ICSE Board

Class VI

Chemistry
Sample Paper - 2

Time: 2 hrs **Total Marks: 75**

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Questions in 1A and 1B carry one mark each.
3. Questions in 2A and 2B carry one mark each.
4. Questions in 3A and 3B carry one mark each.
5. Questions in 4A and 4B carry one mark each.
6. Question 5A carries five marks and Question 5B carries five marks.
7. Question 6 carries eight marks and Question 7 carries seven marks.

Question 1

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

1. Molecules of elements containing two or more atoms of different kinds which are chemically combined are called_____.
(a) Atoms of compounds
(b) Molecules of compounds
(c) Molecules of mixtures
(d) Atoms of mixtures

2. Which method is used for separation of small stone particles from wheat grains?
(a) Winnowing
(b) Sieving
(c) Handpicking
(d) Filtration

3. Water freezes into ice at_____.
(a) -4°C
(b) 0°C
(c) 5°C
(d) 10°C

4. A_____is a calibrated glass tube with openings at both the ends used for measuring liquids.
   (a) Burette
   (b) Glass jar
   (c) Thistle funnel
   (d) Pipette

5. The cover of air around the earth is called as
   (a) Atmosphere
   (b) Air mixture
   (c) Surrounding
   (d) All of the above

6. Which of the following is used to prepare face powder?
   (a) Talc
   (b) Plaster of Paris
   (c) Chalk
   (d) Lime

7. Frost is the_____state of water.
   (a) Solid
   (b) Liquid
   (c) Gas
   (d) Vapour

8. Sedimentation is used to separate a_____mixture.
   (a) Solid-solid
   (b) Liquid-solid
   (c) Gas-solid
   (d) Liquid-gas

9. The full form of DDT is
   (a) Diphenyl dibromo tetra ethane
   (b) Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane
   (c) Dichloro-di-tri-methane
   (d) All of the above

10. Urea is used as a
   (a) Antiseptic
   (b) Fertilizer
   (c) Antibiotic
   (d) Insecticide

11. The name of John Dalton is associated with.
(a) Nuclear theory
(b) Atomic theory
(c) Molecular theory
(d) Inorganic chemistry

12. Non-metals are non-ductile and cannot be drawn into wires.
(a) Metals
(b) Non-metals
(c) Metalloids
(d) Elements

13. Who discovered nitrogen gas?
(a) Carl Scheele and Joseph Priestley
(b) Antoine Lavoisier and John Mathew
(c) Daniel Rutherford and John Mathew
(d) Daniel Rutherford and Antoine Lavoisier

14. Potable water should be free of_____.
(a) Bacteria
(b) Germs
(c) Impurities
(d) All of the above

15. Gases are least_____as compared to solids and liquids.
(a) Rigid
(b) Flexible
(c) Compressible
(d) Elastic

Question 2

(A) Give a scientific word for the following: [5]

1. A subject which deals with the different forms of energy.
2. Elements which show the property of metals and non-metals.
3. A method of separation based on the difference in the solubility of solid in a liquid.
4. The process by which plants make their food
5. A solution which cannot dissolve more of a solute at a given temperature.

(B) Fill in the blanks and rewrite the sentences: [5]

1. Sedimentation is followed by____.
2. Matter has_____and occupies_____.
3. _____is used in observation balloons.
4. Chemical formula for calcium chloride is___.
5. A_____is a calibrated glass tube with openings at both the ends.

Question 3

(A) State whether True or False: [5]

1. Xenon is an example of a noble gas.
2. Calcium is a non-metallic element.
3. Oxygen is a combustible gas.
4. Antiseptics are used for combating bacterial growth and initiating early recovery.
5. A flat bottom flask is used in gas preparation experiments where heating is required.

(B) Write the techniques used for separating the following mixtures: [5]

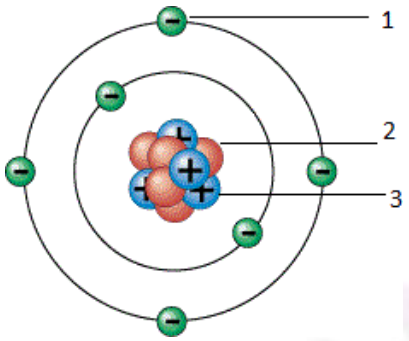
1. Husk and wheat
2. Pebbles from pulses
3. Pure copper sulphate from impurities
4. Sugar from sugar solution
5. Tea leaves from tea

Question 4

(A) Match the elements with their correct valencies. [5]

Oxygen	+1
Hydrogen	−1
Carbon	+3
Aluminium	+4
Chlorine	−2

(B) Label the marked parts with their respective charge. [5]



Question 5

(A) Give the chemical formulae for the following: [5]

1. Potassium hydroxide
2. Calcium chloride
3. Aluminium hydroxide
4. Sodium chloride
5. Sulphuric acid

(A) Give one example of the following: [5]

1. Liquid-liquid mixture
2. Major branches of science
3. Separation by centrifugation
4. Mixture of solid in liquid
5. Separation by filtration

[5]

Question 6

(A) Match the following [5]

A molecule of oxygen	Na
Copper	O_2
Nitrogen	NH_3
Sodium	N
A molecule of compound	Cu

(B) Give the importance of chemistry in agriculture? [3]

Question 7

(A) Give the difference between a pure substance and a mixture? [2]

(B) Enlist the composition of air [2]

(C) Find the odd one out. [3]

1. Filtration, evaporation, loading, crystallisation.
2. Solution, compound, suspension, emulsion.
3. Soil, air, sea water, table-salt, milk

(D) Give the name of the scientist who [5]

1. Discovered oxygen
2. Discovered carbon dioxide
3. Discovered chlorine
4. Created the modern periodic table
5. Arranged elements in the increasing order of their atomic weights in the form of a table