ICSE Board

Class VI

Chemistry Sample Paper - 1

Time:2hrs

General Instructions:

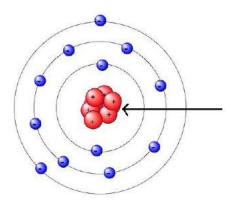
- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Questions 1 to 15 carry one mark each.
- 3. Questions in 2 A and B carry one mark each.
- 4. Questions in 3 A carry one mark each and Question 3 B carries five marks.
- 5. Questions 4 A and B carry five marks each.
- 6. Questions in 5 A and B carry one mark each.
- 7. Questions in 6 A and B carry one mark each.
- 8. Question 7 carries tenmarks.

Question 1

Choose the correct answer out of the four available choices given under each question. [15]

- **1.** Organic chemistry is the study of _____ compounds.
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Sulphur
 - (c) Carbon
 - (d) Nitrogen
- 2. Who discovered the modern periodic table?
 - (a) Henry Cavendish
 - (b) Car Scheele
 - (c) Van Helmont
 - (d) Moseley
- **3.** Which of the following is the property of gas?
 - (a) Definite volume, no definite shape, highly compressible, least rigid
 - (b) No definite volume, no definite shape, highly compressible, least rigid
 - (c) Definite volume, definite shape, highly compressible, least rigid
 - (d) Definite volume, no definite shape, highly compressible, highly rigid
- **4.** The process of conversion of a gas into a liquid is called_____.
 - (a) Melting
 - (b) Vaporisation
 - (c) Condensation
 - (d) Freezing

5. The following diagram shows the structure of an atom. The marked part consists of



- (a) Electrons and neutrons
- (b) Protons and neutrons
- (c) Protons and electrons
- (d) Protons
- 6. ______ is the representation of a substance by symbols.
 - (a) Chemical formula
 - (b) Chemical structure
 - (c) Chemical equation
 - (d) Chemical reaction
- 7. Which method is based on the difference in weights of the solid particles?
 - (a) Sieving
 - (b) Winnowing
 - (c) Filtration
 - (d) Handpicking
- 8. Kerosene can be separated from water using a _____.
 - (a) Separating funnel
 - (b) Filter paper
 - (c) Sieve
 - (d) Centrifuge
- 9. The gas whose percentage is maximum in air is
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Nitrogen
 - (c) Carbob dioxide
 - (d) Water vapours

- 10. In solution molecules of the dissolved solid are
 - (a) Solute
 - (b) Solvent
 - (c) Filtrate
 - (d) Sediment
- 11. What is the percentage of nitrogen in air?
 - (a) 0.02-0.03
 - (b) 21%
 - (c) 78-79%
 - (d) Variable

12. Which gas is taken in during photosynthesis?

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Sulphur dioxide
- (d) Nitrogen dioxide
- **13.** The density of water is maximum at
 - (a) 0^{0} C
 - (b) 4⁰C
 - (c) 100°C
 - (d) 25°C

14. ______ is used to obtain the purest form of water.

- (a) Filtration
- (b) Boiling
- (c) Condensation
- (d) Distillation
- 15. The product of photosynthesis is
 - (a) Nitrogen
 - (b) Hydrogen
 - (c) Carbon dioxide
 - (d) Oxygen

Question 2

(A) Define:

- 1. Organic chemistry
- 2. Inorganic chemistry
- 3. Vaporisation
- 4. Condensation
- 5. Freezing

(B) Fill in the blanks:

- 1. ______is the temperature at which a liquid starts boiling.
- 2. _____is generally added to impure water during the sedimentation process.
- 3. Dry hydrogen chloride gas is collected by the _____ of air.
- 4. Molecules insolid are together.
- 5. Plants take in _____during respiration.

Question 3

(A) Match the item in Column A with the appropriate item in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Killing germs	a) Distillation
2. Obtaining pure water	b) Periodic table
3. Mendeleev	c) Chlorine
4. Luster	d) Radioactivity
5. Marie Curie	e) Metals

(B) Study the diagram below and answer the questions which follow: [5]



- 1. Which method of separation of mixtures is shown in the figure above?
- 2. What particles are numbered 1 and what particles are numbered 2?

[5]

[5]

[5]

Question	4
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(A) State a method to separate the following mixtures:

- 1. Separating stone particles from wheat grains
- 2. Separating heterogeneous solid-liquid mixtures
- 3. Separating saw dust from water
- 4. Separating liquid-liquid immiscible mixtures
- 5. Separating RBCs from blood

(B)Define the following:

- 1. Element
- 2. Condensation
- 3. Heterogeneous mixture
- 4. Boiling point
- 5. Vaporisation

Question 5

(A) Classify the following as elements, compounds and mixtures:	
Air, Water, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Gun powder	
(B) (BGive the three methods of removal of impurities from water.	[5]

[5]

[5]

Question 6

(A)State whether True or False: [5]1. Metallic elements are non-ductile.

- 2. Solidification is the same as condensation.
- 3. In zinc oxide, the valency of zinc is two.
- 4. During sublimation, solid changes into liquid.
- 5. Distillation is a process of separating a heterogeneous liquid-liquid mixture.

(B)Name the following apparatus used in a chemistry laboratory.	[5]
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Apparatus	Name
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Question 7

1.	Distinguish between solids, liquids and gases.	[4]
2.	Distinguish between element, compound and mixture.	[3]
3.	Distinguish between metals and non-metals.	[3]

