# ICSE Class 10 Chemistry – Mock Paper 2026 (Moderate)

**Time:** 2 Hours | **Marks:** 80

## Section I (40)

### Q1. MCQ (10)

1. Valency of carbonate radical is (a)1 (b)2 (c)3 (d)4
2. Strong alkali is (a) NH „OH (b) NaOH (c) CH ƒCOOH (d) H ,CO ƒ
3. Formula of quicklime is (a) CaCO ƒ (b) Ca(OH) , (c) CaO (d) CaCl ,
4. Cathode attracts (a) anions (b) cations (c) neutrons (d) molecules
5. Process of heating ore in absence of air is (a) roasting (b) calcination (c) smelting (d) refining
6. Hydrocarbon with double bond is (a) ethane (b) ethene (c) methane (d) propane
7. pH 3 indicates (a) basic (b) acidic (c) neutral (d) weak base
8. Reducing agent undergoes (a) oxidation (b) reduction (c) neutralization (d) hydrolysis
9. Type of bond in MgO is (a) covalent (b) ionic (c) metallic (d) coordinate
10. Gas evolved in lab from Zn + dil. H ,SO „ is (a) CO , (b) SO , (c) H , (d) Cl ,

### Q2. Fill blanks (5)

1. Oxidation is _____ of electrons.
2. Formula of ammonium hydroxide is _____.
3. Rust is _____ oxide of iron.
4. Indicator that turns pink in base: _____.
5. Common name of CH ƒCOOH: _____.

### Q3. True/False (5)

1. Ionic compounds have high melting points.
2. Covalent compounds usually conduct electricity well.
3. Electrolysis needs electrolyte.
4. Aluminium is extracted by electrolysis.
5. Hydrogen is more reactive than silver.

### Q4. Short answers (20)

1. Write ionic equation for neutralization. (3)
2. Differentiate oxidation and reduction with one example each. (4)
3. Write balanced equations: (a) Fe + CuSO „ (b) CaCO ƒ heating. (4)
4. Explain galvanization and its importance. (3)
5. What are alloys? Give two examples and uses. (3)
6. Define homologous series with two characteristics. (3)

## Section II (40) – Attempt any four

### Q5 (10)

Acids, bases, salts, pH scale and indicators with examples.

### Q6 (10)

Metallurgy: concentration, reduction, refining; explain aluminium extraction.

### Q7 (10)

Chemical bonding: ionic vs covalent, properties and examples.

### Q8 (10)

Electrolysis: setup, electrode reactions, applications (electroplating).

### Q9 (10)

Organic chemistry basics: hydrocarbons, alcohols, carboxylic acids.

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## Quick Key (Objective)

Q1: 1-b,2-b,3-c,4-b,5-b,6-b,7-b,8-a,9-b,10-c