

# Class XII Chemistry

Time: 3hrs

MM: 70

*General instructions:*

All questions are compulsory.

Marks for each question are indicated against it.

Questions number 1 to 8 are very short –answer questions, carrying 1 mark each. Answer these in one word or about one sentence each.

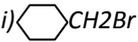
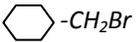
Questions number 9 to 18 are short –answer questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer these in about 30 words each.

Questions number 19 to 27 are short –answer questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer these in about 40 words each.

Questions number 28 to 30 are long-answer questions of 5 marks each. Answer these in about 70 words each.

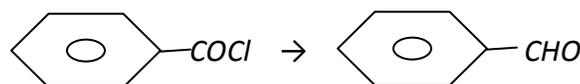
7 Use log tables, if necessary. Use of calculators is not permitted

Q1	ZnO on heating impart yellow color give reason.	1
Q2	Define the term 'zeta potential'.	1
Q3	Define hydrometallurgy	1
Q4	Draw the structure of solid $PCl_5$ .	1
Q5	Give the I.U.P.A.C. name of the following compound. $CH_3 - \underset{\substack{  \\ Br}}{C} = CH - CH_2 - CHO$	1
Q6	Write the structural formula of 3-hydroxy -3-methyl-2-oxo hexanal.	1
Q7	Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of basic strength in their aqueous solutions.  $NH_3, C_2H_5NH_2, (C_2H_5)_2NH, (C_2H_5)_3N$	1
Q8	Write the monomers used for getting the following polymer . i) Buna-S ii) Nylon 2-6	1
Q9	A reaction is second order with respect to A and $1/2$ in B. How is the rate of reaction be affected if. i) concentration of A is Doubled ii) concentration of B is Reduced to half	2

Q10	Explain the role of (i) $I_2$ in the refining of Zr . (ii) depressant in the froth floatation method.	2
Q11	i) Draw the structure of $BrF_3$ molecule. ii) $SF_4$ is easily hydrolysed whereas $SF_6$ is not easily hydrolysed	2
Q12	i) What happens when $P_4$ is treated with Thionyl chloride. ii) How is $O_3$ estimated quantitatively?	2
Q13	i) Discuss about deviation shows by mixing Acetone $CHCl_3$ . ii) Define the term cryoscopic constant.	2
Q14	Which one in the following pairs of substances undergoes $S_N2$ substitution reaction faster and why? i)  and  ii)  Cl and 	2
Q15	Complete the following reactions: i) $CH_3CH=C(CH_3)_2 + HBr \xrightarrow{\text{peroxide}} ?$ ii) $CH_3CH_2CH_2Cl + NaI \xrightarrow{\text{acetone and heat}}$	2
Q16	Explain the following : a) Isoelectric point. b) Two strands of DNA are not identical but complimentary to each other. Explain this statement.	2
Q17	What do you mean by essential and non essential amino acid give one example of each?	2
Q18	What is a biodegradable polymer? Write the monomer of Nylon 6 and Bakelite.	2
Q19	If the radius of Copper atom is 127.8 pm and density of copper metal is $8.95 \text{ g/cm}^3$ is the copper unit cell a face centred cubic , a body centred or simple cubic structure. (Given : At.mass of $Cu=63.5, N_A=6.022 \times 10^{23}$ )	3
Q20	Determine the amount of $K_2SO_4$ dissolved in 3.5 liter of water such that its osmotic pressure is 0.80 atm at $27^\circ C$ , assuming that it is completely dissociated. (Given: At.mass of $K=39 \text{ u}, S=32 \text{ u}, O=16$ )	3
Q21		3

	<p>The reaction between A and B is first order with respect to A and zero order with respect to B. Fill in the blanks in the following table.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Exp.</th> <th>[A] / mol L<sup>-1</sup></th> <th>[B] / mol L<sup>-1</sup></th> <th>Initial Rate Mol L<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td><math>2.0 \times 10^{-2}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.2</td> <td><math>4.0 \times 10^{-2}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>03</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.2</td> <td><math>2.0 \times 10^{-2}</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Exp.	[A] / mol L <sup>-1</sup>	[B] / mol L <sup>-1</sup>	Initial Rate Mol L <sup>-1</sup> min <sup>-1</sup>	01	0.1	0.1	$2.0 \times 10^{-2}$	02	-	0.2	$4.0 \times 10^{-2}$	03	0.4	0.4	-	04	-	0.2	$2.0 \times 10^{-2}$	
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Q22	<p>i) Why heat of chemisorption is always more than that of physisorption ?            ii) Define selectivity of catalyst.            iii) Define an emulsion with one example.</p>	3																				
Q23	<p>i) Bleaching action of Cl<sub>2</sub> is permanent but not in case of SO<sub>2</sub>.            ii) R<sub>3</sub>P=O is known while R<sub>3</sub>N=O is not known.            iii) What happens chlorine reacts with hot and conc. NaOH.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>i) What happens when XeF<sub>4</sub> reacts with water.            ii) Noble gas species which is isostructural with ClO<sup>-1</sup>            iii) Complete the following reaction  <math display="block">P_4 + NaOH \longrightarrow</math></p>	3																				
Q24	<p>For the complex [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]Br identify            i) the oxidation number of iron,            ii) the hybridization and shape of complex,            iii) the number of ionization isomers,            iv) name of complex,            v) the magnetic moment of iron.            vi) C.F.S.E. value for above complex.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>Show the octahedral splitting of octahedral complex. How the pairing energy is related with Δ<sub>0</sub>.</p>	3																				

Q25	<p>i) Explain the mechanism of acid catalysed hydration of ethene forming ethanol.</p> <p>ii) Convert methanal to propanol by using Grignard's reagent.</p> <p>iii) Write the reaction between phenol and <math>\text{Br}_2</math> (aq).</p>	3
Q26	<p>Giving an example for each describe the following reaction.</p> <p>i) Clemensen reduction</p> <p>ii) Etard oxidation</p> <p>iii) Cross Aldol condensation</p>	3
Q27	<p>i) Write the difference between antiseptic and disinfectants with one example in each.</p> <p>ii) What is non ionic detergent.</p>	3
Q28	<p>i) Transition metal compounds generally act as catalyst. (give reason)</p> <p>ii) Discuss the lanthanoid contraction.</p> <p>iii) <math>E^0 \text{Mn}^{3+}/\text{Mn}^{2+}</math> has higher positive value than <math>E^0 \text{Cr}^{3+}/\text{Cr}^{2+}</math> (Atomic number Cr=24, Mn=25)</p> <p>iv) How <math>\text{KMnO}_4</math> can be prepared from pyrolusite ore?</p> <p>v) Why do the transition elements form coloured compounds? Explain.</p> <p>vi) Write the reaction between <math>\text{KMnO}_4</math> and <math>\text{FeSO}_4</math> in acidic medium.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Account for the following : (i) Out of the ions <math>\text{Co}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Sc}^{3+}</math> and <math>\text{Cr}^{3+}</math> which one would give coloured aqueous solutions and why ?</p> <p>(ii) Explain why chromium is a typical hard metal while mercury is a liquid.</p> <p>(iii) Why in permanganate ion, there is a covalency between manganese and oxygen ?</p> <p>(iv) Why do the transition elements form interstitial compound?</p> <p>(v) Complete the given reaction :</p>	5

	$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + H^+ + H_2C_2O_4 \rightarrow \dots\dots\dots$	
Q29	<p>i) Write the anode and cathode reaction of lead storage battery.            ii) Define the molar conductivity.            iii) Calculate the equilibrium constant for the reaction  <math>2Cr(s) + 3Cd^{2+} \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(s) + 3Cd</math>  <math>[E^0Cr^{3+}/Cr = -0.74V \text{ and } E^0Cd^{2+}/Cd = +0.40V]</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(i) State Kohlrausch's law.            (b) Write down the reactions involved in the charging of a lead storage battery.            (c) A solution of <math>Ni(NO_3)_2</math> is electrolysed between platinum electrodes using a current 1.5.0 amperes for 15 minutes. What mass of Ni is deposited at the cathode.    <math>[At. Wt. Ni = 58.7]</math></p>	5
Q30	<p>Complete the following reaction.</p> <p>i) </p> <p>ii) </p> <p>iii) Distinguish between the following by suitable chemical test            a) Phenol and aspirin.            b) Benzaldehyde and aniline</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>i) An organic compound with the molecular formula <math>C_{10}H_{13}O</math> forms 2,4-DNP derivative, reduces Tollen's reagent and undergoes Cannizzaro reaction. On vigorous oxidation it gives benzene-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid. Identify the organic compound.</p>	5

	ii) Arrange the following acid in increasing order of acidity: $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{Br})\text{COOH}$ , $\text{CH}_3\text{CHBrCH}_2\text{COOH}$ , $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCOOH}$ , $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ III) Convert benzaldehyde to cinnamic acid.	

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