HIMACHAL PRADESH BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION, DHARAMSHALA

Model Question Paper

Second Term Examination, March / April 2022

Class – 12

Duration – 03:00 Hr				y M.M	.: 50				
Instru	Instructions:		All questions are compulsory. While answering your Questions, you must indicate on your Answer-book the same Ques No. as appearing in your Question Paper.						
		iii) iv)	Internal choices are give	ven in so arry 1ma	me ques ark each,	tions. Question No. 21 to 29 carry 2 marks each and			
		v)	Make neat and clean o	-					
Q.1	The d	block ele	ements belong to				(1)		
	a)	2 Grou	ip to 12 Group		b)	3 Group to 11 Group			
	d)	4 Grou	ip to 12 Group		d)	3 Group to 12 Group			
Q.2	The relative ease of dehydration of alcohols follows the following order:								
	a)	Tertiar	ry < Secondary < Primary	/	b)	Primary < Secondary < Tertiary			
	c)	Second	dary > Primary > Tertiary	/	c)	Secondary < Primary < Tertiary			
Q.3	Which of the following is prepared by Gabriel Phthalimide reaction						(1)		
	a)	Primar	y Aromatic Amines		b)	Secondary Amines			
	c)	Alipha	tic Primary Amines		c)	Tertiary Amines			
Q.4	which	which of the following is correct with respect to [Mn(CN)] ²⁻							
	a)	It is ds	p ² hybridized, square pla	aner	b)	It is d ² sp ³ hybridised, Octahedral			
	c)	It is sp	³ d ² hybridized, Octahedı	ral	d)	It is sp ² d ² hybridised, square planer			
Q.5	Alkyl halides react with which of the following metal in dry et number of carbon atoms present in halide.				dry ether to give hydrocarbons containing dou	ble the (1)			
	a)	К		b)	Na				
	c)	Zn		d)	Mg				
Q.6		Three important reagents are required for the conversion of propyne to Acetone. Identify which of the following is not among three?							
	a)	HgSO ₄		b)	Zink Du	ıst			
	c)	H_2SO_4		d)	Water				
Q.7	The p	The protein responsible for blood clotting is							
	a) (c)	Album Fibroir		(b) (d)	Globul Fibrino				
Q.8	Amines play important role in survival of human life. Naturally they are found in						(1)		
	a)	Vitami	ns	b)	Proteir	15			
	c)	Alkaloi	ids	d)	All of t	hese			

Q.9	The process of vulcanisation of rubber takes place with							
	a)	Phosphorous	b)	Sulphur				
	c)	Nitrogen	d)	Carbon				
Q.10	When	reaction is carried out between	two diff	erent aldehydes or Ketones in basic medium, is called	(1)			
	a)	Complex Aldol Condensation	b)	Cannizzaro Reaction				
	c)	Rosenmund Reaction	d)	Cross Aldol Condensation				
Q.11	Comp	lete the following reaction:			(1)			
	CH₃Cŀ	$H_2CH=CH_2 + HBr \xrightarrow{Peroxide} \dots$						
Q.12	The o	xidation Number of Cobalt in K[C	o(CO)4]	is	(1)			
Q.13	enzyme used for the conversion of $C_6H_{12}O_6$ to Ethyl Alcohol.							
Q.14	What is the IUPAC name of the coordination compound [Pt (NH_3) ₂ Cl (NO_2)]							
Q.15	The monomer unit of Teflon is							
Q.16	Which	n reaction is used to prepare $lpha$ - h	nalo Acio	d	(1)			
Q.17	The source of Nitrogen in Gabriel synthesis reaction of Amine is							
Q.18	How r	many d electrons are there on Fe	2+		(1)			
Q.19	The Scientific name of Vitamin E is (
Q.20	Groups like cyanides and nitrites possess two nucleophilic centres and are called							
Q.21	Oxidation of Ketone involves carbon – carbon bond cleavage. Explain the formation of product on oxidatio of 2,5-dimethylhexean-3-one and give its name?							
Q.22	What is meant by the stability of a coordination compound in solution? Name the factors which govern stability of the complex.							
Q.23	Although phenoxide ion has more number of resonating structures than carboxylate ion, carboxylic acid is stronger acid than phenol. Why?							
Q.24	Haloa	Haloalkanes undergo nucleophilic substitution whereas haloarenes undergo electrophilic substitution.						
	Explai	n.			(2)			
Q.25	a)	Define Essential amino acids						
	b)	Define Enzyme			(1,1)			
			0	R				
	a)	Write any two functions of Car	bohydra	ates in plants?				
	b)	Differentiate between DNA and	I RNA or	n the basis of base they contain?	(1,1)			
Q.26		ge the following in decreasing ord trophenol, 3,5-dinitrophe		cidic strength. Give explanation for the arrangement: 2,4,6-trinitrophenol. OR	(2)			
	Explai	n the reaction of phenol with dilu	ute nitri	c acid at 298K. Write equation.	(2)			
Q.27	a)	What are the monomeric repe	ating ur	nits of Nylon-6 and Nylon-6,6?				

Q.27 a) What are the monomeric repeating units of Nylon-6 and Nylon-6,6?

	b)	Write the name and structures of monomer of Buna – S .	(1,1)				
Q.28	a)	Draw the figure to show the splitting of d- orbitals in an octahedral crystal field?					
	b)	Aqueous copper sulphate solution (blue in colour) gives a bright green solution with aqueous potassium chloride. Explain	5 (1,1)				
Q.29	a)	What do you mean by denaturation of Proteins?					
	b)	What are the products of hydrolysis of sucrose?	(1,1)				
Q.30	a)	What are interstitial Compounds?					
	b)	What is meant by disproportionation of an oxidation state? Give example	(1,2)				
Q.31	a)	Explain why dilute Sulphuric acid is added in nitration of phenol?					
	b)	Alkyl halides, though polar, are immiscible with water.					
	c)	How will you convert Chlorobenzene to biphenyl?	(1,1,1)				
		OR					
	a)	a) Give reasons why the presence of nitro group (-NO ₂) at ortho or para positions increases the reactivity of haloarenes towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.					
	b)	Grignard's reagents should be prepared under anhydrous conditions.					
	c)	How will you convert Aniline to Bromobenzene? (
Q.32	Describe the following:						
	a)	Cross Aldol Condensation					
	b)	Decarboxylation	(1½, 1½)				
		OR					
	a)	Friedel – Crafts Acylation					
	b)	Aldol Condensation Reaction	(1½, 1½)				
Q.33	Illustra	trate the following reaction with suitable example:					
	a)	Hofmann's bromamide reaction					
	b)	Sandmeyer's Reaction	(1½, 1½)				
		OR					
	How will you carry out the following conversions?						
	a) b)	Ethanoic Acid to methanamine Nitrobenzene to benzoic acid	(1½, 1½)				