Ĭ	Class: 12			19.00			
	SECOND MID	TERM T	EST	- 20	24	*	
Γim	ne Allowed: 1.30 Hours CHE	MISTRY PART - I				Max. Ma	ar <mark>ks : 50</mark>
۱.	는 1(1.1.) - 1	/ Akwa Ac	aden	าง		4	0x1=10
1.	IUPAC name of the complex $K_3[AI(C_2O_4)_3]$ is						
	a) potassium tri oxalato aluminium (III)	b) potassium	n tri oxa	alato al	uminate	an 🔷	
	c) potassium tris oxalato aluminate (III)	d) potassium	n tri oxa	ilato al	uminate	(11)	
2. The sum of primary valence and secondary valence of the metal M in the comp							n) Ovici
	is		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		c compi	CX [IVI (CI	
	a) 3 b) 6	c) -3		d) 9			
3.	The product formed by the reaction an ald	lehyde with a pr	rimary a			San Co	
	a) carboxylic acid b) aromatic acid	c) schiff 's b	ase	d) k	etone		
4.	Among the following cells, the Primary cell	s are					
	l) Leclanche cell	II) Nickel - C	Cadmiur	n cell			
	III) Lead storage battery	IV) Mercury o					
	a) I and IV b) I and III	c) III and IV		d) II	and III		
5.	A certain current liberated 0.504 gm of hyd	lrogen in 2 hour	s. How	many	grams o	of copper	can be
	liberated by the same current flowing for the same time through copper sulphate solution?						
	a) 31.75 b) 15.8	c) 7.5		d) 6			
6.	When aniline reacts with acetic anhydride	the product form	med is				
	a) o – amino aceto phenone	b) m-amino a			Э .		
	c) p – amino aceto phenone						
7.	Assertion: Pure iron when heated in di	ry air is converte	ed with	a laye	r of rust		
•	Reason : Rust has the composition F						
	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	See Visit of the					
	d) both assertion and reason are false.						
3.	Which of the following reagent can be use	d to convert niti	robenze	ene to	aniline?		
	a) Sn/HCl b) ZnHg/NaOH	c) Zn/NH ₄ Cl		d) A	ll of thes	se	
9.	The structure of [Fe ₂ (CO) ₉] consists of	bridging CO I	ligands,	te	erminal (CO grou	ps
	a) three & two b) three & six	c) two & six		4/ ~:	v 0 4bra		

10. Which of the following amines does not undergo acetylation?

c) diethylamine

d) triethylamine

a) t - butylamine b) ethylamine

PART - II II. Answer any 5 questions. Question number 17 is compulsory.

5 X 2 = 10

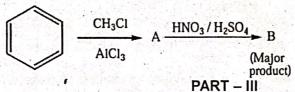
11. Write Gabriel phthalimide synthesis

12. What are ionisation isomers? Give an example.

13. What is crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE)?

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- 14. State Faraday's second law of electrolysis.
- 15. The complexes of central metal atom such as Sc3+, Ti4+,Cu+ are colourless. Why?
- 16. Write Mustard oil reaction.
- 17. Identify A and B.



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

- 5x3=15
- Give the difference between double salts and coordination compounds.
- 19. What are the limitations of VB theory?
- 20. Write IUPAC name of the following compounds.
 - a. H₂N-(CH₂)₆-NH₂

- b. Isopropylamine
- 21. Explain Galvanic cell notation.
- 22. Write a note on sacrificial protection.
- 23. Write Gomberg reaction.
- 24. Calculate the molar conductance of 0.025M aqueous solution of calcium chloride at 250C. The specific conductance of calcium chloride is 12.04 x 10⁻² Sm⁻¹.

IV. Answer all the questions.

3X5=15

- 25. a) In the complex, [Co(en)₂Cl₂]Cl, identify the following
 - i) IUPAC name
- ii) Central metal ion iii) Ligand(s)
- iv) Geometry
- v) Coordination number

(OR

- b) Explain the postulates of Werner's theory of coordination compounds.
- <u>26</u>. a) State Kohlrausch Law. How is it useful to determine the molar conductivity of weak electrolyte at infinite dilution.

(OR)

- b) i) Explain Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE)? (3)
 - ii) Why is AC current used instead of DC in measuring the electrolytic conductance? (2)
- 27. a) How will you distinguish between primary secondary and tertiary aliphatic amines.

(OR)

b) Derive an expression for Nernst equation.

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