

FIRST REVISION TEST - 2024

٢	R	
L	_	J

Standard	XII

Reg.No. 1 2 1

CHEMISTRY

									1 1			
7		.00 hrs					F	Part - I				Marks : 70
	I. Che	oose t	ne co	rrect	ans	wer	' :					15 x 1 = 15
		c is ob			ZnO	by	•					
		Carbon						b) R	eduction	eina	Silver	
	c) Electro chemical process							b) Reduction using Silver d) Acid Leaching				
- 2		ch the						٠, ١	SIO LEACHIN	ij		
		Pure N				i)	Chorine	P				×
	B) I	Haber	Proc	ess		ii)		ric acid				
C) Contact Process						iii)	Ammor					()
	D) (Deaco	ns Pr	oces	s	•			or Barium A	. بـ : ــ ١		
D) Deacons Process iv) So Which of the following is the corr								ntion?	or barium A	AZIQE		
		Α	В	С	9 .0 D		oneci o _l	DUOIT?	*	•		
	a)	i	ii	iii	iv				1			
	b)	ii	iv	i	iii				M	,		
	c)	iii	iv	ii	i.			4				
	d)	iv	Äi	ii	i			*				
3			***	" havio	ı Vir of	trar	acitica w					
	due	to			, di 01	liai	ISITION II	letals ar	ia their cor	npo	unds is asci	ribed mainly
		eir ma	aneti	c heh:	aviou	r	N	b) she	ما بعداله ما	44-	'A = 4	
							oxidatio	p states	eir unfilled d	orb	itais -	
	d) th	eir ch	emica	l reac	tivit <i>i</i>		UANIALIO	n states	,			
4	Coo	rdinati	on nu	mher	ATT		Cl ₂] is		•			
7	a) 5	ulliali	OII IIu		4	SIE						
5	Həlf	life fo	r radio	oactiv	140	ic s	760 000	c) 2	•		d) 6	
J	redu	iced to	25 ~	200		15 ;	orou yea	irs. In n	ow many y	ears	6, 200 mg of	¹⁴ C will be
		760 ye			115	20	0000	a\ 470	300			
6		-			1152		ears tal is due	C) 1/2	280 years		d) 23040	years
J												
		a) Excitation of electrons in F centers						b) reflection of light from CI ⁻ ion on the surface				the surface
7	c) reflection of light from Na ⁺ ion							d) All t	he above			•
•	The aqueous solutions of anilinium chloride respectively						ium cnio	ride, so	dium aceta	te, a	and sodium o	yanide are
	•		•	basis								
	a) acidic, basic, basic						sic, acidic,	basi	С			
٥	c) basic, neutral, basic							d) none of these				
0.	An example of basic buffer is											
	a) NH ₄ OH and NH ₄ CI							b) NH₄OH and NaOH				
	c) Na	OH ar	nd NH	₄CI				d) NaC	OH and KO	Н		
9.	In a protein, various amino acids linked to						s linked 1					
		ptide b			dativ			10	ycosidic bo	hnc	d) Radwaaa	sidia L
	-, 15, 51	· · · · · ·		-,			(2)	-, ~ g	,	J. 14	d) β-glycos	PICIC DONG

2

XII Chemistry

10. Assertion: Acetic acid does not give HVZ reaction.

Acetic acid does not have α -hydrogen atom Reason:

- a) if both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
- b) if both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- c) Assertion is true but reason is false d) both assertion and reason are false
- 11. Which one of the following is used in the detection and estimation of -OH, -NH₂ groups in organic compounds?
 - a) Formic acid
 - b) Benzoic acid
- c) Acetyl chloride d) Ethyl acetate

12. $CH_3CH_2Br \xrightarrow{aq.NaOH} A \xrightarrow{KMnO_4/H^*} B \xrightarrow{NH_3}$

D is

a) bromomethane

b) α-bromo sodium acetate

c) methanamine

d) acetamide

The reagent used to distinguish between acetaldehyde and benzaldehyde is

a) Tollen's reagent

b) Rehling's solution

c) 2,4-dinitro phenyl hydrazine

o Semi carbazide

14. Secondary nitro alkanes react with nitrous and to form

a) red solution

- b) blue solution
- green solution
- d) yellow solution

15. Which of the following base is not present in DNA?

a Uracil

b)Adenire

c) Cytosine

d) Guanine

Part - II

II. Answer any 6 questions (Q.No.24 is compulsory)

6x2=12

- 18. Which types of ores can be concentrated by froth floatation method? Give two examples.
- 17. How bleaching powder is prepared?
- 18. Which is more stable Fe3+ or Fe2+? Explain.
- 19. What is metal deficiency defect? Give example.
- 20: State Kohlrasuh's Law.
- 21. Why are lyophilic colloidal sols are more stable than lyophobic colloidal sol?
- 22. How will malachite green is prepared from benzaldehyde?
- 23. Give two differences between Hormones and Vitamins.
- 24. A Copper electrode is dipped in 0.1 M copper sulphate Solution at 25°C. Calculate the electrode potential of copper (Given: E°Cu²⁺/Cu = 0.34 V)

III, Answer any 6 questions. (Q.No.33 is compulsory)

 $6 \times 3 = 18$

- 25. Give the uses of Silicones.
- 26. Mention the consequences of lanthanoid contraction.
- 27 In an Octahedral field, draw the figure to show splitting of d-orbitals.
- 28. Calculate the packing efficiency of FCC.
- 29. Define Equivalent Conductance. Give its unit.

3

XII Chemistry

- 39. Explain Tyndall effect.
- Write the Mechanism of Cannizaro reaction.
- 32. Identify the enzyme catalyst in the following reactions:
 - a) Oxidation of ethanol into acetic acid
 - b) Hydrolysis of starch into maltose
 - c) Hydrolysis of urea
- 33. An organic compound (A) C₃H₈O₃ used as a sweetening agent, which on oxidation with Fenton's reagent gives a mixture of compounds B and C. Identify A, B and C. Write possible reactions.

Part - IV

IV. Answer all the questions.

5 x 5 = 25

34. a) Explain the principle of electrolytic refining of metals with silver as an example.

(5)

(OR)

- b) i) What is inorganic benzene? How it is prepared? (3)
 - ii) Write the structural formula for the following compounds (2)
 - a) Nitric acid
 - b) Dinitrogen pentoxide
 - c) Phosphoric acid
 - d) Phosphine
- 35. a) i) Describe the position of f block elements in the periodic table. (3)
 - ii) Write the properties of internal gen compounds. (2)

(OR)

- b) if Based on the VB theory, Explain why [Ni(CN)₄]²⁻ is diamagnetic. (3)
 - Write a short note of II back bonding in metal carbonyl (2)
- 38. a) jy Derive Henderson equation. (3)
 - ii) Write a note on sacrificial protection. (2)

(OR)

- b) i) Write a note on electro osmosis? (3)
 - ii) Write Arrenius equation and explain its terms. (2)
- 37. a) i) How phenol is prepared from

A Chloro benzene

b) Isopropyl benzene. (3)

Write a note on isoelectric point. (2)

(OR)

, b) Elucidate the structure of fructose. (5)

38. a) Write a note on the reduction of nitro benzene under different conditions. (5)

(OR)

A compound 'A' of molecular formula C₂H₃N on reduction with Na(Hg)/C₂H₅OH gives 'B' of molecular formula C₂H₇N which undergoes carbylamine test. Compound 'B' on reaction with nitrous acid gives compound 'C' of molecular formula C₂H₆O by liberating nitrogen. Identify A, B and C and write the reactions involved. (5)