REVISION TEST-II

CLASS: XII MARKS: 70

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY (FULL PORTION) TIME: 3.00 HRS

PART-I

	raki-i				
CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER	15 X 1 = 15				
1. Which of the metal is extracted by	Hall-Heroult process	s?			
a) Al b) Ni	c) Cu	d) Zn			
2. The most common oxidation state	of actinoids is				
a) $+2$ b) $+3$	c) +4	d) +6			
3. Which of the following is stronges	st acid among all?				
a) HI b) HF	c) HBr	d) HCl			
4. Which type of geomentry for a con	mplex $[Pt(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$				
a) trigonal bipyramidal	b) octahedral	nedral			
c) tetrahedral	d) square plana	r			
5. Solid CO ₂ is an example of					
a) Covalent solid	b) metallic solid				
c) molecular solid	d) ionic solid				
6. If the initial concentration of the re	eactant is doubled, th	e time for half reaction is also			
doubled. Then the order of theread	ction is				
a) Zero b) one	c) Fraction	d) none			
7. During electrolysis of molten sodi	um chloride, the time	required to produce 0.1mol of			
chlorine gas using a current of 3A	is				
a) 55 minutes b) 107.2 minutes	c) 220 minutes	d) 330 minutes			
8. Which of the following is incorrect	et for physisorption?				
a) reversible	b) increases with	increase in temperature			
c) low heat of adsorption	d) increases with	increase in surface area			
9. Which one of the following reaction	on is an example of di	isproporationation reaction			
a) Aldol condensation	b) cannizaro reac	b) cannizaro reaction			
c) Benzoin condensation	d) none of these				
10. Assertion : Acetamide on reaction	n with KOH and bron	nine gives acetic acid			
Reason: Bromine catalyses hydro	lysis of acetamide.				
a) if both assertion and reason are tr	rue and reason is the o	correct explanation of assertion.			
b) if both assertion and reason are tr	rue but reason is not t	he correct explanation of assertion.			
c) assertion is true but reason is fals	se				
d) both assertion and reason are fals	se.				

11. Saccharin, an artifi	icial sweete	ner is man	nufactu	red from				
a) cellulose b)	toluene	b)	cycloh	exene	d	l) starch		
12.glucose haveprimary alcohol andsecondary alcohol								
a) three, two b)	one, four	c)	four,	one	d)	three,three		
13 is used	as an antifr	eeze in au	tomob	ile radiator				
a) methanol b)	ethanol	c) e	ethyler	ne glycol	d)	glycerol		
14. Solubility product of								
a) S^2 b	\mathbf{S}^3	c) 4	$4s^3$		d)) s ⁴		
15. Inorganic benzene								
(a) B_2H_6	(b) B_3	J_3H_6	(c)	H_3BO_3	(0	d) H2B4O7		
PART-II								
Answer the following	_					$6 \times 2 = 12$		
Note: Question no: 2	_	ulsory						
16. Give the uses of he								
17. Write chromyl chloride test ?								
18. In an octahedral crystal field draw the figure to show splitting of d orbitals								
19. State Bragg's equation.explain it terms								
20. what are Lewis acid and bases give one example for each?								
21. Mention the medicinal uses of colloids								
22. Formic acid is more stronger than acetic acid. Why?								
23. How is chloropicrin prepared?								
24. How are the following conversion effected?								
I) ethylene glycol → acetaldehyde ii) glycerol → acrolein								
PART-III								
Answer the following	_					$6 \times 3 = 18$		
Note: Question no : 3		-	C 11	9				
25.Explain hume -rotheryrule for formation of alloys?								
26. write the postulates of werner's theory?								
27. Derive an expression for Nernst equation								
28. Mention the three application of kohlrausch's law29. What is catenation? describe briefly the catenation property of carbon ribe adsorption								
		briefly the	e cater	iation prope	erty of ca	roon ribe adsorption		
theory of catalysis		waan DNA	and I	DNT A				
30. Give any three difference between DNA and RNA								
31. How will silicate classified? Give an example for each type of silicate?32. Describe the structure of diborane								
33. The oxidation of unsymmetrical ketone is governed by which rule? State the rule with suitable examples?								

PART-IV

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

5 X 5 = 25

- 34. a) i) Explain the principle of electrolytic refining with an example
 - ii) What is auto-reduction? give example

(OR)

- b) i) What are the uses of boric acid?
 - ii) Write the properties of inter halogen compounds
- 35. a) i) explaine the structure of ammonia
 - ii) Write the IUPAC ligand name for the following
 - a) $C_2O_4^{2-}$
- b) H₂O

(OR)

- b) i) Define Coordination number
 - ii) Explain Schottky defect
- 36. a) i) Derive integrated rate law for a first order reaction A → product
 - ii) give the uses of borax

(OR)

- b) i) Define common ion effect
 - ii) A solution of silver nitrate is electrolysed for 20 minutes with a current of 2 amperes. Calculate the mass of silver deposited at the cathode.
- 37. a) i) Write briefly about the preparation of colloids by condensation methods?
 - ii) How is neoprene prepared?

(OR)

- b) i) What happens when glycerol react KHSO₄?
 - ii) How is phenolphthalein is prepared?
- 38. a) i) Explain the mechanism of cannizaro reaction?
 - ii) What is glycosidic linkage?

(OR)

- b) how will you convert benzaldehyde into the following compounds?
 - i) benzoin
- ii) cinnamic acid
- iii) malachite green
