

ICSE Board
Class VI Chemistry
Sample Paper – 2

Time: 2 hrs

Total Marks: 75

General Instructions:

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

Question 1

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

1. Molecules of elements containing two or more atoms of different kinds which are chemically combined are called _____.
 - (a) Atoms of compounds
 - (b) Molecules of compounds
 - (c) Molecules of mixtures
 - (d) Atoms of mixtures
2. Which method is used for separation of small stone particles from wheat grains?
 - (a) Winnowing
 - (b) Sieving
 - (c) Handpicking
 - (d) Filtration
3. Water freezes into ice at _____.
 - (a) -4°C
 - (b) 0°C
 - (c) 5°C
 - (d) 10°C

4. A _____ is a calibrated glass tube with openings at both the ends used for measuring liquids.
- (a) Burette
 - (b) Glass jar
 - (c) Thistle funnel
 - (d) Pipette
5. The cover of air around the earth is called as
- (a) Atmosphere
 - (b) Air mixture
 - (c) Surrounding
 - (d) All of the above
6. Which of the following is used to prepare face powder?
- (a) Talc
 - (b) Plaster of Paris
 - (c) Chalk
 - (d) Lime
7. Frost is the _____ state of water.
- (a) Solid
 - (b) Liquid
 - (c) Gas
 - (d) Vapour
8. Sedimentation is used to separate a _____ mixture.
- (a) Solid–solid
 - (b) Liquid–solid
 - (c) Gas–solid
 - (d) Liquid–gas
9. The full form of DDT is
- (a) Diphenyl dibromo tetra ethane
 - (b) Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane
 - (c) Dichloro-di-tri-methane
 - (d) All of the above
10. Urea is used as a
- (a) Antiseptic
 - (b) Fertilizer
 - (c) Antibiotic
 - (d) Insecticide

- 11.** The name of John Dalton is associated with.
- (a) Nuclear theory
 - (b) Atomic theory
 - (c) Molecular theory
 - (d) Inorganic chemistry
- 12.** Non-metals are non-ductile and cannot be drawn into wires.
- (a) Metals
 - (b) Non-metals
 - (c) Metalloids
 - (d) Elements
- 13.** Who discovered nitrogen gas?
- (a) Carl Scheele and Joseph Priestley
 - (b) Antoine Lavoisier and John Mathew
 - (c) Daniel Rutherford and John Mathew
 - (d) Daniel Rutherford and Antoine Lavoisier
- 14.** Potable water should be free of _____.
- (a) Bacteria
 - (b) Germs
 - (c) Impurities
 - (d) All of the above
- 15.** Gases are least _____ as compared to solids and liquids.
- (a) Rigid
 - (b) Flexible
 - (c) Compressible
 - (d) Elastic

Question 2

(A) Define: [5]

1. Organic chemistry
2. Inorganic chemistry
3. Vaporisation
4. Condensation
5. Freezing

(B) Fill in the blanks: [5]

1. _____ is the temperature at which a liquid starts boiling.
2. _____ is generally added to impure water during the sedimentation process.
3. Dry hydrogen chloride gas is collected by the _____ of air.
4. Molecules in solid are _____ together.
5. Plants take in _____ during respiration.

Question 3

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

1. Xenon is an example of a noble gas.
2. Calcium is a non-metallic element.
3. Oxygen is a combustible gas.
4. Antiseptics are used for combating bacterial growth and initiating early recovery.
5. A flat bottom flask is used in gas preparation experiments where heating is required.

(B) Write the techniques used for separating the following mixtures: [5]

1. Husk and wheat
2. Pebbles from pulses
3. Pure copper sulphate from impurities
4. Sugar from sugar solution
5. Tea leaves from tea

Question 4

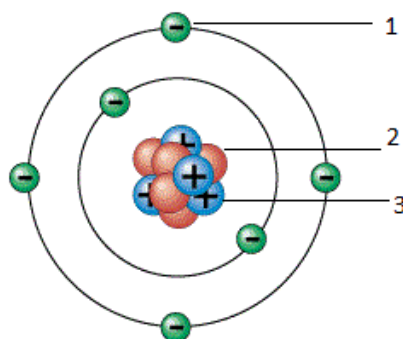
(A) Match the elements with their correct valencies.

[5]

Oxygen	+1
Hydrogen	-1
Carbon	+3
Aluminium	+4
Chlorine	-2

(B) Label the marked parts with their respective charge.

[5]



Question 5

(A) Classify the following as elements, compounds and mixtures:

[5]

Air, Water, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Gun powder

(B) Give the three methods of removal of impurities from water.

[5]

Question 6

(A) Match the following

[5]

A molecule of oxygen	Na
Copper	O ₂
Nitrogen	NH ₃
Sodium	N
A molecule of compound	Cu

(B) Give the importance of chemistry in agriculture?

[3]

Question 7

(A) Give the difference between a pure substance and a mixture? [2]

(B) Enlist the composition of air [2]

(C) Find the odd one out. [3]

1. Filtration, evaporation, loading, crystallisation.
2. Solution, compound, suspension, emulsion.
3. Soil, air, sea water, table-salt, milk

(D) Give the name of the scientist who [5]

1. Discovered oxygen
2. Discovered carbon dioxide
3. Discovered chlorine
4. Created the modern periodic table
5. Arranged elements in the increasing order of their atomic weights in the form of a table