

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.

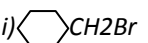
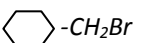
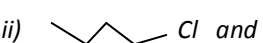

Questions number 9 to 18 are short –answer questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer these in about 30 words each.

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

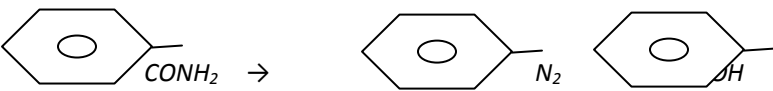
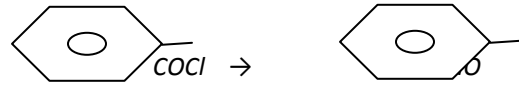
Q1	What is the formula of a compound in which the element Y forms ccp lattice and atoms of X occupy 2/3rd of octahedral voids ?	1
Q2	Define the term overvoltage.	1
Q3	What is the role of dilute NaCN in the extraction of gold ?	1
Q4	Draw the structure of XeOF ₄ .	1
Q5	Give the I.U.P.A.C.name of the following compound. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH} \\ \\ \text{Br} \end{array}$	1
Q6	Write the structural formula of 3-methyl-2-oxo pentanal.	1
Q7	Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of basic strength in gas phase.	1

	$NH_3, C_6H_5NH_2, (C_2H_5)_2NH, (C_2H_5)_3N, C_2H_5NH_2$	
Q8	Write the monomers used for getting the following polymer . a) Teflon b) Nylon-6,6	1
Q9	A first order reaction is $3/4^{th}$ completed in 75 minutes. Calculate its $t_{1/2}$.	2
Q10	(i) Write the unit of rate constant for second order reaction. (ii) Explain the role of depressant in the froth floatation method.	2
Q11	i) Draw the structure of BrF_3 molecule. ii) Write the reaction between XeF_4 and O_2F_2 .	2
Q12	i) What happens when P_4 is treated with SO_2Cl_2 ii) How is O_3 estimated quantitatively?	2
Q13	i) Discuss about deviation shows by mixing ethanol and water. ii) Define the term ebullioscopic constant.	2
Q14	Which one in the following pairs of substances undergoes S_N2 substitution reaction faster and why? i)  and  ii)  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 g/cm^3 , is the copper unit cell a face centred cubic, a body centred or simple cubic structure. (Given : At. mass of $\text{Cu}=63.5, N_A=6.022 \times 10^{23}$)	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°C , assuming that it is completely dissociated. (Given: At. mass of $\text{K}=39 \text{ u}, \text{S}=32 \text{ u}, \text{O}=16$)	3
Q21	Two reactions of the same order have equal pre exponential factors but their activation energies differ by 24.9 kJ/mol . Calculate the ratio between the rate constants of these reactions at 27°C . (Gas constant $R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)	3
Q22	Ramesh went to Cinema theatre when it was raining heavily in a car and met with an accident due to unbalanced driving with hindered beam of light. a) Define Tyndall effect. b) Ramesh met with an accident. Give Scientific reason? c) Mention the value associated with the above situation.	3
Q23	Arrange the following in the order of property indicated against each set: (i) $\text{F}_2, \text{Cl}_2, \text{Br}_2, \text{I}_2$ (increasing bond dissociation enthalpy) (ii) $\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{H}_2\text{S}, \text{H}_2\text{Se}, \text{H}_2\text{Te}$ (increasing acidic character) iii) $\text{HCl}, \text{HBr}, \text{HI}, \text{HF}$ (increasing reducing character) Or	3

	<p>i) What happens when XeF_4 reacts with water.</p> <p>ii) Noble gas species which is isostructural with ClO^-</p> <p>iii) Complete the following reaction</p> $PCl_5 + D_2O \longrightarrow$	
Q24	<p>A metal ion Mn^{+} having d^4 valence electronic configuration combines with three bidentate ligands to form a complex compound. Assuming : Pairing energy $< \Delta_0$</p> <p>(i) Write the electronic configuration of d^4 ion.</p> <p>(ii) What type of hybridisation will Mn^{+} ion have?</p> <p>(iii) Name the type of isomerism exhibited by this complex.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>Show the octahedral splitting of octahedral complex. How is the pairing energy related with Δ_0.</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 $Br_2(aq)$.</p>	3
Q26	<p>Giving an example for each describe the following reaction.</p> <p>i) Clemmensen 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>	5

	<p>b) ii) Discuss the lanthanoid contraction .</p> <p>iii) $E^0 Mn^{3+}/Mn^{2+}$ has higher positive value than $E^0 Cr^{3+}/Cr^{2+}$ (Atomic number Cr=24, Mn=25)</p> <p>iv) What is the effect of change in Ph on chromate solution?</p> <p>v) Why do the transition elements form coloured compounds? Explain.</p> <p>vi) Write the reaction between $KMnO_4$ and oxalic acid in acidic medium.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Account for the following : (i) Out of the ions Co^{2+}, Sc^{3+} and Cr^{3+} 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 ? (iv) Why do the transition elements form interstitial compound?</p> <p>(v) Complete the given reaction :</p> $Cr_2O_7^{2-} + H^+ + H_2C_2O_4 \rightarrow \dots\dots\dots$	
Q29	<p>i) Write the anode and cathode reaction of lead storage battery.</p> <p>ii) Define the molar conductivity .</p> <p>iii) Calculate the equilibrium constant for the reaction</p> $2Cr(s) + 3Cd^{+2} \rightarrow 2Cr^{+3}(s) + 3Cd$ <p>[$E^0 Cr^{3+}/Cr = -0.74 V$ and $E^0 Cd^{2+}/Cd = +0.40V$]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(i) State Kohlrausch's law.</p> <p>(b) Write down the reactions involved in the charging of a lead storage battery.</p> <p>(c) A solution of $Ni(NO_3)_2$ is electrolysed between platinum electrodes using a current of 1.5.0</p>	5

	<p>amperes for 15 minutes. What mass of Ni is deposited at the cathode.</p> <p>[At. Wt. Ni = 58.7]</p>	
Q30	<p>Complete the following reaction.</p> <p>i) </p> <p>ii) </p> <p>iii) Distinguish between the following by suitable chemical test</p> <p>a) Phenol and aspirin.</p> <p>b) Benzaldehyde and aniline</p> <p>Or</p> <p>i) An organic compound with the molecular formula $C_{10}H_{13}O$ 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> <p>ii) Arrange the following acid in increasing order of acidity: $CH_3CH_2CH(Br)COOH, CH_3CHBrCH_2COOH, (CH_3)_2CHCOOH, CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$</p> <p>III) Convert benzaldehyde cinnamic acid.</p>	5



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