CHEMISTRY (New) 9th

Note: Time allowed for section B and C is 2 hours and 40 minutes.

SECTION "B"

Marks: 32

- Attempt any EIGHT Parts out of the following. Each Part carries equal marks. II.
 - What are the contribution of Muslim scientist Ibne-Sina in the field of Chemistry? i.
 - Calculate the mass of 3moles of ice? ii.
 - Write the electronic configuration of 11Na²³, 17Cl³⁵,6C¹² and 20Ca⁴⁰. iii.
 - Why atom is considered as neutral particle. Give reason? iv.
 - Which element of group IA is not an alkali metal and why? V.
 - Name the four factors which affect electron affinity? vi.
 - Differentiate b/w octet rule and Duplet rule with example? vii.
 - What is evaporation? Also name the factor which affect evaporation. viii.
 - What is molarity. ix.
 - Differentiate b/w oxidation and reduction. X.
 - Write uses of Calcium. xi.

SECTION "C"

Marks: 21

Note: Attempt any THREE questions of the following. Each question carries equal Marks.

- (a) State and explain with examples the empirical formula of a compound. III.
 - (b) What are the defects in Rutherford Atomic Model?
- (a) Define ionization Potential what is the trend of ionization potential in periodic table? IV.
 - (b) Explain Polar Covalent bond with example.
- (a) Describe the typical properties of Gases? . V.
 - (b) Calculate the molar mass of NaOH.
 - (a) Differentiate b/w hard and soft metals? VI.
 - (b) What is Electroplating?

CHEMISTRY (New)	Class 9th	Paper Code	Roll No. of the	
Time: 20 Minutes	Marks: 12	0	Student	
Multiple Choice Questions 01 Mark for each		(2) (4)	Serial No. Of the Answer Book	(

SECTION-A

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	n	te	
	u	15	
	v		

- 1) Attempting all MCQs is compulsory. This paper along with the OMR sheet must be returned to the superintendent after due time.
- 2) Fill the circle (A) (B) (C)(D), which one is correct with blue or black ball point, in this sheet as well as in separate OMR Sheet like
- 3) If more than one circle in the OMR sheet is filled then no credit will be given to such answer.

1.i.	The	gain of electron is call	ed _	a 1 15	â				
	A	Oxidation	B	Reduction	0	Ionization	0	Hydration	
ii.	The	word alkali means		<u>_</u>				8	
	A	Base	B	Basic Salt	0	Acid	(Ashes	
iii.	Eler	nents of group VII A a	re ca	lled					
	A	Alkali Metal	B	Transition Element	©	Halogens	0	Alkaline earth metal	
iv.	Mill	k is an example of		<u>.</u> - Us o					
	A	Solution	B	Saturated Solution	©	Colloids Solution	(D)	Suspension	
v.	. Carbon exists in crystalline allotropic forms.								
	A	Two	B	Three	0	Four	0	Five	
vi.	An a	atom with a charge is c	alled	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			iii.		
	A	An electron	B	A molecule	©	A metal	0	An ion	
vii.	The covalent bond in which only one atom donates the shared pair of electron is called								
	A	Ionic bond	B	Covalent bond	0	Dative bond	(D)	Metalic bond	
viii.	Shie	elding effect is due to		Resu		.DK			
	A	Neutron	B	Proton	0	Proton and neutron	0	Electron	
ix.	The	mass of electron is							
	(A)	1.0086 amu	B	1.0072 amu	0	1.009 amu	0	0.00054 amu	
х.	Isotopes of the same element have								
	(A)	Same number of protons	B	Same number of neutrons	©	Different number of electrons	0	Same mass number	
xi.	The	study of qualitative an	d qua	antitative analysis of m	atter	is called			
	A	Environmental Chemistry	B	In-organic Chemistry	0	Analytical Chemistry	0	Physical Chemistry	
xii.	-	is generally kno	wn a	s the father of the chem	nistry	·		8	
%	(A)	Al-Razi	(B)	Jabber Ibn Hayan	0	Al-Beruni	0	Ibne-Sina	