P.T.O.

Sl. No. 1049575

# SSLC EXAMINATION, MARCH - 2023 CHEMISTRY

(English)

Tir	ne : 1½ Hours Total Sco	re : 40
Ins	The first 15 minutes is cool-off time.  You may use the time to read the questions and plan your answers.  Answer only on the basis of instructions and questions given.	
•	Consider score and time while answering.	
		Score
	SECTION - A	
An	swer any 4 questions from 1 to 5. Each question carries 1 score.	
1.	The monomer of Polyvinyl Chloride is	1
2.	In an atom, four electrons are present in the p subshell of its M Shell. How is represented?	it 1
	[2p <sup>4</sup> , 4p <sup>4</sup> , 3p <sup>4</sup> , 5p <sup>4</sup> ]	
3.	Find the relation and fill up:	1
3.		
	$n^{2}-2n+2$	
	$C_n H_{2n-2}$ :	
4.	Phenolphthalein is pink in colour in the solution of ammonia in water. This shows the ammonia is in nature.	at 1
Ħ		
5.	Which is the electrolyte used in electroplating copper on an iron ring?	1
	[FeSO <sub>4</sub> , AgNO <sub>3</sub> , ZnSO <sub>4</sub> , CuSO <sub>4</sub> ]	_ •

1

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#### **SECTION - B**

Answer any 4 questions from 6 to 10. Each question carries 2 scores.

Choose the suitable method used in each of the following processes from the bracket.

[Liquation, Leaching, Froth floatation, Distillation]

(a) Concentration of sulphide ores.

(b) Refining of metals with low boiling points.

7. (a) How many GMM is present in 90 g water [H<sub>2</sub>O]?

(b) Find the number of molecules present in it.

[Hint: Molecular mass of water = 18]

Ethanol is an alcohol which is extensively used for industrial purposes.

(a) What is rectified spirit?

(b) How does rectified spirit differ from absolute alcohol?

9. Concentrated ores are converted into their oxides by two processes.

(a) Name of the process carried out in the presence of air is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Which process is used in the case of carbonate ore?

10. Concentrated sulphuric acid forms nitric acid on reaction with nitrates. The chemical equation of this reaction is given below.

 $NaNO_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow NaHSO_4 + HNO_3$ 

- (a) Which sodium salt is used to get hydrochloric acid [HCl] in the same manner?
- (b) Write down the chemical equation of this reaction.

### SECTION - C

Answer any 4 questions from 11 to 15. Each question carries 3 scores.

Subshell electronic configurations of a few elements are given. One of them is a noble gas. [Symbols are not real]

$$P - 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$$

$$Q - 1s^2 2s^2 2p^5$$

$$R - 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^2 4s^2$$

$$S - 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2$$

Answer the following questions.

(a) Which element has the highest Ionisation Energy?

1

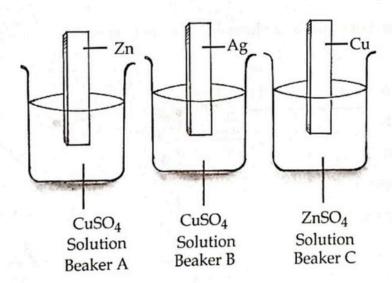
(b) Which element belongs to s-block?

1

1

- (c) Which element shows variable oxidation state?
- 12. Observe the figure.

Metal rods are dipped in salt solutions taken in three beakers.



(a) In which beaker does displacement reaction take place? Give reason.

(b) Write down the chemical equation of the oxidation reaction taking place in this beaker.

[Hint: Order of reactivity Zn > Cu > Ag]

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

 Chemical equations of the reactions taking place in blast furnace during the industrial production of iron are given below.

(i) 
$$C+O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + Heat$$

(ii) 
$$CO_2 + C + Heat \rightarrow 2CO$$

(iii) 
$$Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$$

(iv) 
$$CaCO_3 \rightarrow CaO + CO_2$$

(v) 
$$CaO + SiO_2 \rightarrow CaSiO_3$$

Answer the following questions.

- (a) Which compound acts as the reducing agent?
- (b) What is the function of CaO in the production of iron?
- (c) Which is the slag formed here?

14. The structural formula of an organic compound is given.

$$CH_3-CH_2-CH=CH_2$$

- (a) Write down the IUPAC name of this compound.
- (b) What is its molecular formula?
- (c) What is the molecular formula of the adjacent homologue coming after it?

15. Complete the table using names of reactions given in the box.

Polymerisation

Combustion

Addition reaction

Substitution reaction

Thermal cracking

Chemical equation	Name of reaction
$CH_3$ - $CH$ = $CH_2$ + $H_2$ $\rightarrow$ $CH_3$ - $CH_3$ - $CH_3$	(a)
$CH_3$ - $CH_3$ + $Cl_2$ $\rightarrow$ $CH_3$ - $CH_2$ - $Cl$ + $HCl$	_(b)
$CH_4+2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2+2H_2O$	(c)

### SECTION - D

## Answer any 4 questions from 16 to 20. Each question carries 4 scores.

- **16.** The atomic number of element X is 8.
  - (a) Write the subshell electronic configuration of X.

1

(b) Find its group number and period number.

1

(c) Write the chemical formula of the compound formed when element X reacts with Aluminium (Al).

2

[Hint: Valency of Al = 3]

17. The data given in the table shows the relation between the volume and temperature of a definite mass of gas. [Pressure is kept constant]

Volume (V)	Temperature (T)	$\frac{V}{T}$
600 mL	300 K	(x)
800 mL	(y)	2

(a) Find 'x' and 'y'.

2

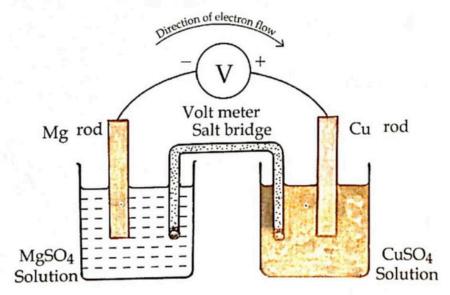
(b) Which gas law is applied here?

1

(c) An inflated balloon is kept in Sunlight, it will burst. Give reason.

1

**18.** The given diagram represents a galvanic cell.



[Hint: Order of reactivity: Mg > Cu]

(a) What is the energy change taking place in galvanic cells?

1

(b) At which electrode does oxidation takes place in galvanic cells?

1

(c) Identify the cathode in the given cell.

1

(d) Write down the chemical equation of the reaction taking place at the cathode in the given cell.

Score

1

1

1

1

19. A reversible reaction at equilibrium is given.

$$2NO_{(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2NO_{2(g)} + Heat$$

Answer the following:

- (a) How does increase in temperature influence the amount of product formed?
- (b) What change is to be made in pressure to get more product?
- (c) How does increase in concentration of oxygen influence the rate of forward reaction?
- (d) What is the function of a catalyst in reversible reactions?

20. Examine the organic compounds given below.

(i) 
$$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$$

- (a) Identify the isomeric pairs.
- (b) Which is the functional isomer pair?

3