# CHEMISTRY QUESTION PAPER CLASS-XII

#### Time : 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

16

#### **Instructions** :

- (1) This question paper contains **60** questions. **All** are **compulsory**.
- (2) Write each new section with a new page and write answers of the questions in their order.
- (3) Write your answers according to instructions pointwise and to the point. Draw figure and give reactions wherever required.
- (4) Section-A contains 1 to 16 multiple choice questions, each of 1 mark.
- (5) Section-B contains 17 to 32 very short answered questions, each of 1 mark.
- (6) Section-C contains **33** to **48** short answered questions, each of **2** marks.
- (7) Section-D contains **49** to **60** long answered questions, each of **3** marks.
- (8) Use log-table provided by Board, or a simple calculator provided for your calculations.
- (9) Use Pencil for figure drawing and Blue-pen for your writing in the Answer Book.
- (10) Constants:
  - $R = 1.987 \text{ Cal./mole} \circ K.$ 
    - = 8.314 Joule / mole °K.

#### **SECTION-A**

- 1. 2 litre of a solution contains 5 mole solute and 45 mole solvent. Mole fraction of solute is .....
  - (A) 5.0 (B) 10.0
  - (C) 0.5 (D) 0.10

2. ,The equation to determine the change in free energy alongwith the change in pressure-volume change at constant temperature is .....

(A) 
$$\Delta G = nRT \log \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$
 (B)  $\Delta G = nRT \log \frac{V_2}{V_1}$   
(C)  $\Delta G = nRT l_n \frac{V_1}{V_2}$  (D)  $\Delta G = nRT \log \frac{P_2}{P_1}$ 

3. Unit of rate constant of 3rd order reaction is .....

(A) 
$$\frac{(\text{Litre})^2}{(\text{Mole})^2 \text{ sec}}$$
 (B)  $\text{sec.}^{-1}$   
(C)  $\left(\frac{\text{Mole}}{\text{Litre}}\right)^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$  (D)  $\left(\frac{\text{Litre}}{\text{Mole}}\right)^2 \cdot \text{sec}$ 

- 4. Catalyst which convert alcohol directly into gasolene.
  - (A) ZSM-5(B) Zinc stearate(C) Zinc Blende(D) PHBV
- 5. Which structure indicate Phosphinic acid?



- 6. Transition ion of which compound has maximum magnetic moment?
  - (A)  $MnSO_4$  (B)  $Cr_2(SO_4)_3$
  - (C)  $FeSO_4$  (D)  $CuSO_4$
- 7. Which is the structural formula of Sodium tris oxalato ferrate (III) ?
  (A) Na[Fe(Ox)<sub>3</sub>]
  (B) Na<sub>2</sub>[Fe(Ox)<sub>3</sub>]

- 8. Which character will exhibit  $\alpha$  particles?
  - (A) Al foil like thin paper can stop it.
  - (B) Only more thick Al strip can stop it.
  - (C) 15-20 cm thick Al strip can stop it.
  - (D) 15-20 cm thick tin metal strip can stop it.
- 9. *l*-Epinephrine is how much more effective to raise blood pressure than its d isomer?
  - (A) 500 times (B) 20 times
  - (C) 50 times (D) 10 times
- 10. The use of a substance obtained by hydrolysis of ethylene oxide in presence of  $H_2SO_4$  at 80°C is .....
  - (A) As a rubber solvent (B) as a filler
  - (C) for Nylon fibres (D) for terrylene fibres.
- 11. Which of the following substance undergoes Aldol condensation?
  - (A)  $C_6H_5CHO$  (B)  $CH_3 \cdot CHO$
  - (C) H.CHO (D) All of above.

## 12. Which of the following has highest boiling point?

- (A) Ethanol (B) Ethanal
- (C) Glycerol (D) Ethyl amine

#### 13. What type of the polymer Novolac is?

- (A) Branched (B) Linear
- (C) Cross-linked (D) Thermoplastic
- 14. Joining of which Carbon of Glucose unit form Starch?
  - (A) C-1 and C-2 (B) C-1 and C-3
  - (C) C-1 and C-4 (D) C-1 and C-5
- **15.** Which of the following is LAS?
  - (A)  $CH_3 \cdot (CH_2)_x SO_3 Na^+$
  - (B)  $CH_3 (CH_2)_{11} O SO_3^-Na^+$
  - (C)  $CH_3 (CH_2)_{15} N^+ (CH_3)_3 \cdot Cl^-$
  - (D)  $CH_3 \cdot (CH_2)_{10} CH_2 O SO_3^+ Na^-$

16. The substance having no specific molecular formula but useful in manufacturing of Machinery is .....

(A)	$\mathrm{Fe}_{2}\mathrm{S}_{3}$	(B)	$FeSO_4$
$\langle \mathbf{O} \rangle$			

(C)  $\operatorname{Fe}_2(\operatorname{SO}_4)_3$  (D)  $\operatorname{Fe}_3C$ 

## SECTION-B

16

- 17. Who proved the de-Broglie's principle experimentally? How?
- 18. Draw the structure of Diamond and write its type of hybridization.
- 19. Define : Colligative properties. OR

Define : Osmosis.

- 20. What will be the change in entropy, when 18 grams of Water is converted into its vapour at 100°C temperature? Heat of Vapourisation of Water is 9720 cal/mole.
- 21. Define : Cell Potential
- **22.** Write uses of  $SnO_2$  (two).
- 23. Write any one chemical reaction to prepare Chlorine in laboratory.
- 24. State the type of classification of ligands exist in complex ion  $[Pt(en)_2Cl_2]^{2+}$
- 25. Calculate ratio of Neutron and Proton of the element obtained by emission of  $\alpha$  particle from  $^{232}_{90}$ Th.
- **26.** What are Isomorphous?
- 27. Write Van't-Hoff rule in terms of Stereo-isomers.
- 28. Draw electronic structure of Methanol.
- 29. Write : Decarboxylation reaction of Acetic acid. OR Write : Reaction to prepare Acetic anhydride from Acetic acid.

- 30. Diazotisation reaction is carried out at a low temperature. Why?
- **31.** How Dextran is produced? State its use.
- 32. What are Nucleoside and Nucleotide?

## SECTION-C

32

- **33.** Explain the evolution of Spin Quantum Number.
- 34. Explain Raoult's law for the solution which possess solute gas in a liquid solvent.
- **35.** Write short note on : Substitutional Solid Solution.
- **36.** Write difference between Electro-chemical cell and Electrolytic cell (state 4 points).
- **37.** Explain the equation of average rate of reaction by graph showing the change in concentration of reactants and products with time.
- **38.** The first order reaction takes 20 minutes to complete 15% of its concentration, calculate what time will be required to complete its 75% concentration?

#### OR

The rate constant of a reaction is  $2.0 \times 10^{-3}$ min.<sup>-1</sup> at 27 °C. If the temperature is increased by 20 °C, its value becomes three times. Calculate energy of activation.

- **39.** On which principle the Langmuir adsorption isotherm depends? Write its hypothesis.
- **40.** Uses of adsorption (any four).
- 41. Give chemical reactions for preparation of  $K_2Cr_2O7$ .

## OR

How photographic plate is prepared? Explain the preparation.

42. Explain structure of complex ion in  $K_2[Ni(CN)_4]$  on the basis of hybridisation.

OR

State magnetic moment of metal ion present in  $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  and  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ . Give reason for their different values.

43. Complete reactions :

- (1)  ${}^{27}_{13}\text{Al} + {}^{4}_{2}\text{He} \rightarrow \dots + {}^{1}_{0}n$
- (2)  $^{239}_{94}$ Pu ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ )  $\rightarrow$  .....
- 44. What is called Nuclides? State the element Z=90 atomic weight with 230 and 228 in the form of nuclides.
- 45. Write short note on Di-saccharides.
- 46. Give structural formula of  $\alpha$ -amino acid obtained by hydrolysis of Protein. Write names of any two amino-acids occur in nature.
- 47. Explain : Mordant Dyes.

#### OR

How Ceramics are obtained? Write names of ceramics used in cutting and grinding tools.

**48.** Write short note on : Synthetic Sweetners.

#### SECTION-D

36

- **49.** Describe energy band model. Explain the various electrical conductivity observed in substances on the basis of this theory.
- **50.** Write short note on :
  - (1) Ferromagnetic substances.
  - (2) Anti-ferromagnetic substances.
- **51.** At 25°C K<sub>p</sub> for the given reaction is  $1.792 \times 10^{12}$ . Calculate its entropy change.  $\Delta S : R=1.987$  Cal./K.

 $2\mathrm{NO}_{(g)} + \mathrm{O}_{2(g)} \ \rightarrow \ 2\mathrm{NO}_{2(g)} \ \Delta\mathrm{H} = -\ 7.77 \ \mathrm{K.Cal}.$ 

52. At 25°C, the potential of the following given cell is 0.71 V. Calculate the ionic product of Water  $(K_w)$ .

 $Pt/H_2(1 atm.)/KOH(0.1M)//HCl(0.1 M)/H_2(1 atm.)/Pt$ 

## OR

At 25°C, the potential of the following cell is 1.041 V; calculate the pH of HCl solution.  $E^0 Ag^+ / Ag = 0.8 V$ .

Pt /  $H_2$  (1 atm.) / HCl (x M) // Ag<sup>+</sup> (0.01 M) / Ag<sub>(s)</sub>.

53. Name the oxy-acids of Phosphorus, giving their molecular and structural formula (any Six).

## OR

Describe Contact process for manufacturing of  $H_2SO_4$ , stating chemical reactions. Also give electronic structural formula of  $H_2SO_4$ .

**54.** Discuss the magnetic properties of Transition ions or compounds. The experimental values of magnetic moment of some compounds differ than their theoretical values. Why?

## OR

What is Actinide series ?

State properties and uses of the elements of this series.

- 55. Define Chelates. Give structures of Optical isomers of the following.
  - (1)  $[Cr(Ox)_3]^{3-}$
  - (2)  $[CrCl_2(NH_3)_2 en]^+$

## OR

Write application of Complex compounds.

- 56. Explain importance of Stereo-chemistry.
- **57.** (i) Aliphatic compounds containing –OH group are neutral but Aromatic compounds containing –OH group are acidic. Why?
  - (ii) Explain Reimer-Tiemann reaction.

**58.** Explain by giving chemical reaction for the intermediate obtained by reaction of Methyl magnesium iodide with Ethanal and Propanone which give alcohols on their hydrolysis.

# OR

Explain Condensation reaction of Aldehyde and Ketone compounds by reactions only.

- **59.** (i) Write Conversion : Ethyl acetate from Acetamide.
  - (ii) Complete the reaction :

Propane 
$$\frac{\text{Fuming HNO}_3}{400^\circ \text{C}}$$

60. Write preparation of Vulcanised rubber. State its properties and uses.