



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - S CHAND CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

MODEL TEST PAPER 2

Section A

1. Define, (i) Hypertonic solution, (ii) Hypotonic solution, (iii) Isotonic solution.



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2. Explain why:

(a) air is used to inflate tyres.

(b) steel is used to make railway lines.



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3. What is meant by atomicity ? Explain with two examples.



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4. Form the symbol ${}^{31}\text{P}_{15}$, state:

(i) mass number of phosphorus,

(ii) atomic number of phosphorus, and

(iii) electron configuration of phosphorus.



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5. (a) Compare the properties of solids, liquids and gases in tabular form.

(b) Give two reasons for saying that wood is a solid.



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6. (a) what are the three general classes of matter ? Give one example of each type.

(b) Draw a flow-chart for the schematic representation of different types of matter.



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Section B

1. 21.5 g of sodium chloride dissolves in 60 g of water at 25°C calculate the solubility of sodium chloride in water at that temperature .



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2. In brief state what happens when

(a) Dry apricots are left for sometime in pure water and later transferred to sugar solution?

(b) A red blood cell is kept in concentrated saline solution?

(c) The plasma-membrane of a cell breaks down?

(d) When Rheo leaves are boiled in water first and then a drop of sugar syrup is put on it, osmosis does not occur, due to the death of the cells of the leaf. This shows that selective permeability is a property of living plasma membrane.

(e) Golgi complex helps in the packaging, storage and transfer of proteins synthesised by ribosomes. Thus, when ribosomes are removed the cell will not function properly.



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