## **MONTHLY TEST-AUGUST-2023**

**CLASS** : XII TIME : 1.30 HRS **SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY MARKS**: 50 UNIT-8,11(125-139) **PART-I** Choose the correct answer  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 1. Carbolic acid is: (a) Phenol (b) Picric acid (c) Benzoic acid (d) Phenyl acetic acid 2. on reacting with neutral ferric chloride. Phenol gives (a) Dark green colour (b) Red colour (c) No colouration (d) violet colour 3. Williamson synthesis of preparing dimethyl ether is a/an (a) Electrophilic substitution reaction S<sub>N</sub>1 reaction (c)  $S_N$ 2 reaction (d) Electrophilic addition reaction 4. the major product obtained when phenol reacts with corn H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 280 K is: (a) Salicylic acid (b) Picric acid (c) O-phenol sulphonicacid (d) p-phenol sulphonicacid 5. The pH of an aqueous solution is zero. The solution is (b) Slightly acidic (a) Neutral (d) stongly acidic (c) Basic 6. Which of these in not likely to act as lewis base? (c) CO (a)  $BF_3$ (b) PF<sub>3</sub> (d) F 7. Which one of the following will cause common-ion-effect when added to the following dissociation equilibrium reaction? CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (aq)  $CH_3COO^-(aq) + H^+(aq)$ (b) AgCl (a) CH<sub>3</sub>COCl (c) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl (d) HCl 8. The aqueous solutions of sodium formate, anilinium chloride and potassium cyanide respectively. (a) acidic, acidic, acidic (b) acidic ,acidic ,basic (c) Basic acidic basic (d) basic, neutral, basic 9. The pH of 10<sup>-3</sup> M KOH solution will be (b) 11 (a) 3 (c) 14 (d) none of these 10. Which one of the following is the strongest acid (a) 2 - nitrophenol (b) 4 – chlorophenol (c) 4 – nitrophenol (d) 3 – nitrophenol **PART-II** Answer any five questions. Q.no: 17 is compulsory  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 11. Define common ion effect with example 12. Define pH 13. What is buffer capacity? what is buffer index( $\beta$ ) 14. give the uses of diethyl ether

15. Give the coupling reaction of phenol

- 16. How to differentiate phenol and alcohol
- 17. What is conjugate Acid-Base pairs? give example

## **PART-III**

## Answer any five questions. Q.no: 24 is compulsory

 $5 \times 3 = 15$ 

- 18. What is buffer solution? Give an example
- 19. Define ionic product of water .Give its value at room temperature
- 20. what are Lewis acid and bases give one example for each
- 21. How is phenolphthalein is prepared?
- 22. Write the kolbes reaction.
- 23. Write any two methods of preparing of diethyl ether
- 24. How does diethyl ether react with the following reagent
  - a) Cl<sub>2</sub>/light
- b) dil H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

c) PCl<sub>5</sub>

**PART-IV** 

Answer all the questions.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 25. a) i) Derive an expression for ostwald dilution law(3)
  - ii) What are the limitations of Arrhenius concept ?(2)

(OR)

- b) i) Derive the Relation between P<sup>H</sup> and P<sup>OH</sup>(3)
  - ii) Write the expression for the solubility product of Hg<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2)
- 26. a) i) Derive henderson equation (3)
  - ii) Write the relation between ionic product and solubility product(2)

(OR)

- b) i) Write a short note on schotten-baumann reaction (2 ½)
  - ii) Write note on Reimer Tiemann Reaction (2 ½)
- 27. a) i) How will you prepare picric acid from phenol(2 ½)
  - ii) Write note on Friedel craft's reaction(2 ½)

(OR

- b) i) How will you convert aniline to phenol? (2)
  - ii) Compound (A) of molecular formula  $C_6H_6O$  give purple colouration with neutral FeCl<sub>3</sub>. Compound (A) reacts with ammonia to give Compound (B) and it also reacts with Zn dust to give Compound (C). Identify the compounds A, B, and C. Write down the equations. (3)

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