LORETO HOUSE HALF YEARLY ASSESSMENT 2021-2022 CHEMISTRY

FULL MARKS: 30

CLASS X

(b) 6.22×10^{23}

All questions are compulsory. Select the correct option for each of the following questions. Q1. Which of the following has highest atomic radius: [1] (c) Hydrogen (a) Potassium (b) Lithium (d) Sodium **Q2.** The correct order of ionisation potential: [1] (a) Mg > Ar > Si(c) Mg > Si > Ar(d) Mg < Si < Ar(b)) Mg < Ar < SiQ3. The empirical formula of an organic compound is CH₂O, then its molecular formula can be: [1] (a) $C_2H_2O_2$ (c) C_3H_6O (b) C_2H_4O (d) $C_6H_{12}O_6$ **Q4.** A particular solution contains molecules and ions of the solute; so it is a: [1] (c) Strong base (a) Weak acid (b) Strong acid (d) Salt solution **Q5.** Hydroxide of this metal is soluble in sodium hydroxide solution. [1] (a) Magnesium (c) Silver (b) Lead (d) Copper **Q6.** During the electrolysis of acidified water; which of the following takes place? [1] (a) Oxygen is released at cathode. (b) Oxygen is released at anode. (c) Hydrogen is released at anode. (d) Sulphur dioxide is released at anode. Q7. To increase the pH value of a neutral solution, we should add: [1] (a) an acid (c) an alkali (b) an acid salt (d) a salt **Q8.** During ionisation metals lose electrons, this change is called: [1] (a) Oxidation (c) Redox (b) Reduction (d) Displacement **Q9.** The vapour density of carbondioxide [At. Masses:C=12,O=16] is: [1] (a) 12 (c) 16 (d) 22(b) 44 **Q10.** The value of Avogadro number is: [1] (a) 6.022 x 10⁻²³ (c) 6.022×10^{23}

(d) 6.22 x 10⁻²³

 Q11. NaCl is an ionic compound; which of the following statements is incorrect? (a) NaCl is solid at room temperature. (b) NaCl is not soluble in water. (c) Aqueous solution of NaCl can conduct electricity. (d) NaCl has high melting point. 	[1]
Q12. Chlorine and chloride ions: (a) Are chemically same. (b) Have same number of electrons (d) None of the above.	[1]
Q13. The metal oxide which can react with an acid as well as an alkali is: (a) Silver oxide (b) Copper(II) oxide (d) Calcium oxide	[1]
Q14. Which one of the following salt solutions on reaction with excess of ammonium hydroxide solution results finally in dissolution of the precipitate first formed? (a) AlCl ₃ (aq) (b) Fe(SO ₄) ₃ (aq) (d) Zn SO ₄ (aq)	[1]
Q15. A compound of X and Y has the empirical formula XY ₂ . If its vapour density is equal to its empirical formula weight, the molecular formula would be: (a) X ₂ Y ₃ (b) X ₂ Y ₄ (d) X ₂ Y	[1]
Q16. During the electroplating of an article with silver, the reaction taking place at anode is: (a) $Ag^{+2} + 2e \longrightarrow Ag$ (b) $Ag - 2e \longrightarrow Ag^{+2}$ (d) $Ag^{+} + e \longrightarrow Ag$	[1]
Q17. Energy conversion during electrolysis is: (a) Chemical to electrical (c) Electrical to heat (b) Electrical to chemical (d) Chemical to heat	[1]
Q18. During electrolysis of molten lead bromide which of the following takes place? (a) Bromine is released at the cathode. (b) Lead is deposited at the anode. (c) Bromide ion gains electron. (d) Lead is deposited at the cathode.	[1]
Q19. Which of the following indicator shows no change in acids? (a) Phenolphthalein (b) Methyl orange (d) Blue litmus	[1]
 Q20. The aqueous solutions of two substances P and Q have pH of 5 and 13 respectively. The confinerence is: (a) Solution P is of HCl and Q is NH₄OH (b) Solution P is of CH₃COOH and Q is Ca(OH)₂ (c) Solution P is of CH₃COOH and Q is NH₄OH (d) Solution P is of CH₃COOH and Q is NaOH 	rect [1]

Q21. What is the mass percer [At. Masses: H=12,O= (a) 21.8 (c) 16. (b) 11.5 (d) 10.	3	[1]
Q22. In the electrochemical solution (a) Increases (b) Remains unchanged	series, the reducing character of the elements from top to bottom: (c) Decreases (d) None of these	[1]
	of nitrogen and hydrogen contains 12.5% hydrogen by mass. What a if its molecular mass is 37. [At. Masses: H=12,C=12] (c) N ₂ H ₄ (d) N ₂ H ₇	will [1]
Q24. The salt solution which (a) Ca(NO ₃) ₂ (b) Zn(NO ₃) ₂	h does not react with ammonium hydroxide is: (c) Pb(NO ₃) ₂ (d) Cu(NO ₃) ₂	[1]
Q25. Which of the following across the Periodic Tab (a) The elements become less (b) The number of valence elements lose their elecments decome more elements.	s metallic in nature. ectrons increases. trons more easily.	right [1]
Q26. Bonding in this molecu (a) Carbon tetrachloride (b) Hydrogen	ale can be understood to involve coordinate bonding: (c) Hydrogen chloride (d) Ammonium chloride	[1]
Q27. The colour of the precip (a) Blue (b) Reddish brown	pitate formed when ferric ions react with ammonium hydroxide: (c) Dirty green (d) White	[1]
Q28. Among the elements gi (a) Lithium (b) Carbon	ven below, the element with the least electronegativity is: (c) Boron (d) Fluorine	[1]
Q29. An element Z has atom will be: (a) ZH ₂ (b) Z ₂ H	ic number 16. The formula of the compound between Z and hydro (c) ZH_6 (d) ZH_4	gen [1]
Q30. The process by which p (a) Dissociation (b) Ionisation	oolar covalent compounds are converted into ions is: (c) Electrolysis (d) Polarisation	[1]