

ANSWER KEY

IMPVT  
FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION Oct 2022

PART-I/H/III

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY H/2

CODE NO: FY 864

VERSION: D

60 SCORES

2 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
1.		Number of protons - 35 Number of neutrons - 45	1 } 1 }	2
2.		Principal quantum number Azimuthal quantum number Magnetic quantum number Spin quantum number (Any two - 2 score)	1 } 1 } 1 } 1 }	2
3.		Bond order of $He_2$ is zero. Hence cannot exist	2	2
4.	a	(i) Octahedral	1	2
	b	(i) $sp^3$	1	
5.		$H_2S$ is oxidised and chlorine is reduced (Any one - 2 score)	1 } 1 }	2
6.		$NaH$ - Ionic hydride $H_2O$ - Covalent hydride	1 } 1 }	2
7.	a	Solvay process	1	2
	b	Al (Any one - 2 score)	1	
8.	a.	Graphite	1	2
	b.	$CO + H_2$	1	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
9.		Butane or n-Butane 2-Chlorobutane	1 } 1 }	2
10.		$\text{HS}^-$ - Nucleophile $\text{Cl}^+$ - Electrophile	1 } 1 }	2
11.		$\text{CO}_2$ , $\text{CH}_4$ , $\text{O}_3$ , CFC, water vapour - (Any two gases)	2	2
12.	a	Law of multiple proportion	1	3
	b	Statement	2	
13.	a	The reactant which gets consumed first is called limiting reagent	2	3
	b	(d) 3	1	
14.	a	Statement	2	3
	b	Ununbium / Uub / Copernicium / Cn	1	
15.	a.	With increase in atomic number, atomic radius decreases in a period	2	3
	b.	Ionisation enthalpy increases from left to right in a period	1	
16.	a.	$PV = nRT$	2	3
	b.	Low pressure and high temperature	1	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score								
17.	(a) (b)	Boyle's law  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	P	V	2	10	1	20	4	5	1  2	3
P	V											
2	10											
1	20											
4	5											
18		Mass — Extensive Volume — Extensive Density — Intensive Viscosity — Intensive (Any three)	1 1 1 1	3								
19		Common ion effect - Statement Example	2 2	3								
20	(a) (b)	Fe(II)O (i) -1	2 1	3								
21.	(a) (b)	Treatment with washing soda, calgon's method, ion exchange method and synthetic resins method — (Any one method — 2 score)  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> decomposes on exposure to light or $2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{light}} 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$ <p style="text-align: center;">(l)                      (l)                      (g)</p>	2  1	3								

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
22.	(a)	A - Staggered B - Eclipsed (Any one correct answer - 2)	1 1	3
	(b)	A or Staggered	1	
23.	(a)	(ii)	1	3
	(b)	(iii)	1	
	(c)	(i)	1	
		(Any 2 correct answer - 3 score)		
24.	(a)	Any one postulate - 2 score	2	4
	(b)	Statement	2	
25	(a)	$\text{BeF}_2$ - Linear $\text{CH}_4$ - Tetrahedral	2 2	4
	(b)	Hydrogen bonding - explanation Hydrogen bonding - example	2 2	
26.	(a)	Statement or mathematical expression	2	4
	(b)	Statement	2	
27	(a)	Conjugate acid-base pair - Explanation Conjugate acid-base pair - Example	2 2	4
	(b)	Buffer solutions - Statement or example	2	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
28.	(a) (b) (c) (d)	True True False True	1 1 1 1	4
29.	(a) — (iii) (b) — (i) (c) — (iv) (d) — (ii)		1 1 1 1	4
		(Any 2 correct answer — 4 score)		
30.	(a) (b)	Sublimation, crystallisation, distillation, fractional distillation, distillation under reduced pressure, steam distillation, differential extraction, chromatography  (Any two — 3 score)  Homolysis or homolytic cleavage	3 2	4
31.	(a) (b) (c)	Planar, complete delocalisation of $\pi$ electrons, presence of $(4n+2)$ $\pi$ electrons (Any 2 points — 2 score)  Benzene  $\text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{Br}}{\text{CH}} - \text{CH}_3 + \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2\text{Br}$	2 2 2	4
		(Any one correct answer — 2 score) A or B — 2 score		