SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPT. THANJAVUR DISTRICT GOVT / AIDED / METRIC HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS - No.1 Education Dept. THANJAVUR DISTRICT GOVT / AIDED / METRIC HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS SPECIAL SLIP TEST - 3 (H.L) FEB - 2023 12[™] STD **CHEMISTRY** Time: 1:30 HRS Maximum Marks: 50 **PARTI** Answer any Six of the following questions. Question no 8 is compulsory 1. Calculate the spin only magnetic moment of Ti³⁺ and Mn²⁺ ions 2. Which is more stable? Fe3+ or Fe2+ explain. 3. Which metal in the 3d series exhibits +1 oxidation state most frequently and why? 4. Why does bleeding stop by rubbing moist glum 5. What is the difference between a sol and a gel? 6. Which will be adsorbed more readily on the surface of charcoal and why; NH3 or CO2? 7. How is identified phenol? 8. Identify A and B from the following reaction. C_6H_5 - OH $\xrightarrow{\text{Zndert}}$ A $\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3Cl}$ B Answer any Six of the following questions. Question no 16 is compulsory $6 \times 3 = 18$ 9. Why first ionization enthalpy of chromium is lower than that of zinc? 10. Explain why Cr²⁺ is strongly reducing while Mn³⁺ is strongly oxidizing. 11. Describe three features of catalysis by Zeolites. 12. Why are lyophillic colloidal sols are more stable than lyophobilc colloidal sol. 13. Give three uses of emulsions. 14. Write the Schotten-Baumann reaction. 15. Is it possible to oxidize t - butyl alcohol using acidified dichromate to form a carbonyl compound. 16. Why Gd3+ is colourless? **PART III** Answer all the auestions. $4 \times 5 = 20$ 17. a) (i) What are actinides? Give three examples. (3) (ii) Transition metal acting as a catalyst, Give the reason. (2) (or) b) What is the difference between homogenous and hetrogenous catalysis? (5) 18. a) (i) Give three important characteristics of physiscorption. (3) (ii) What are enzymes? (2) (or) b) (i) Actinoid contraction is greater from element to element than the lanthanoid contraction, why? (3) (ii) Give uses of potassium permanganate. (2) 19. a) (i) Compare the acidity of 1°, 2° and 3° alcohols. (3) (ii) Give uses of glycerol. (2) (or)

B) $CH_2 = C(CI)-CH(OH)-CH_3$ (2)

b) Explain the Saytzeff's rule. (5)

20. a) (i) Write the given reaction of tertiary alcohol in the Lucas test. (3)

b) Tertiary alcohols undergo dehydration by E₁ mechanism, write the reactions. (5)

(ii) Give their IUPAC Names. A) (C₂H₅)₃COH

SPECIAL SLIP TEST - 3 (S.L) FEB - 2023 12[™] STD **CHEMISTRY**

Time: 1:30 HRS Maximum Marks: 30

PARTI

Answer any Four of the following questions. Question no 6 is compulsory $4 \times 2 = 8$

- 1. Calculate the spin only magnetic moment of Ti³⁺ and Mn²⁺ ions
- 2. Which is more stable? Fe³⁺ or Fe²⁺ explain.
- 3. Which metal in the 3d series exhibits +1 oxidation state most frequently and why?
- 4. Why does bleeding stop by rubbing moist glum
- 5. What is the difference between a sol and a gel?
- 6. Which will be adsorbed more readily on the surface of charcoal and why; NH3 or CO2?

PART II

Answer any Four of the following questions. Question no 12 is compulsory $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 7. Why first ionization enthalpy of chromium is lower than that of zinc?
- 8. Explain why Cr²⁺ is strongly reducing while Mn³⁺ is strongly oxidizing.
- 9. Describe three features of catalysis by Zeolites.
- 10. Why are lyophillic colloidal sols are more stable than lyophobilc colloidal sol.
- 11. Give three uses of emulsions.
- 12. Why Gd3+ is colourless?

PART III

Answer all the questions.

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 13. a) (i) What are actinides? Give three examples. (3)
 - (ii) Transition metal acting as a catalyst, Give the reason. (2)

- b) What is the difference between homogenous and hetrogenous catalysis? (5)
- 14. a) (i) Give three important characteristics of physiscorption. (3)
 - (ii) What are enzymes? (2)

(or)

- b) (i) Actinoid contraction is greater from element to element than the lanthanoid contraction, why? (3)
 - (ii) Give uses of potassium permanganate. (2)