MODEL PAPER CHEMISTRY CLASS 10

NOTE: Attempt all questions of Section-A by filling the corresponding bubble on the **MCQs RESPONSE SHEET.** It is mandatory to return the attempted MCQs sheet to the Superintended within given time.

SECTION -A

| SECTION -A | |
|---|-----------|
| Time: 20 Minutes | Marks: 12 |
| 1. The reaction which proceeds in both directions is called: | |
| A. Reversible | |
| B. Irreversible | |
| C. Spontaneous | |
| D. Non-Spontaneous | |
| 2. pH value less than 7 indicates the solution is: | |
| A. Acidic | |
| B. Basic | |
| C. Neutral | |
| D. No effect | |
| 3. Which of the following is the simplest member of organic compound: | |
| A. Formic Acid | |
| B. Formaldehyde | |
| C. Methane | |
| D. Methanol | |
| 4. In alkanes the carbon atoms are linked together by: | |
| A. Single covalent bond | |
| B. Double covalent bond | |
| C. Triple covalent bond | |
| D. Co-ordinate covalent bond | |
| 5. What is the physical state of first four alkanes? | |
| A. Solid | |
| B. Liquid | |
| C. Gas | |
| D. Plasma | |
| 6. The molecular formula of fructose is? | |
| A. C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ | |
| B. C7H44O7 | |
| C. C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ | |
| D. C18H32O16 | |

| 7. The temperature of thermosphere is up to? | |
|--|--|
| A. −60 to 900°C B. | |
| −70 to 1000°C | |
| C80 to 1100°C | |
| D90 to 1200°C | |
| 8. Ozone is the allotropic form of: | |
| A. Osmium | |
| B. Oxygen | |
| C. Argon | |
| D. Oganesson | |
| 9. Which type of Hepatitis spreads through polluted water? | |
| A. Hepatitis A | |
| B. Hepatitis B | |
| C. Hepatitis C | |
| D. Hepatitis A&B | |
| 10. How many basic steps are involved in sewage water treatment? | |
| A. 3 B. 4 | |
| C. 5 | |
| D. 6 | |
| 11. Solid form of petroleum is known as: | |
| A. Asphalt B. Crude Oil | |
| C. Naphta Petrol | |
| D. Fuel Oil | |
| 12. Process in which metal ions are reduced to free metals is called? | |
| A. Roasting | |
| B. Smelting | |
| C. Bessemerization | |
| D. Concentration | |
| | |
| | |

SECTION-B

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes Marks: 32

- Attempt any EIGHT of the following short questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
 - i. Define Kc? What is the importance of Kc?
 - ii. Define Bronsted-Lowry concept of acid and bases. Give example. iii.Differentiate between Ali-cyclic and Aromatic Organic compounds. iv.Write at least four characteristics of Organic compounds.
 - v. Draw structural formula of following Organic compounds.
 - a. 2- Methyl butane
- b. 2,4-dimethyl hexane
- c. 2,2,4-tri methyl hexane
- d. 3-ethyle 4-methyle hexane
- vi. Define Glycosidic Linkage? Support your answer with example.
- vii. How many vitamins are included in Vitamin-B complex? List three deficiencies related to Vitamin-B?
- viii. Write any four causes of Ozone layer depletion? ix. Define hydrogen bonding in water with the help of structure?
- x. Write two main differences between synthetic and organic fertilizers.
- xi. What are raw materials used for the manufacture of sodium carbonate?

SECTION-C

Marks: 21

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NOTE: Attempt any THREE of the following questions. Each question carries 7 marks.

- 2. i. What are the main conditions for attaining equilibrium in chemical reaction? 4
 - ii. Write any three ways in which Organic compounds can be represented?
- 3. i. Calculate pH and pOH of 0.01 molar HCl?3 ii.Draw flow sheet diagram of urea?
- **4.** i. Write steps involved in halogenation of alkynes?
 - ii. How permanent hardness is removed by using washing soda? Mention any three important reactions?

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- **5.** i. Define peptide linkage? Support your answer with example.
 - ii. Write three anthropogenic sources of air pollution.