## Model Question paper Group 2 s-Block elements 2

11th Standard

IIII Standard	
Chemistry	Reg.No. :
I. Answer all the questions.	
II. Use blue pen only.	
Time: 00:45:00 Hrs	Total Marks : 35
Part - A	5 x 1 = 5
1) Quick lime is	
(a) Calcium oxide (b) Calcium hydroxide (c) Calcium nitrate (d) Calcium sulphate	
2) The formula of bleaching powder is	
(a) $CaCl_2.H_2O$ (b) $CaOCl_2.H_2O$ (c) $CaSO_4.2H_2O$ (d) $CaSO_4.1/4H_2O$	
3) Plaster of Paris is	
(a) $CaSO_4.2H_2O$ (b) $CaCl_2$ (c) $CaSO_4$ (d) $CaSO_{4\cdot 2}H_2O$	
4) The compound used in making moulds for statues is	
(a) Epsom salt (b) Calcium sulphide (c) Plaster of Paris (d) Gypsum	
5) The element used in pyrotechnics is	
(a) Magnesium (b) Barium (c) Calcium (d) Beryllium	
Part - B	2 x 2 = 4
6) Why the ionization potential of M <sup>2+</sup> is not very much greater than M <sup>+</sup> ?	
7) Why a precipitate of Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> is not formed when aqueous ammonia, NH <sub>4</sub> OH is added to a solution of MgCl <sub>2</sub> ?	
Part - C	2 x 3 = 6
8) Beryllium halides are covalent whereas magnesium halides are ionic.Why?	4 x 5 = 20
9) Why are monoxides of alkaline earth metals are stable?	
Part - D	4 x 5 = 20
10) How is plaster of Paris prepared?	
11) How is MgSO <sub>4</sub> prepared?	
12) In the light of metallic bonding account for the following properties of group 2 elements.	
These are harder than alkali metals	
13) In the light of metallic bonding account for the following properties of group 2 elements.	
These are good conductors of heat and electricity.	

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