

**ICSE Board**  
**Class VI Chemistry**  
**Sample Paper – 1**

**Time: 2 hrs**

**Total Marks: 75**

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**General Instructions:**

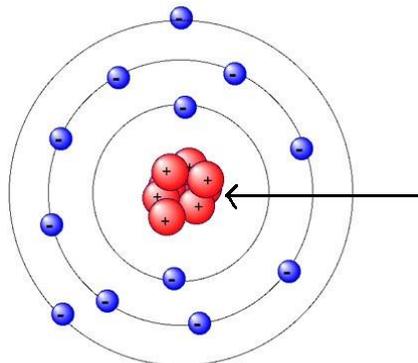
1. *All questions are **compulsory**.*
  2. *Questions 1 to 15 carry one mark each.*
  3. *Questions in 2 A and B carry one mark each.*
  4. *Questions in 3 A carry one mark each and Question 3 B carries five marks.*
  5. *Questions 4 A and B carry five marks each.*
  6. *Questions in 5 A and B carry one mark each.*
  7. *Questions in 6 A and B carry one mark each.*
  8. *Question 7 carries ten marks.*
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**Question 1**

Choose the correct answer out of the four available choices given under each question. [15]

1. Organic chemistry is the study of \_\_\_\_\_ compounds.  
(a) Oxygen  
(b) Sulphur  
(c) Carbon  
(d) Nitrogen
2. Who discovered the modern periodic table?  
(a) Henry Cavendish  
(b) Car Scheele  
(c) Van Helmont  
(d) Moseley
3. Which of the following is the property of gas?  
(a) Definite volume, no definite shape, highly compressible, least rigid  
(b) No definite volume, no definite shape, highly compressible, least rigid  
(c) Definite volume, definite shape, highly compressible, least rigid  
(d) Definite volume, no definite shape, highly compressible, highly rigid
4. The process of conversion of a gas into a liquid is called\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Melting  
(b) Vaporisation  
(c) Condensation  
(d) Freezing

5. The following diagram shows the structure of an atom. The marked part consists of \_\_\_\_\_.



- (a) Electrons and neutrons  
 (b) Protons and neutrons  
 (c) Protons and electrons  
 (d) Protons
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the representation of a substance by symbols.  
 (a) Chemical formula  
 (b) Chemical structure  
 (c) Chemical equation  
 (d) Chemical reaction
7. Which method is based on the difference in weights of the solid particles?  
 (a) Sieving  
 (b) Winnowing  
 (c) Filtration  
 (d) Handpicking
8. Kerosene can be separated from water using a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Separating funnel  
 (b) Filter paper  
 (c) Sieve  
 (d) Centrifuge
9. The gas whose percentage is maximum in air is  
 (a) Oxygen  
 (b) Nitrogen  
 (c) Carbon dioxide  
 (d) Water vapours

10. In solution molecules of the dissolved solid are
- (a) Solute
  - (b) Solvent
  - (c) Filtrate
  - (d) Sediment
11. What is the percentage of nitrogen in air?
- (a) 0.02–0.03
  - (b) 21%
  - (c) 78–79%
  - (d) Variable
12. Which gas is taken in during photosynthesis?
- (a) Oxygen
  - (b) Carbon dioxide
  - (c) Sulphur dioxide
  - (d) Nitrogen dioxide
13. The density of water is maximum at
- (a) 0°C
  - (b) 4°C
  - (c) 100°C
  - (d) 25°C
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to obtain the purest form of water.
- (a) Filtration
  - (b) Boiling
  - (c) Condensation
  - (d) Distillation
15. The product of photosynthesis is
- (a) Nitrogen
  - (b) Hydrogen
  - (c) Carbon dioxide
  - (d) Oxygen

**Question 2**

**(A)** Give a scientific word for the following: [5]

1. A subject which deals with the different forms of energy.
2. Elements which show the property of metals and non-metals.
3. A method of separation based on the difference in the solubility of solid in a liquid.
4. The process by which plants make their food
5. A solution which cannot dissolve more of a solute at a given temperature.

**(B)** Fill in the blanks and rewrite the sentences: [5]

1. Sedimentation is followed by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Matter has \_\_\_\_\_ and occupies\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is used in observation balloons.
4. Chemical formula for calcium chloride is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a calibrated glass tube with openings at both the ends.

**Question 3**

**(A)** Match the item in Column A with the appropriate item in Column B. [5]

Column A	Column B
1. Killing germs	a) Distillation
2. Obtaining pure water	b) Periodic table
3. Mendeleev	c) Chlorine
4. Luster	d) Radioactivity
5. Marie Curie	e) Metals

**(B)** Study the diagram below and answer the questions which follow: [5]



1. Which method of separation of mixtures is shown in the figure above?
2. What particles are numbered 1 and what particles are numbered 2?

**Question 4**

**(A)** State a method to separate the following mixtures: [5]

1. Separating stone particles from wheat grains
2. Separating heterogeneous solid–liquid mixtures
3. Separating saw dust from water
4. Separating liquid–liquid immiscible mixtures
5. Separating RBCs from blood

**(B)** Define the following: [5]

1. Element
2. Condensation
3. Heterogeneous mixture
4. Boiling point
5. Vaporisation

**Question 5**

**(A)** Give the chemical formulae for the following: [5]

1. Potassium hydroxide
2. Calcium chloride
3. Aluminium hydroxide
4. Sodium chloride
5. Sulphuric acid

**(B)** Give one example of the following: [5]

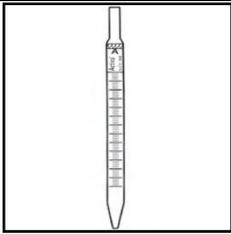
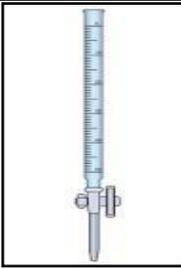
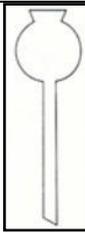
1. Liquid-liquid mixture
2. Major branches of science
3. Separation by centrifugation
4. Mixture of solid in liquid
5. Separation by filtration

**Question 6**

**(A)** State whether True or False: [5]

1. Metallic elements are non-ductile.
2. Solidification is the same as condensation.
3. In zinc oxide, the valency of zinc is two.
4. During sublimation, solid changes into liquid.
5. Distillation is a process of separating a heterogeneous liquid-liquid mixture.

**(B)** Name the following apparatus used in a chemistry laboratory. [5]

Apparatus	Name
	
	
	
	
	

**Question 7**

1. Distinguish between solids, liquids and gases. [4]
2. Distinguish between element, compound and mixture. [3]
3. Distinguish between metals and non-metals. [3]