(Attempt any one questions from this **Section**)

Question 3

(i)	Which is larger Na ⁺ or K ⁺ ? Why?	[2]			
(ii)	Explain how a hydronium ion is formed.	[2]			
(iii)	One word or technical terms:	[3]			
	(a) A bond formed by the transfer of electron.				
	(b) Two dibasic acids containing sulphur.				
	(c) Acid used in electrolysis of water.				
(iv)		[3]			
	(a) Write the equation for laboratory preparation of Iron (II) sulphate from Iron				
	(b) Write balanced chemical equation for the reaction of Lead Nitrate and dilu Sulphuric acid.	ıte			
	(c) Write equations for reactions taking place at anode and cathode during to electrolysis of acidified nickel sulphate solution with nickel electrode.	he			
Ques	stion 4				
(i)	The reducing power of elements decreases from left to right in a period. Why?	[2]			
(ii)	A cation is smaller than the atom from which it is formed. Why?	[2]			
(iii)	Give three points of difference between an electrolytic cell and an electrochemical cell.				
(iv)	With reference to electroplating answer the following questions:	[3]			
	(a) Why are articles electroplated?				
	(b) Why the article to be electrolated is made a cathode?				
	(c) Why is a direct current used?				