## **ICSE Board Class IX Chemistry** Paper - 9

Time: 2 hrs **Total Marks: 80** 

### **General Instructions:**

- 1. Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- 2. You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.
- 3. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.
- 4. Attempt all questions from Section I and any four questions from Section II.
- 5. The intended marks of questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

## **SECTION I (40 Marks)**

Attempt **all** questions from this section.

### **Question 1**

- **(a)** Select the basic and acidic radicals in the following compounds.
  - a. MgSO<sub>4</sub>
  - b. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - c. Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>
  - d. ZnCO<sub>3</sub>
  - e. Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> [5]
- **(b)** Write balanced chemical equations:
  - i. Decomposition of copper nitrate
  - ii. Thermal dissociation of phosphorus pentachloride
- iii. Magnesium burns in oxygen
- iv. Hydrogen burns in air or oxygen
- v. Carbon dioxide passed through lime water

[5]

- **(c)** Give the valency and formula of the following radicals:
  - i. Nitride
  - ii. Phosphide
- iii. Carbide
- iv. Peroxide
- v. Bicarbonate [5]

- **(d)** Write the distribution of electrons in shells and valence electrons for the following elements:
  - i. Fluorine
  - ii. Carbon
- iii. Oxygen
- iv. Calcium

v. Argon [5]

- **(e)** What is the effect of the following pollutants on living beings (one in each case)?
  - i. Fluorides
  - ii. Smoke particles
- iii. Lead
- iv. Mercury compounds
- v. Smog
- vi. Nitrogen oxide [5]
- **(f)** Complete the following table which refers to the action of heat on three substances named in the first column.

Substances	Colour before heating	Colour of the residue	Name of the gas	Name of the residue
(i) Cupric carbonate	-	-	-	-
(ii) Lead nitrate	-	-	-	-
(iii) Ammonium dichromate	Orange	-	Nitrogen	-

[5]

## **(g)** Name the following:

- i. A salt soluble in hot water but insoluble in cold water.
- ii. A solution which turns brown on coming in contact with oxygen.
- iii. A gas obtained when chlorine water is exposed to sunlight.
- iv. Two gases which cause acid rain.
- v. A non-metal which is a good conductor of electricity.

[5]

- **(h)** State whether the following statements are True or False.
  - i. Sodium chloride is a deliquescent salt.
  - ii. Atomic number is the total number of electrons present inside the nucleus of an atom.
- iii. The temperature of absolute zero is -273°C.
- iv. The major gas which causes acid rain is water vapour.
- v. A photochemical smog is beneficial to human beings.

[5]

# SECTION II (40 Marks)

Attempt any **four** questions from this section.

Que	stion 2	
(a) \	What are the main postulates of the kinetic theory of gases? Explain in brief.	[5]
<b>(b)</b> 1	Fill in the blanks:	
i.	Gases have density.	
ii.	Nitric oxide is toxic.	
iii.	The full form of CFC is	
iv.	Ozone absorbs the harmful rays coming from the Sun.	
v.	The 'K shell' can accommodate a maximum of electrons.	[5]
Que	stion 3	
(a) \	What is a pollutant? Name some particulate pollutants.	[2]
	Name the natural process by which oxygen is added and carbon dioxide is rem from the atmosphere.	oved [1]
(c) I	Define:	
i.	Exothermic reaction	
ii.	Endothermic reaction	[2]
(d) .	An element 'M' has three electrons more than the noble gas. Give the formula of its	
	Chloride	
ii.	Sulphate	
iii.	Hydroxide	
iv.	Phosphate	
v.	Oxide	
	(Note: Do not identify the element)	[5]

## **Question 4**

- **(a)** Gas 'A' is a colourless gas which is produced by the reaction of active metals with dilute HCl. Gas 'B' is produced by the action of heat on potassium chlorate. Gas 'A' undergoes reaction with gas 'B' and forms a colourless liquid 'C'.
  - i. Identify A, B and C.
  - ii. Give the balanced chemical equation for the formation of liquid 'C' from 'A' and 'B'.
- iii. Give two tests to identify the liquid 'C'.
- iv. Give a balanced chemical equation for the reaction of 'C' with
  - (a) Sulphur dioxide
  - (b) Sodium oxide
  - (c) Ammonia
  - (d) Carbon dioxide

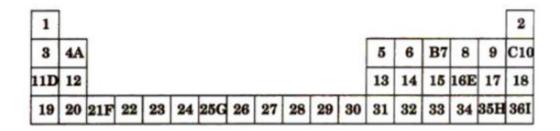
[5]

**(b)** Explain the Rutherford's  $\alpha$ -particles scattering experiment with the help of a diagram.

[5]

### **Question 5**

(a)



Which of the lettered elements is

- i. An inert gas
- ii. A transition element
- iii. An alkali metal
- iv. An alkaline earth metal
- v. A halogen
- vi. Forms a diatomic molecule

[3]

- **(b)** How will you incorporate the following information into an equation?
  - i. Temperature and pressure conditions
  - ii. Formation of precipitate

[2]

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- i. -100°C
- ii. 273°C
- iii. 20°C
- iv. 5°C
- v. 300°C

## **Question 6**

(a)

Identify metals, non-metals and inert gases from the following elements and give reasons in support of your answer.

Chlorine, magnesium, argon, phosphorus, potassium

[5]

**(b)** The description of atomic particles of two elements X and Y is given below:

	X	Y
Protons	8	8
Neutrons	8	9
Electrons	8	8

- i. What is the atomic number of Y?
- ii. What is the mass number of X?
- iii. What is the relation between X and Y?
- iv. Which element/elements do they represent?
- v. Write the electronic configuration of X?

[5]

### **Question 7**

- (a) Hydrogen gas occupies a volume of 400 cm<sup>3</sup> at a temperature of 27°C and normal atmospheric pressure. Find the volume of the gas at 10°C at constant pressure. [3]
- **(b)** 6 dm<sup>3</sup> of dry gas is collected at a temperature of 27°C and pressure of 700 mmHg. Find the volume of the gas at STP. [2]
- (c) State the law of conservation of mass. Describe its experimental verification. [5]