

MAR THOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, THIRUVALLA
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION, 2019
CHEMISTRY

STD VI

Marks 80
Time 2hrs

Section A

Question I

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The space between the molecules is called _____.
2. Water boils at _____^oC.
3. Water is a matter because it has _____ and occupies _____.
4. A molecule of oxygen is made up of _____ atoms of oxygen.
5. A substance in the pure state has a _____ boiling or melting point.
6. Melting point of ice is _____.

(6)

II. Correct the following statements.

1. Solids can be compressed easily.
2. Gases have strong cohesive force.
3. Liquids have any number of free surfaces.
4. When temperature increases diffusion decreases.
5. Glass rod is used to transfer gases from one vessel to another.
6. Gases can flow from higher level to lower level.

(6)

III. Give reasons for the following.

1. Liquids have a definite volume but no definite shape.
2. In a chemical laboratory the balance room is kept dust free and smoke free.
3. Gases diffuse very fast.
4. A candle becomes smaller on burning.
5. Most of the laboratory apparatus are made of glass.

(10)

IV. Differentiate the following

1. Melting and boiling
2. Miscible and immiscible liquids
3. Atom and molecule
4. Solidification and condensation.
5. Gas and vapour.

(10)

V. Classify the following as solids, liquids and gases.

1. Carbon
2. Sulphur dioxide
3. Mercury
4. Alcohol
5. Helium
6. Iron

(3)

VI. From what materials are the following made up of

1. Test tube stand
2. Gas jar
3. Evaporating dish
4. Mortar and pestle

(2)

VII. Match the following.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. John Dalton | Oxygen |
| 2. Mendeleev | Safety lamp |
| 3. Marie Curie | Hydrogen |
| 4. Henry Cavendish | Radium |
| 5. Humphry Davy | Periodic Table |
| 6. Joseph Priestly | Atomic theory |

Section B

Question 2

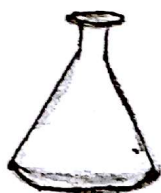
1. State the effects of heat on matter. (3)
2. What are the two conditions for the interconversion of states of matter? (2)
3. What is the contribution of chemistry in the following fields?
1. National Defence 2. Textile industry (3)
4. What is Brownian movement? (2)

Question 2

1. Write any two precautions to be taken in a chemical laboratory. (2)
2. Find the odd one out. Give a reason for your answer. (6)
1. Gold, Iodine, Iron. 2. Beaker, Flask, Wire gauze.
3. Sulphur, Urea, Bordeaux mixture. 4. Coal, Detergents, Plastics
3. Why is chemistry known as an experimental science? (2)

Question 3

1. Draw diagrams to show the arrangements of molecules in the three states of matter (3)
2. What are fluids? Give two examples. (2)
3. Write the names and uses of the following apparatus. (3)



Question 4

1. Name the phenomenon which causes the following changes. (3)
1. Formation of water vapour from water.
2. Change of state directly from solid to gas on heating.
3. Conversion of a solid into liquid on heating
2. Explain water cycle with the help of a neat labelled diagram. (3)
3. How does a liquid change into its gaseous state? Explain. (3)
4. What is dry ice? (1)