# shishu\/an

## CHEMISTRY (STD X) SCIENCE Paper - 2

Maximum Marks: 40 Time allowed: One and a half hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the 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.

Attempt all questions from Section I and any three questions from Section II. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

#### Section I

Attempt all questions from this section

#### Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options (Do not copy the question, Write the correct answer only) (i)

[10]

- The other name for sulphuric acid is
  - (a) Muriatic acid
  - (b) Aqua fortis
  - (c) Oil of vitriol
  - (d) Oil of sulphur
- (ii) Substitution reaction is a characteristic property of
  - (a) Alkanes
  - (b) Alkenes
  - (c) Alkynes
  - (d) Both b and c
- This gas gives a white precipitate with silver nitrate solution (iii)
  - (a) Sulphur dioxide
  - (b) Ammonia
  - Hydrogen chloride (e)
  - (d) Hydrogen sulphide
- (iv) One of the following is an ore of iron
  - (a) Cryolite
  - Bauxite (b)
  - (c) Haematite
  - (d) Calamine

(v)	A nitrate that gives only oxygen on heating				
	(a)	Lead nitrate			
	-(b)	Potassium nitrate			
	(c)	Zinc nitrate			
	(d)	Magnesium nitrate			
(vi)	An	organic compound which has a general formula as $C_nH2_{n+1}X$ where X			
	is a	halogen is called as			
	(a)	Alcohol			
	(b)	Aldehyde			
	_(c)	Alkyl halide			
	(d)	Halogen			
(vii)	Hydrogen chloride which is highly soluble in water is dried by				
	(a)	Anhydrous calcium hydroxide			
	(b)	Phosphorous pentaoxide			
	(c)	Quick lime			
	_(d)	Concentrated sulphuric acid			
(ix)	The IUPAC name of the compound with the formula CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO is				
	(a)	Propanal			
	<del>(</del> b)	Propanol			
	(c)	Ethanol			
	(d)	Ethanal			
(x)	When ammonia reacts with excess chlorine the following is one of the final				
	product formed				
	(a)	Ammonium chloride ,			
	(b)	Nitrogen gas			
2	(c)	Nitrogen trichloride			
	(d)	Nitrogen dioxide gas			

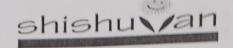


## Section II (40 Marks)

Question 2

Attempt any four questions from this section

(i)	Define:			
	(a) Homologous series (b) Catenation	[2]		
(ii)	Name the gas formed when			
	(a) Sodium sulphide reacts with hydrochloric acid (b) Excess of ammonia reacts with chlorine	[2]		
(iii)	Draw the structural diagram of (a) 2-Butanol	[3]		
	<ul><li>(b) 3-Chloro-2-methyl pentane</li><li>(c) Ethanoic acid</li></ul>			
(iv)	Complete and balance the following equations	[3]		
	(a) $NH_4OH + FeSO_4 \rightarrow$	[3]		
	(b) $ZnO + HCI \rightarrow$			
	(c) Mn + 1 % dil HNO <sub>3</sub> $\rightarrow$			
Ques	tion 3			
(i)	<ul><li>Identify the ion/gas present in the following compounds</li><li>(a) Compound A when treated with concentrated HCl releases a greenish yellow gas which bleaches moist litmus papers.</li></ul>	[2]		
	(b) A solution of compound B is treated with lead nitrate and a white precipitate is formed which does not dissolve on heating.			
(ii)	State the following:	[2]		
	(a) The process used for concentration of Bauxite	[-]		
	(b) Industrial process of preparation of oil of vitriol			
(iii)	State the observation for the following:			
	(a) Ammonium chloride is treated with an alkali	[3]		
	(b) Concentrated sulphuric acid is added to carbon			
	(c) Lead nitrate is heated			
(iv)	Write the balanced chemical equations for the following:			
	(a) Preparation of nitric acid from chile salt petre	[3]		
	(b) Preparation of ammonium chloride from ammonia			
	(c) Formation of ethane from ethene			



(i)	Stat	e the relevant	reason for the following:		[2]
	(a)				
	(-)	in the prepar	ation of ammonia by Haber's pro	cess.	
	(b)	Sulphur triox	tide is not added to water directly	to form sulphuric	
		acid.			
(ii)	Nar	me the followin	ng:		[2]
	(a)	A ore of Zin	c Zincite		
	(b)	An alloy use	ed to build aeroplanes Magnatu	MM	
(iii)	Ide	ntify the terms	s for the following:		[3]
	(a)			Ande	
	(b)		nt used to dissolve HCl gas in wat	er upot air	
	(c)		d to collect ammonia gas		
(iv)	Con	nplete the tabl	e given below:		[3]
		e the process	Compounds/elements used	Product formed	
	(a) _			Ammonia	
	(b) _		Cryolite, fluorspar, alumina	Aluminium,	
				carbondioxide	
	Write	the balanced ch	nemical equations to show reaction	n of ammonia with	
(i) V		the balanced ch of chlorine	nemical equations to show reaction	n of ammonia with	[2]
(i) V e	excess	s of chlorine	nemical equations to show reaction		[2]
(i) V e (ii) S	Select	s of chlorine			[2]
(i) V e (ii) S	Select	t the correct and ments:  The salt that whydroxide is	nswer from the brackets to com will dissolve completely in excess	plete the following of ammonium te/copper sulphate]	
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(i) V e (ii) S	Select staten (a)	t the correct and nents:  The salt that we hydroxide is  The gas that g	nswer from the brackets to com will dissolve completely in excess	plete the following of ammonium te/copper sulphate]	
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(i) V e (ii) S	Select staten (a) (b)	the correct and nents:  The salt that we hydroxide is The gas that general [nimes the following The third ments a solvent for the solvent for	will dissolve completely in excess  [ferric sulphate gives a greenish yellow colour to a trogen/ammonia]  g organic compounds:  mber of the aldehyde series  which is formed by chlorination of all organic compounds.	of ammonium te/copper sulphate] a flame is	[2]
e (ii) s	Select staten (a) (b)	the correct and the correct and the salt that we have a salt that we have a salt that a sa	will dissolve completely in excess  [ferric sulphar gives a greenish yellow colour to a trogen/ammonia]  g organic compounds: nber of the aldehyde series which is formed by chlorination o	of ammonium te/copper sulphate] a flame is	[2]
(i) V e (ii) S	Selectstaten (a) (b) Name (a) (b) (c)	the correct and ments:  The salt that we have have a salt that we	will dissolve completely in excess  [ferric sulphate gives a greenish yellow colour to a trogen/ammonia]  gorganic compounds:  mber of the aldehyde series  which is formed by chlorination of all organic compounds. Tetrache with 4 carbon atoms, with a double carbon atom.	of ammonium te/copper sulphate] a flame is  f methane and which e bond and a chlorine	[2]
(i) V e (ii) S siv) A	Selectistaten (a) (b)  Namo (a) (b) (c)	the correct and ments:  The salt that we have have a salt that we	will dissolve completely in excess [ferric sulphare] gives a greenish yellow colour to a trogen/ammonia] gorganic compounds: mber of the aldehyde series which is formed by chlorination or all organic compounds. Telephare with 4 carbon atoms, with a double carbon atom.	of ammonium te/copper sulphate] a flame is  f methane and which e bond and a chlorine	[2]

Turn over

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- (b) There is a yellow tinge in the final solution formed after the reaction. How is it removed?
- (c) What will happen if the reaction temperature goes beyond 200 degrees?

### Question 6

(i) Distinguish between the following

[2]

- (a) Copper oxide and manganese dioxide (using HCl)
- (b) Carbonate ion and sulphite ion (using K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> solution)
- (ii) Give one word for the following statements:

[2]

- (a) Property of a compound by which water is completely removed from another compound when reacted with it
- (b) Isomers in which the double bond is shifted between carbon atoms in the same molecule
- (iii) Give three uses of ammonia.

[3]

(iv) Study and complete the following table:

Homologo-	ollowing table:	
General formula  IUPAC name of the compound	Alcohol 1. 2.	Aldehyde C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub> O 3
Common name	Methyl alcohol	Formaldehyde