LILAVATIBAI PODAR HIGH SCHOOL (ISC)
PRACTISE PAPER – 1
CHEMISTRY

(*Candidates are allowed additional 10 minutes for only reading the paper.*

They must **NOT** *start writing during this time)*

Section I is compulsory , attempt **any three** questions from section II

Intended marks for question questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ]

SECTION I (10 marks)
Attempt all questions

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question, Write the correct answer only. **[10]**

i. The IUPAC name of acetylene is

a. Ethane
b. Ethene
c. Ethyne
d. Propene

ii. Carbon to carbon triple bond is found in:

a. Ethanol
b. Ethyne
c. Ethanal
d. Ethene

iii. NaOH is used for concentration of ore in Baeyer's process because

a. Aluminium is highly reactive
b. Aluminium is amphoteric in nature
c. Impurities are amphoteric in nature
d. Aluminium is acidic in nature

iv. Pyrosulphuric acid is the chemical name of

a. Green vitriol
b. White vitriol
c. oleum
d. Gypsum

v. Substitution reaction is a characteristic property of

a. Alcohols
b. Alkanes
c. Alkenes
d. Alkynes

vi. When sulphuric acid is added to sodium carbonate brisk effervescence is produce due to the evolution of --------- gas

a. H_2S
b. Cl_2
c. CO_2
d. O_2

vii. the oxidised product formed by oxidation of sulphur with concentrated nitric acid is

a. Sulphur trioxide
b. Sulphuric acid
c. Suphur dioxide
d. Hydrogen sulphide

viii Mixture of ammonia and oxygen is

a. acidic
b. neutral
c. explosive
d. Non -reactive

ix The ore which has Alumiunium and magnesium

a. Duralumin
b. Magnalium
c. Amalgum
d. Steel

X A hydrocarbon which is a greenhouse gas

a. Acetylene
b. Ethylene
c. Ethane
d. Methane

SECTION B

(attempt any three questions from this section)

Question two

i. Define **[2]**

a. Ore
b. Minerals

ii. Define **[2]**

a. Homologous series
b. Isomerism

iii. Draw the structural diagram of: **[3]**

a. Ethanal
b. Propanoic acid
c. 1,3-dibromopropane

iv Complete and balance the following chemical equations: **[3]**

a. $CH_4 + O_2 \rightarrow$

b. $C_2H_4 + Cl_2 \rightarrow$

c. $C_2H_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow$

Question three

i. Identify the salt **[2]**

a. Salt solution A gives inky bkue solution with excess of ammonium hydroxide and white ppt with BaCl2 solution . identify A

b. Salt solution B gives dirty green precipitate with ammonium hydroxide solution and white ppt with silver nitrate solution . identify B

ii. State the following **[2]**

a. Drying agent used for hydrogen chloride gas

b The acid anhydride of sulphuric acid

iii. State the observation **[3]**

a. Excess of ammonia solution is passed through lead nitrate solution

b. Hydrogen chloride gas is passed through silver nitrate solution

c. Concentrated sulphuric acid is added to blue vitriol

iv. Balanced equations **[3]**

a. Concentrated sulphuric acid is added to carbon

b. Aqueous ammonia is added to ferric chloride solution

c. Dilute hydrochloric acid is added to sodium sulphide

Question four

i. Give reasons **[2]**

a. Sodium hydroxide is used in the concentration of ore by Baeyer's process

b. Fused cryolite and fluorspar are added to the electrolyte mixture during extraction of aluminium from alumina.

ii. Answer the following **[2]**

a. Name an alloy used for making scientific tools.

b. What property of the alloy makes it suitable for the use mentioned in the above question (a)?

iii. Identify the term **[3]**

a. The gas obtained when rock salt reacts with conc sulphuric acid

b. Property of ammonia shown by the fountain experiment

c Metallurgy

iv. Complete the following table **[2]**

Substance reacted	acid	Gas released
Cu	Conc HNO_3	
Cu	Conc H_2SO_4	

Question five

i. Mention balanced reactions or the following **[2]**

a. Conversion of impure bauxite to sodium aluminate

b. Conversion of aluminium hydroxide to pure alumina

ii. A colourless gas G fumes strongly in air , gives dense white fumes when a glass rod dipped in HCl solution is held near the gas. **[2]**

a. Name the gas

b. Name two reactants used in the preparation of the gas

iii. Name the following organic compound: **[3]**

a. The compound with 2 carbon atoms whose functional group is a carboxylic acid.

b. The second homologue whose general formula is CnH2n

c. The compound formed by complete chlorination of ethene.

iv Give reasons **[3]**

a. Hydrogen chloride gas is not collected over water

b. Dry HCl gas does not change the colour of blue litmus

c. Hydrogen chloride gas is collected by the upward displacement of air

Question six

i. Distinguish test **[2]**

a. HCl solution and H_2SO_4 solution

b. Lead nitrate solution and zinc nitrate solution

ii. Give one word

a. The naturally occurring minerals from which metals can be extracted profitably. **[2]**

b. Organic chemistry

iii. Give one balanced equation to illustrate the following properties of sulphuric acid **[3]**

a. Typical acid

b. Dehydrating nature

c. Non volatile acid

iv Answer the following questions with respect to ethane **[3]**

a. General formula

b. structure

c. Type of reaction it undergoes