

Class : 12Register
Number**FIRST MID TERM TEST - 2024**

Time Allowed : 1.30 Hours]

CHEMISTRY

[Max. Marks : 50

PART - A

YouTube/ Akwa Academy

10x1=10

- I. Answer all the questions.
- Considering Ellingham diagram, which of the following metals can be used to reduce alumina?
 - Fe
 - Cu
 - Mg
 - Zn
 - Which of the following is used for concentrating ore in metallurgy?
 - Leaching
 - Roasting
 - Froth floatation
 - Both (a) and (c)
 - In ring silicates, each silicate unit shares ---- of its oxygen atoms with other units.
 - 3
 - 1
 - 2
 - 4
 - The geometry at which carbon atom in diamond are bonded to each other is -----
 - linear
 - hexagonal
 - Octahedral
 - Tetrahedral
 - Graphite and diamond are -----
 - Covalent and molecular crystals
 - ionic and covalent crystals
 - both covalent crystals
 - both molecular crystals
 - Ice is an example of ----- solid.
 - Covalent
 - metallic
 - molecular
 - ionic
 - The rate constant of a reaction is $5.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lit mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The order of the reaction is -----
 - First order
 - zero order
 - Second order
 - Third order
 - Assertion :** Rate of reaction doubles when the concentration of the reactant is doubles if it is a first order reaction.
Reason : Rate constant also doubles
 - Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 - Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 - Assertion is true but reason is false.
 - Both assertion and reason are false.
 - Which one of the following is the strongest acid?
 - 2 - nitrophenol
 - 4 - chlorophenol
 - 4 - nitrophenol
 - 3 - nitrophenol
 - Glycol on heating with periodic acid gives -----
 - Methanoic acid
 - Glyoxal
 - Methanal
 - CO₂

5x2=10

PART - B

- II. Answer any 5 questions. Question number 17 is compulsory.
- Which type of ores can be concentrated by froth floatation method? Give two examples for such ores.
 - Write Fischer Tropsch synthesis?

V / 12 / Che / 1

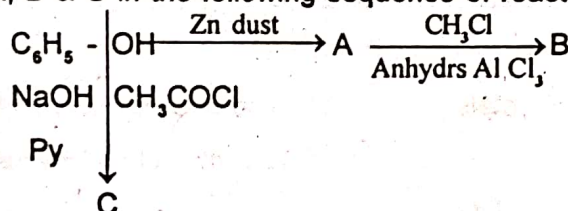
13. Draw the structure of diborane.
14. Write Bragg's equation
15. Convert Glycerol \rightarrow acrolein
16. What is pseudo first order reaction?
17. Calculate the half-life of a first order reaction whose rate constant is $1.54 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

PART - C

5x3=15

III. Answer any 5 questions. Question number 24 is compulsory.

18. Explain Mond's process.
19. Give the uses of Borax.
20. Write a note on Frenkel defect
21. Calculate the percentage efficiency of packing in case of body centered cubic crystal (BCC).
22. Give the differences between rate and rate constant of a reaction.
23. How diethyl ether reacts with a. Cl_2 in the presence of light b. with HI
24. Predict the products A, B & C in the following sequence of reactions.



PART - D

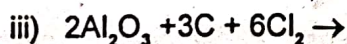
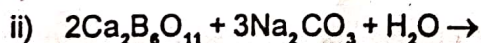
3x5=15

IV. Answer all the questions.

25. a) Explain Zone refining process.

(OR)

- b) Complete the following reactions.



26. a) i) Distinguish between hexagonal close packing (hcp) and cubic close packing (ccp).
- ii) ZnO is colourless at room temperature. Why?

(OR)

- b) Derive integrated rate law for a first order reaction: $\text{A} \rightarrow \text{product}$

27. a) i) Explain Kolbe's reaction (3)

- ii) Write Williamson ether synthesis (2)

(OR)

- b) How will you differentiate 1° , 2° & 3° alcohols using Victor Meyer's test with relevant equations.

V/12/Che/2