

- i) State your observation.
- ii) What do you conclude from this experiment?[4]
- X.** a) State the main physical properties of matter. [2]
- b) Some sugar is added to pebbles kept in a beaker.
- i) state your observation.
- ii) what do you conclude from this experiment ? [4]
- c) Which of the three states of matter show the following properties — [4]
- i) Maximum brownian movement —
- ii) Particles diffuse very easily —
- iii) Maximum cohesive force —
- iv) Particles show movement about their mean position —
- XI.** a) Give reason why —
- i) Sugar can be distinguished from telcum powder using water.
- ii) A bottle of perfume on opening evolves and odour which can be sensed over a long distance. [4]
- b) Name the phenomonon which cause the following.
- i) conversion of liquid into solid.
- ii) Conversion of liquid into vapour.
- iii) The zig zag movement of particles.
- iv) Intermingling of particles of two different substances on their own. [4]
- C) What do you mean by - Interconversion of matter.[2]

Quarterly Examination 2018-2019
Chemistry

Class : VI

Time : 2 hrs.+15 Mins.

Full Marks : 80

SECTION A [40 marks]

(All questions are compulsory)

(Do not copy questions)

- I. Fill in the blanks. [10]**
- a) Among the three states of matter _____ expands the least on heating.
- b) Cohesive force is negligible in _____.
- c) The change of state is brought about by changes in _____ and _____.
- d) A _____ is used for holding, pouring and mixing solutions.
- e) _____ is a glass apparatus having fixed volume for measurement.
- f) _____ given shortly after a heart attack may reduce the risk of death.
- g) _____ is a substance used to soften stain on wool.
- h) _____ were people who were predecessors to the modern chemist.
- i) _____ is a chemical added to soil to kill pests.

II. Complete the table. (Do not copy it). [5]

ELEMENT	SYMBOL	METAL / NON METAL
Potassium	1. _____	metal
oxygen	2. _____	3. _____
4. _____	Ag	5. _____
6. _____	I	7. _____
Carbon	8. _____	non metal
Sodium	9. _____	10. _____

III. Name the following : [5]

- The constant temperature at which a solid changes into a liquid.
- A synthetic fibre.
- The branch of chemistry that deals with the study of innumerable elements and compounds.
- A gas that is collected by downward displacement of water.
- A substance used to improve fertility and supply plant nutrients for growth.

IV. State true or false and rewrite the incorrect statement correctly. [5]

- Physics is the branch of science that deals with the different forms of energy, eg. light and sound.

c) Mention two advantages that detergents have over ordinary soap. [2]

d) Alchemy was considered pseudoscience. Why? [2]

VIII. a) Name any two chemical ingredients used in cosmetics and also mention the role they play. [3]

b) State any one use of the following fibres — [3]

i) terylene ii) Rayon iii) nylon.

c) State a positive and a negative effect of Paracetamol. [2]

d) All medicines must be taken under proper doctor's supervision and in the correct dose. Why? [2]

IX. a) Name any three food processing methods. [3]

b) State the three reasons why preservatives are added to food or beverages. [3]

c) Give reason why — [4]

i) Polyester is added to natural fibre cotton, to give terylene.

ii) A philosopher's stone is not exactly a stone.

X. a) Matter in any state is composed of particles. Compare the three states of matter i.e. solids, liquids and gases with reference to (i) volume (ii) compressibility. [3]

b) Ice on absorption of heat converts to water by a process called. i) _____ (vaporization / melting) water changes to water vapour on (ii) _____ (heating / cooling). Water vapour changes back to water on iii) _____ (freezing / condensation).

c) A balloon is inflated with air and placed on one side of the balancing scale. [3]

- b) Solids and liquids have mass but gases don't.
- c) Only water can exist in three different states.
- d) Nylon and rayon are natural fibres.
- e) Antibacterials are used for conjunctivities.

V. Match the following by writing the correct pair of answers together. [10]

Column A	Column B
a) Formulated the periodic table	i) Benzoic acid
b) jams and pickles	ii) intermolecular space
c) Particles have gap between them called	iii) hydrogen peroxids
d) Contains citric acid	iv) gas
e) Led to the discovery of oxygen	v) Dimitri Mendeleev
f) Arrangement of atoms in far apart	vi) sulphur compound.
g) Beverages, wines etc.	vii) intermolecular attraction
i) Particles attract each other with a force called	viii) liquid
j) Have a difinite volume but no definite shape.	ix) Antoine Lavoisier
k) A mild bleaching agent.	x) Lemon juice

VI. Choose and write the correct answer. [5]

- a) A substance that absorbs moisture and keeps the skin dry and free from rashes.
 - i) Preservatives ii) Emulsifier iii) talc

{Turn Over}

- b) Solids and liquids have mass but gases don't.
- c) Only water can exist in three different states.
- d) Nylon and rayon are natural fibres.
- e) Antibacterials are used for conjunctivities.

V. Match the following by writing the correct pair of answers together. [10]

Column A	Column B
a) Formulated the periodic table	i) Benzoic acid
b) jams and pickles	ii) intermolecular space
c) Particles have gap between them called	iii) hydrogen peroxids
d) Contains citric acid	iv) gas
e) Led to the discovery of oxygen	v) Dimitri Mendeleev
f) Arrangement of atoms in far apart	vi) sulphur compound.
g) Beverages, wines etc.	vii) intermolecular attraction
i) Particles attract each other with a force called	viii) liquid
j) Have a difinite volume but no definite shape.	ix) Antoine Lavoisier
k) A mild bleaching agent.	x) Lemon juice

VI. Choose and write the correct answer. [5]

- a) A substance that absorbs moisture and keeps the skin dry and free from rashes.
 - i) Preservatives ii) Emulsifier iii) talc

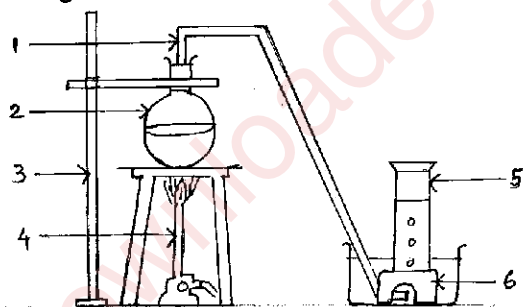
{Turn Over}

- b) All kinds of matter.
- Occupy space and have definite mass.
 - Have mass and a definite shape
 - Have a definite volume.
- c) Apparatus used for holding washed test tubes.
- retort
 - tripod stand
 - test tube holder
- d) Which of these is not a chemical property of matter.
- Coal burns in oxygen to produce carbon dioxide.
 - Chlorine has a strong irritating odour.
 - Hydrogen combines with oxygen to produce water.
- e) A rectangular mesh with an asbestos at its centre, kept for initiating even distribution of heat to the bottom of the apparatus.
- Tripod stand
 - Retort stand
 - Wire gauze

SECTION B [40 marks]

(Answer any 4 questions)

- VII.** a) Label the marked equipments/apparatus from 1 to 6.
- b) State one function of any three apparatus marked in the diagram. [6]



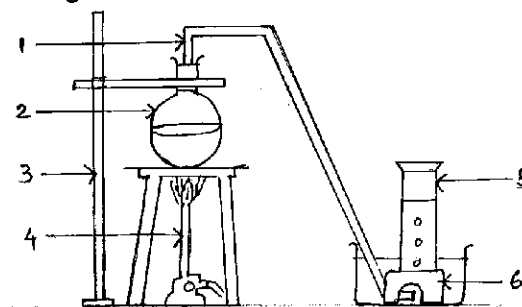
4

- b) All kinds of matter.
- Occupy space and have definite mass.
 - Have mass and a definite shape
 - Have a definite volume.
- c) Apparatus used for holding washed test tubes.
- retort
 - tripod stand
 - test tube holder
- d) Which of these is not a chemical property of matter.
- Coal burns in oxygen to produce carbon dioxide.
 - Chlorine has a strong irritating odour.
 - Hydrogen combines with oxygen to produce water.
- e) A rectangular mesh with an asbestos at its centre, kept for initiating even distribution of heat to the bottom of the apparatus.
- Tripod stand
 - Retort stand
 - Wire gauze

SECTION B [40 marks]

(Answer any 4 questions)

- VII.** a) Label the marked equipments/apparatus from 1 to 6.
- b) State one function of any three apparatus marked in the diagram. [6]



4