

CBSE Sample Paper Class 12 Chemistry Set 10

CLASS: XII MAX. MARKS: 70 M

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY TIME: 3HRS

INSTRUCTIONS:

(i) All questions are compulsory.

- (ii) Question numbers 1 to 5 are very short answer questions & carry 1 mark each.
- (iii) Question numbers 6 tol0 are short answer questions & carry 2 marks each.
- (iv) Question numbers 11 to 22 are short answer questions & carry 3 marks each.
- (v) Question number 23 is a value based question of 4 marks
- (vi) Question numbers 24 to 26 are long answer questions & carry 5 marks each.
- (vii) Use log table if necessary, use of calculators is not allowed
 - 1. Why does white ZnO(s) become yellow on heating?
 - 2. Which one of the following show SN 1 reaction faster?
 - I-Chloropropane or 2-Chloropropane
 - 3. Name the factors responsible for the solubility of alcohols in water.
 - 4. Write a test to differentiate between pentan-2-one and pentan-3-one.
 - 5. How do you explain the presence of all the six carbon atoms in glucose in a straight chain?
 - 6. Give reasons H₃PO₂ and H₃PO₃ act as a good reducing agents while H₃PO₄ does not. Discuss.

JU'S CBSE Sample Paper Class 12 Chemistry Set 10

- 7. Write Gabriel phthalimide synthesis reaction.
- 8. Concentration of ethanol in water {C₂H₅0H) is 46% by weight. What is the mole fraction of ethanol and water in solution?
- 9. Identify A and B in the following reaction.

(a)
$$C_6H_5NH_2 \xrightarrow{NaNO_2/HCl} A \xrightarrow{C_6H_5NH_2,OH^-} B$$

(b) $C_6H_5N_2Cl + H_3PO_2 + H_2O \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{CH_3Cl,AlCl_3} B$

10. Why does the rate of any reaction generally decrease during the course of the reaction?

or

What are Pseudo first order reactions?, Give one example of such reactions

- 11. Account for the following
 - (i) Di oxygen is a gas but sulphur is a solid.
 - (ii) BiCl₃ is less covalent than PCl₃
 - (iii) F₂ is stronger oxidizing agent than Cl₂
- 12. Vapour pressure of pure water at 298 K is 23.8 mm Hg. 50gm of urea (NH₂CONH₂) is dissolved in 850 g of water Calculate the vapour pressure of water for this solution and its relative lowering.
- 13.A sample of ferrous oxide has its actual formula as Fe _{0.93} O_{1.00} In this sample, what fraction of metal ions are Fe²⁺ ions? What type of nonstoichiometric defect is present in this sample?
- 14.Draw the structures of the following.
 - (a) PCl₅(gas)
 - (b) S_8
 - (c) ClF₃

CBSE Sample Paper Class 12 Chemistry Set 10

- 15. Write the IUPAC names of the given complexes and mention a chemical test to distinguish them. Name the isomerism shown by following isomers
 - (a) $[Co(NH_3)_5Br]SO_4$
 - (b) [Co(NH₃)₅SO₄]Br
- 16. Show that for a first order reaction, the time required for 99.9% of the reaction is about ten times required for completion of half of the reaction.

17.

- (i) Name the initial material used in the industrial preparation of phenol.
- (ii) Write complete reaction for the bromination of phenol in aqueous and non-aqueous medium
- (iii) Explain, why Lewis acid is not required in bromination of phenol?
- 18.(i)Name one substance which acts as both
 - (a) Analgesics and antipyretic
 - (b)Antiseptic and disinfectant
 - (ii) Explain broad spectrum antibiotics with suitable example
- 19. Write the names and structures of monomers of
 - (a)Natural rubber
 - (b) Terylen.
 - (C)Teflon

Or

- (i)What is a biodegradable polymer?
- (ii) What is PHBV? Write down the reaction to form PHBV polymer.
- 20.(a) Give two requirements for vapour phase refining. Explain with example
 - (b) What is the role of collectors in froth floatation method?
- 21. What are the essential and non-essential amino acids? Give two examples of each type.
- 22. Explain the following statements.
 - (i)Alkyl halides are generally not prepared in the laboratory by free radical halogenation of alkanes



YJU'S CBSE Sample Paper Class 12 Chemistry Set 10

- (ii) Aryl halides are extremely less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction.
 - (iii) dipole moment of chlorobenzene is lower than that of cyclohexyl Chloride
 - 23. Vivek often see smoke coming out of chimneys in industrial areas. Smoke causes pollution and, therefore, no industry is allowed to let the smoke directly go into:the atmosphere. It has to be treated suitably to remove carbon particles. Vivek informs about the pollution to the municipal corporation.
 - (i) What we should not do in our homes Which cause pollution in the atmosphere?
 - (ii) What basic principle is involved in removing carbon particles from smoke?
 - (iii) What values are shown by Vivek?
 - (iv) As a chemistry student what method you will suggest the factory owner to manage dust and smoke?
 - 24. An alkene A' (molecular formula C₅H₁₀) on ozonolysis gives a mixture of two compounds 'B' and 'C'. Compound 'B' gives positive Fehling's test and also forms iodoform on treatment. With I₂ and NaOH. Compound C does not give Fehling's test but forms iodoform. Identify the compounds A, B and C. Write the reaction for ozonolysis and formation of iodoform from B and C

 Ω r

- (a) Illustrate the following name reactions by giving a chemical equation in each case
 - (i) Clemmensen reduction
 - (ii) Hell volhard Zelinsky reaction
- (b) How will you bring dbout the following conversions?
 - (i) Ethanol to acetone
 - (ii) Benzene to aceto phenone
 - (iii) Benzoic acid to benzaldehyde
- 25. Account for the following
 - (a)Titanium (IV) salts are colorless. (Atomic no. 21)
 - (b)Transition metals act as catalysts.
 - (c)Silver atom has completely filled d orbitals (4d¹⁰) in its ground state, but it is transition element

YJU'S CBSE Sample Paper Class 12 Chemistry Set 10

- (d) Which is stronger reducing agent Cr⁺² or Fe⁺²?
- (e)Transition metal exhibit highest oxidation state in oxides and fluorides.

(or)

- (a) Define lanthanoid contraction. Write about its 2 consequences.
- (b)Account for the following
 - (i)Actinoid contraction is greater among the actinoids than that of lanthonoids. (lanthonoid contraction)
 - (ii)The members in the actinoid series-exhibit a large number of oxidation state than the corresponding members in the lanthanoids.
- 26. (i) Calculate the number of Coulombs required to deposit 40.5 g of Al when the electrode reaction is

$$A1^{3+} + 3e^{-} \rightarrow A1$$

(ii)How many grams of silver could be plated out of a shield by electrolysis of a solution containing Ag⁺ions for a period of 4 hours at a current strength of 8.5 A?

Or

- (i) Why does the conductivity of a solution decrease with dilution?
- ii) State Kohlrausch law.
- iii) Represent the cellin which the following reaction takes place

$$Mg(s) + 2Ag + (0.0001M) \longrightarrow Mg^2 (0.130M) + 2Ag_{(s)}$$

Calculate its $E_{(cell)}$ if $E^0_{(cell)} = 3.17 \text{ V}$