# XII ${ }^{\text {th }}$ - REVISION EXAM -2024 <br> Time Allowed:3 Hrs] <br> [ Maximum Marks: 70 

## CHEMISTRY

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { PART - I } \\
& \text { Answer All the questions. }
\end{aligned}
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1. Which ore is known as copper matte $\qquad$
c) $\mathrm{FeO}+\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{CuFeS}_{2}$
a) $\mathrm{CuO}+\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{FeS}$
2. Which one is a poisonous gas $\qquad$
a) CO
b) $\mathbf{N}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
d) Ne
3. The allotropic forms of oxygen is $\qquad$
a) $\mathrm{O}_{4} \& \mathrm{O}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{O}_{2} \& \mathrm{O}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{O}_{3} \& \mathrm{O}_{4}$
d) None of these
4. Number of unpaired electrons in $\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}$ is $\qquad$
a) 4
b) 2
c) 6
d) 8
5. The colour of $\mathrm{CoCl}_{3} \cdot \mathbf{4 \mathrm { NH } _ { 3 }}$ is
a) violet
b) green
c) purple
d) both a \& b
6. An example for Frenkel defect is
a) NaCl
b) $\mathbf{A g B r}$
c) CsCl
d) FeS
7. If the initial concentration of the reactant is doubled, the time for half reaction is also doubled. Then the order of the reaction is
a) Zero
b) one
c) Fraction
d) none
8. The $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{OH}}$ of 1 NHCl is
a) 0
b) 1
c) 7
d) $\mathbf{1 4}$
9. The emf of SHE is
a) +1 V
b) - $\mathbf{1 V}$
c) $0 \mathbf{V}$
d) +2 V
10. Hair cream is
a) gel
b) emulsion
c) solid sol
d) sol
11. $\mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OH}$ on heating with periodic acid gives
a) methanoic acid
b) Glyoxal
c) methanal
d) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
12. Which one of the following reduces Tollens reagent
a) formic acid
b) acetic acid
c) benzophenone
d) none of these
13. Pyridoxine is vitamin
a) $\mathbf{B}_{1}$
b) $\mathbf{B}_{2}$
c) $\mathbf{B}_{6}$
d) $\mathbf{B}_{12}$
14. Carbohydrate are also called as
a) lipids
b) fats
c) saccharides
d) none
15. Which of the following is a co-polymer?
a) Orlon
b) PAN
c) Teflon
d) PHBV

## PART - II

Answer any six of the following questions. Question No. 24 is Compulsory.
16. What are the difference between minerals and ores?
17. What is Inert pair effect?
18. Give the difference between double salts and coordination compounds.
19. Calculate the number of atoms in a BCC unit cell.
20. State : Ostwald's dilution law.
21. What are antibiotics?
22. Write a note on schotten - Baumann reaction.
23. Give the preparation of Urotropine?
24. Calculate the $\mathbf{p H}$ of $0.001 \mathrm{M} \mathbf{H C l}$ solution.

## PART - III

Answer any six of the following questions. Question No. 33 is Compulsory.
$6 \times 3=18$
25. What are the factors that are responsible for the anomalous behaviour of $p$-block first elements?
26. What is lanthanide contraction?
27. Explain Mond's process.
28. Define average rate and instantaneous rate.
29. Define : Equivalent conductance.
30. Distinguish : rate of a reaction and rate constant of a reaction?
31. Write wolf krishner reduction?
32. Write a note on saponification.
33. Distinguish : Adsorption and Absorption.

## PART - IV <br> Answer All the questions.

34. a) Explain zone refining process.
b) Differentiate the lanthanides and actinides.
35. a) Write the postulates of Werner's theory.
b) i) Write note on the structure of diborane.
ii) What are the uses of borax?
36. a) i) Explain Frenkel defect. ?
ii) Explain Schottky defect.
b) Derive the integrated rate law for a first order reaction.
37. a) Derive Henderson - Hasselbalch equation. (or) Derive an expression for the pH of a buffer solution.
b) Explain the mechanism of Cannizaro reaction.
38. a) i) How is phenolphthalein prepared?
ii) What is Riemer - Tiemann reaction?
b) How is the structure of glucose elucidated?
