# SIDDHIKSHA EDUCATION CARE 2024-25
## CHEMISTRY – 12

13. What is crystal field stablisation energy?
14. What is the role of slat bridge in Galvanic cell?
15. What are active centres?
16. What are harmone? Give example.
17. State Kohlraush law.
18. Heat of adsorption is greater for chemisorptions than physical adsorption. Why?
19. Aniline does not undergo Friedel Crafts reaction. Why?
20. What are the limitations of VB theory?
21. Arrange the following in the increasing order of boiling point. $CH_3CH_2CH_2NH_2$, $CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$, $(CH_3)_3N$, $C_2H_5NHCH_3$, $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$
22. The emf of a cell, corresponding to the reaction $Zn_{(s)} + 2H^+_{(aq)}$ ----- $Zn^{2+}$ (0.1M) + $H_{2(g)}$ 1 atm is 0.28 V at $25^0$c. Calculate pH of the solution at the hydrogen electrode. (Given $E^0Zn^{2+}/Zn$ = -0.76 v)

1. State Faraday First and Second law.
2. Write any three characteristics of catalyst.
3. Write the postulates of Werner's theory.
4. Draw schematic diagram of splitting of 'd' orbital in octahedral field.
5. Write any two differences between primary, secondary and tertiary amines.
6. Identify A to C in the following

7. How double salts are differ from coordination compounds?
8. Write note on standard hydrogen electrode.
9. Differentiate physical and chemical adsorption.
10. Write any four differences between DNA and RNA.
11. An organic ompounds (A) on reduction gives compound (B), (B) on element with $CHCl_3$ and alcoholic KOH gives (c). (c) on catalytic reduction gives N methyl aniline. Identify A, B, c and write its equation.