City International School, Mumbai

SECOND PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2018 – 2019

Date: 18/01/2019

Marks: 80

Std: X

Subject: Chemistry (Paper 2)

Time: 2 hrs

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

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 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 I is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section II.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets ().

SECTION - I [40 MARKS] Attempt all questions.

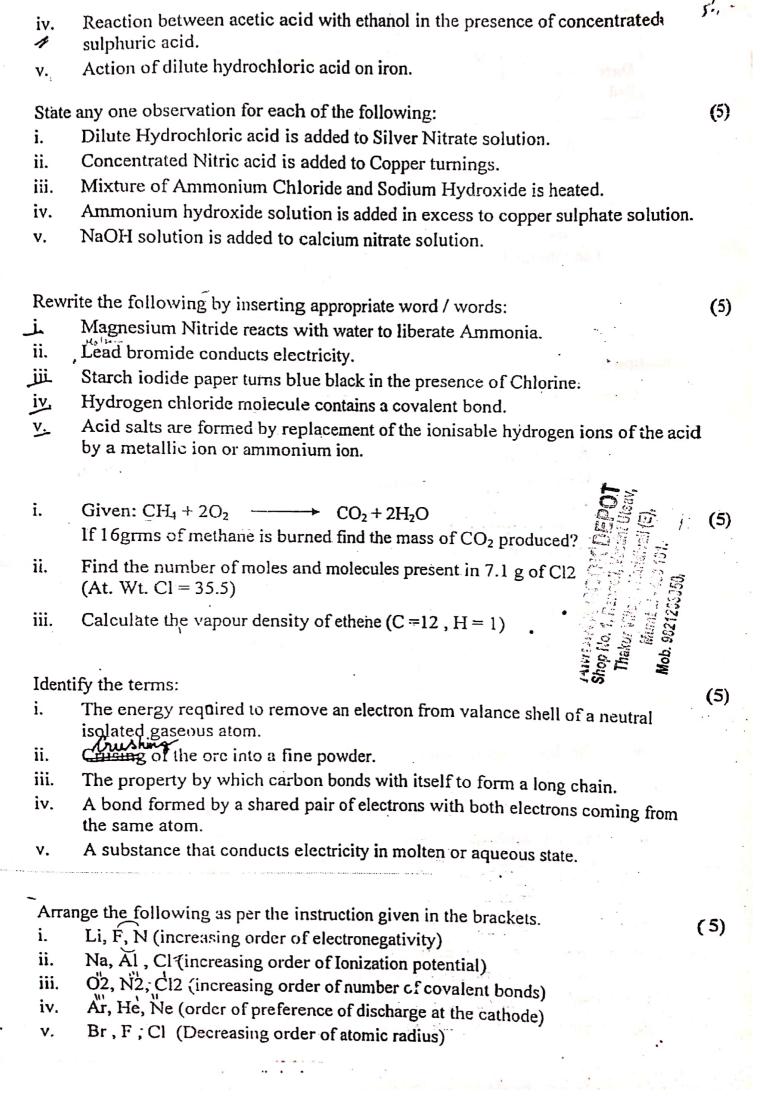
Question 1

a.	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:						
	i.	A weak electrolyte from the following is:					
		A.	Acetic acid /	B.	Oxalic acid		
		C.	Ammonium hydroxide	D.	Sodium hydroxide		
	ii.	Elec	tron affinity is maximum in:				
		A.	Alkali metals	В.	Alkaline earth metals		
-		C.	Halogens -	D.	Inert gases		
	iii.	The	main components duralumin is:		Clerky Say.		
		A.	Aluminium, Magnizium and Manganese		C. C		
		B.	Alluminium, Manganese / 12	· .	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		
		C.	Copper, Zinc and Tin	ar.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		
		D.	Copper, Al uminium, Tin	All	The County Association of the County of the		
	iv.	The	drying agent used to dry NH3 is:		Mob		
		A.	P2O5	B.	conc. H2SO4		
*		C.	CaCl2	D.	CaO		
	· V.	The	general formula of alkene is:				
		Α.	CnH2n-2	В.	CnH2n+2		
		C.	CnH2n	D.	CnH2n+3		

- b. Write balanced chemical equations for each of the following:
 - i. Catalytic oxidation of ammonia
 - ii. Action of concentrated nitric acid on Sulphur.
 - iii. Action of concentrated sodium hydroxide on Zinc oxide

(5)

(5)



C.

d.

e.

f.

g.

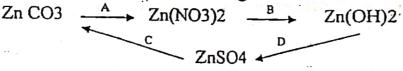
- Draw the structural formula for each of the following: (5) i.
 - 1. But-1-ene
 - 2. Propanoic acid
 - 3. di - Ethyle Ether
- Draw the structural isomers of CH4 ii.

SECTION-II [40 MARKS] Answer any four questions.

Question 2

Write balanced equations for following conversions:

(4)



- Show the formation of H3O+ using the electron dot diagram. State the types of b. (3)bonds present in it.
- Distinguish between the following pairs of compounds using the test given C. within (3)the brackets.
 - Calcium sulphite and calcium carbonate (using dil. HCl)
 - Calcium nitrate and potassium nitrate (using a flame test)
 - Lead nitrate solution and Zinc nitrate solution (using an alkali)

Question 3

Study the table and answer the following questions:

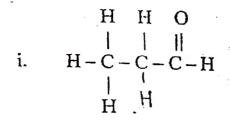
Atom	Atom No.			
A	11 7, ° ,			
B	17 2, ° ,			

- Compare the positions of A and B in the Periodic Table. i.
- ii. Which is more metallic?
- Write equations for the formation of ions of A and B. iii.
- What type of bond is formed between A and B? Mention its physical state iv. and solubility in water.
- Identify the gas evolved in each of the following cases: Ь.
 - Con. sulphuric acid added to copper. (4)
 - Water is added to calcium carbide. (ii.
 - Dilute hydrochloric acid is added to Zinc sulphide. iii.
 - Con. nitric acid is added to copper.

(6)

Question 4

- a. Write a balanced equation for the following
 - i. $C_2H_5Br + alcoholic KOH \rightarrow$
 - ii. $CaC_2 + 2H_2O \rightarrow$
 - iii. $C_2H_4 + Br_2 \rightarrow$
 - iv. $C_2H_5OH + Na \rightarrow$
- b. State how the following conversions can be carried out:
 - i. Ethyl chloride to ethyl alcohol
 - ii. Ethyl alcohol to ethene.
 - iii. Ethyl bromide to ethanol.
- c. Give the correct IUPAC name for each of the compounds whose structural formulae are given below.



Question 5

- a. i. Name the chief ore of Aluminum and the process of concentration of the ore.
 - ii. Write balanced equations for the conversion of the above ore of aluminum to pure alumina.
 - iii. Name one alloy of Aluminum.
- b. A compound gave a following data:

 C = 57.82%, O = 38.58% and the rest hydrogen. Its relative molecular mass is 166.

 Find its empirical formula and molecular formula. (C = 12, O = 16, H = 1)

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(3)

(3)

(6)

(4)

Question 6

a. i. Copy and complete the following table:

Name of the process	Catalyst	Temperature	Equation for the reaction
Haber's Process	J.		

- ii. Name the catalyst used in the catalytic oxidation of ammonia.
- b. Give appropriate scientific reasons for each of the following statements.
 - i. Electrolysis of molten lead bromide is considered to be a redox reaction.
 - ii. Although copper is a good conductor of electricity it is a non-electrolyte.
- c. Mention the property of conc. H. SO4 exhibited in each of the following reaction with:
 - i. sugar
 - ii. metallic chloride
 - iii. non-metal such as carbon.
- d. Test to distinguish dil H₂SO₄ from dil HCl and dil HNO₃.

Question 7

- a. Answer the following questions pertaining to laboratory preparation of Hydrogen chloride:
 - i. Write an equation for the laboratory preparation of Hydrogen Chloride.
 - ii. Name the drying agent used.
 - iii. Name the method of collecting Hydrogen Chloride gas.
 - iv. Condition required for the preparation of HCl gas.
- b. Give reasons for each of the following:
 - i. Direct absorption of HCl gas in water is not preferred.
 - ii. All glass apparatus is used in the laboratory preparation of HNO3.
 - iii. NaCl has a high melting point.
- c. Give one point of difference between the following pairs of terms given:
 - i. Calcination and Roasting.
 - ii. Polar and Non Polar covalent compounds.
 - iii. Strong electrolyte and weak electrolyte.

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(2)

(2)

(2)

(4)

(3)

(3)