## ICSE Board Class VIII Chemistry Sample Paper –2

## Time:2hrs

Total Marks: 75

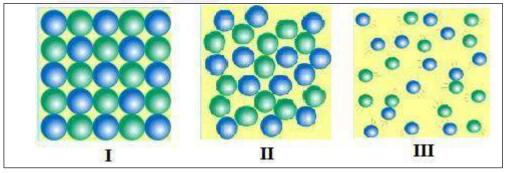
## **General Instructions:**

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

## **Question 1**

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

- **1.** The valency of carbon is 4 and that of oxygen is 2. What is the molecular formula of carbon dioxide?
  - (a) C<sub>2</sub>O
  - (b)  $C_2O_2$
  - (c) CO
  - (d)  $CO_2$
- 2. Which of the following pictures represents the arrangement of particles in liquids?



- (a) Picture II
- (b) Picture I and II
- (c) Picture I
- (d) Picture II and III

- 3. Which of the following are combination reactions?
  - i.  $4K + O_2 \rightarrow 2K_2O$
  - ii.  $CuSO_4 + 2NH_4OH \rightarrow (NH_4)_2SO_4 + Cu(OH)_2$
  - iii. iii. $2ZnS + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2ZnO + 2SO_2$
  - iv.  $Na_2O + H_2O \rightarrow 2NaOH$
  - (a) Reactions (i) and (ii)
  - (b) Reactions (ii) and (iii)
  - (c) Reactions (ii) and (iv)
  - (d) Reactions (i) and (iv)
- 4. Which of the following is incorrect about a heterogeneous mixture?
  - (a) Constituents can be distinctly seen
  - (b) Constituents are uniformly mixed
  - (c) Different composition throughout its mass
  - (d) Different composition in different parts of its mass
- 5. If atomic number of an atom is 17 and mass number is 35 then number of neutrons will be
  - (a) 35
  - (b) 17
  - (c) 18
  - (d) 52
- 6. The Element\_\_\_\_\_has symbol derived from its Latin name 'plumbum'.
  - (a) Calcium
  - (b) Lead
  - (c) Carbon
  - (d) Hydrogen
- 7. Valency of iron in FeO is \_of chlorine in CaCl<sub>2</sub> is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a)1+,2-
  - (b)2+, 1-
  - (c) 2+,2-
  - (d)1+,1-

#### 8. Which inert gas is used in the advertisement hoarding shown in the given picture?



- (a) Radon
- (b) Argon
- (c) Krypton
- (d) Neon

9. In metal reactivity series the most reactive metal are at

- (a) Top
- (b) Bottom
- (c) Middle
- (d) None

**10.** When the temperature of water increases above 0°C up to 4°C, its density\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) decreases
- (b) increases
- (c) becomes zero
- (d) remains unchanged

**11.** When an electric current is passed through acidulated water, \_\_\_\_\_\_volume of hydrogen is formed at the cathode and \_\_\_\_\_\_volume of oxygen is formed at the anode.

- (a) one, two
- (b) three, one
- (c) one, three
- (d) two, one

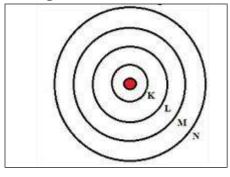
**12.**A soluble solid is separated from insoluble solid by

- (a) Fractional crystallisation
- (b) Solvent extraction
- (c) Sublimation
- (d) Magnetic separation.

13. The process of removing oxygen from their compounds is called\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Reduction
- (b) Combination
- (c) Synthesis
- (d) Oxidation

**14.** Which of the following shells represent the orbit number (n) = 2?



- (a) Kshell
- (b) Lshell
- (c) M shell
- (d) N shell

15. The\_\_\_\_\_\_of water enables aquatic animals to survive in a reservoir where the

- surface layer of water has frozen.
- (a) anomalous expansion
- (b) anomalous contractionlead
- (c) volume
- (d) Temperature

## **Question 2**

(A) Define Matter. State the main postulates of kinetic theory of matter. [5]

(B) Fill in the blanks and rewrite the sentences:

- 1. Water reacts with metals to liberate \_\_\_\_\_gas.
- 2. The process of change from the \_\_\_\_\_\_state to the \_\_\_\_\_state at a particular temperature is called liquefaction.
- 3. Atoms of the same elements differing in the number of \_\_\_\_\_ in their nuclei are known as isotopes.
- 4. The gas which has now replaced hydrogen in air balloons is \_
- 5. The crystal of\_is opaque to light and is good conductor of heat

## **Question 3**

(A)State whether the following statements are true or false.

Rewrite the false statement.

[5]

[5]

- 1. Distilled water is used as an electrolyte in the electrolysis of water.
- 2. Graphite is the purest form of carbon.

<ol> <li>Charcoal is good adsorbent.</li> <li>Carbon monoxide is a poisonous gas.</li> <li>The rays emitted from the cathode towards the anode in the discharge tube are called cathode rays.</li> </ol>	!
(B) Explain efflorescence and deliquescence with the help of an example.	[5]
<b>Question 4</b> (A) Describe the formation of coal. What are its four types?	[5]
(B)State physical properties of water. How does anomalous expansion of water helps aquatic organism in cold climates?	[5]
<b>Question 5</b> (A) What is atom? State the main postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.	[5]
(B) Draw a neat labelled diagram for the laboratory preparation of hydrogen. Give balance equations for reaction and how is hydrogen gas is collected? Why?	ced [5]
Question 6(A) Explain with example:1. Combination reaction2. Decomposition reaction3. Displacement reaction4. Double displacement reaction5. Neutralisation reaction.	[5]
<ul> <li>(B) State the atomic number, mass number and electronic configuration for each of the following elements: <ol> <li>Carbon [p = 6, n = 6]</li> <li>Helium [p = 2, n = 2]</li> <li>Magnesium [p = 12, n = 12]</li> <li>Boron [p = 5, n = 6]</li> <li>Sodium [p = 11, n = 12]</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	e [5]

# Question 7

1.	Differentiate between physical change and chemical change	[3]
2.	State the formula of the following compounds:	[2]
	a. Ammonium bicarbonate	
	b. Aluminium oxide	
<b>(B)</b>		
1.	Explain the term compound with suitable examples.	[2]
2.	What is destructive distillation? What are the products formed due to the	
	destructive distillation of coal?	[3]

