

## KARNATAKA BOARD CLASS 12 BIOLOGY PAPER-2019

### (English Version)

- Instructions :**
1. The question paper has four parts. All parts are compulsory.
  2. Part-A carries 10 marks. Each question carries 1 mark.  
Part-B carries 10 marks. Each question carries 2 marks.  
Part-C carries 15 marks. Each question carries 3 marks.  
Part-D carries 35 marks. Each question carries 5 marks.
  3. Write balanced chemical equations and draw diagrams wherever necessary.
  4. Use log tables and simple calculator if necessary. (Use of scientific calculator is not allowed.)

### PART – A

- I. Answer **all** the questions. Each question carries **1** mark. (Answer each question in **one word** or in **one sentence**) : **(10 × 1 = 10)**
- 1) How does the size of blood cells change when placed in an aqueous solution containing more than 0.9% (m/v) sodium chloride?
  - 2) How does the volume change on mixing two volatile liquids to form an ideal solution?
  - 3) Draw a graph of  $\lambda_m \nu / \sqrt{C}$  for acetic acid (weak electrolyte) solution.
  - 4) Unit of rate constant of a reaction is same as that of its rate. What is the order of this reaction?
  - 5) Among physisorption or chemisorption which one has higher enthalpy of adsorption?
  - 6) What is the role of depressant (NaCN) in Froth-Flotation method?

- 7) Name the noble gas having  $ns^2 np^6$  electronic configuration but does not have d-orbitals in its valence shell.
- 8) Write the general equation for Wurtz reaction.
- 9) What is the reagent 'A' used in the following equation?  
$$R - \text{COOH} \xrightarrow{\text{A}} R - \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$$
- 10) Which vitamin deficiency causes the disease pernicious anaemia?

### PART – B

II. Answer **any five** of the following. Each question carries 2 marks : **(5 × 2 = 10)**

- 11) Lithium metal has a body centred cubic lattice structure with edge length of unit cell 352 pm. Calculate the density of lithium metal. [Given : Atomic mass of Li = 7  $\text{g mol}^{-1}$ ,  $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ Atoms mol}^{-1}$ ].
- 12) State Faraday's second law of electrolysis.
- 13) What is pseudo-first order reaction? Give an example.
- 14) How will you account for the following?  
i) Actinoids exhibit more number of oxidation states than lanthanoids. **(1)**  
ii) Atomic radii of second and third transition series elements are almost identical. **(1)**
- 15) Explain the Kolbe's reaction with equation.
- 16) Write the equation for the reaction between benzaldehyde and concentrated NaOH solution. Name the reaction.

- 17) i) What are anionic detergents? (1)  
ii) What is the role of saccharin in food? (1)
- 18) Give one example each for the following.  
i) Antifertility drugs. (1)  
ii) Narcotic analgesics. (1)

### PART – C

III. Answer **any five** of the following. Each question carries **3** marks : (5 × 3 = 15)

- 19) a) In the extraction of Aluminium by electrolysis,  
i) Write overall cell reaction. (1)  
ii) What is the role of cryolite? (1)  
b) Name the metal refined by Mond's process. (1)
- 20) In the manufacture of ammonia by Haber's process. Write the flow chart and chemical equations with optimum conditions.
- 21) a) Give reason :  
i) Hydrogen bonding in H<sub>2</sub>O but not in H<sub>2</sub>S. (1)  
ii) Conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is a good dehydrating agent. (1)  
b) Give the structure of sulphurous acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>). (1)
- 22) Complete the following chemical equations  
i)  $\text{NH}_3 + 3\underset{\text{Excess}}{\text{Cl}_2} \rightarrow \dots + 3\text{HCl}$  (1)  
ii)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \dots$  (1)  
iii)  $\text{Br}_2 + 3\text{F}_2 \rightarrow \dots$  (1)

- 23) Write the balanced chemical equation involved in the manufacture of potassium-dichromate from chromite ore.
- 24) i) What are interstitial compounds? (1)  
ii) Transition metals show good catalytic property. Give any two reasons. (2)
- 25) a) Write the IUPAC name of  $K_3[Cr(C_2O_4)_3]$ . (1)  
b) Give the facial (fac) and meridional (mer) isomeric structures of  $[Co(NH_3)_3(NO_2)_3]$ . (2)
- 26) With the help of Valence Bond Theory (VBT) explain hybridisation, geometry and magnetic property of  $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$  tetracyanido nickelate (II) ion. [Given : Atomic number of Ni = 28].

#### PART – D

IV. Answer **any three** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks :

(3 × 5 = 15)

- 27) a) Calculate the packing efficiency in Face Centred Cubic (FCC) lattice. (3)  
b) What is Frenkel defect? What is its effect on the density of a solid? (2)
- 28) a) 31 g of an unknown molecular material is dissolved in 500 g of water. The resulting solution freezes at 271.14 K. Calculate the molar mass of the material. [Given :  $K_f$  for water =  $1.86 \text{ K Kg mol}^{-1}$ ,  $T_f^\circ$  of water = 273 K]. (3)  
b) What is reverse osmosis? Mention its use. (2)

- 29) a) Write the equations for the reactions taking place at anode and cathode in the Lead-storage battery. (3)
- b) Calculate the value of  $\Delta_r G^\circ$  at 298 K for the cell reaction.  

$$3\text{Mg}_{(s)} + 2\text{Al}_{(aq)}^{3+} \rightarrow 3\text{Mg}_{(aq)}^{2+} + 2\text{Al}_{(s)}$$
 [Given ;  $E_{\text{Mg}}^\circ = -2.36 \text{ V}$ ,  $E_{\text{Al}}^\circ = -1.66 \text{ V}$  and  $F = 96487 \text{ C}$ ]. (2)
- 30) a) Derive an integrated rate equation for the rate constant of a first-order reaction. (3)
- b) The specific reaction rate of a reaction quadruples when temperature changes from 30°C to 50°C. Calculate the energy of activation of the reaction. [Given :  $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ ]. (2)
- 31) a) Define shape selective catalysis. Name the Zeolite catalyst used to convert alcohols to gasoline in petroleum industry. (2)
- b) What is peptisation? Give an example. (2)
- c) Write the expression for Freundlich adsorption isotherm. (1)

V. Answer **any four** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks : (4 × 5 = 20)

- 32) a) Write the equations for the steps involved in the  $S_N1$  mechanism of hydrolysis of 2-bromo 2-methyl propane . (2)
- b) i) Name the product formed for the reaction of isopropyl iodide on alcoholic KOH. (1)
- ii) What is the condition to be satisfied for a compound to be chiral? (1)
- c) What is racemic mixtures? (1)
- 33) a) Explain the mechanism of acid catalysed dehydration of ethanol to ethene. (3)
- b) How do you prepare methoxy ethane by Williamson's ether synthesis? (2)

- 34) a) How does benzene reacts with acetyl-chloride in the presence of anhydrous  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ? Give equation. (2)
- b) i) Write general equation for esterification reaction. (1)
- ii) Name the product obtained when benzoic acid is heated with ammonia. (1)
- c) Name the reagent used in the Clemmensen reduction. (1)
- 35) a) Between  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$  which is more base? Give reason. (2)
- b) i) Name the main product when aniline is heated with alcoholic KOH and chloroform. (1)
- ii) Give the IUPAC name of  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ . (1)
- c) Complete the chemical equation.
- $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Br}_2/\text{NaOH}}$  (1)
- 36) a) Write the Haworth structure of maltose. (2)
- b) What is peptide linkages? How many peptide bonds are present in a tetra-peptide? (2)
- c) Name the hormone which regulates blood sugar level in the body. (1)
- 37) a) How is Buna-N prepared? Give equation. (2)
- b) Name the monomers of Nylon-6, 6. (2)
- c) What are thermosetting polymers? (1)