

SECOND MID-TERM EXAMINATION—NOVEMBER 2024

12 - STD

CHEMISTRY

MAX. MARKS: 35

TIME: 1 Hr. 30 mts

PART - I

Answer all the questions.

(10 × 1 = 10)

- Crystal Field stabilization energy for high spin d^5 octahedral complex is
a) $-0.6\Delta_0$ b) 0 c) $2(P-\Delta_0)$ d) $2(P+\Delta_0)$
- Fac-isomerism is shown by
a) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]^+$ b) $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{+3}$ c) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}_3]$ d) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{SO}_4$
- The sum of primary and secondary valence of the metal M in the complex $[\text{M}(\text{en})_2\text{OX}]\text{Cl}$ is
a) 3 b) 6 c) -3 d) 9
- Which among the following is homoleptic complex
a) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}_3]$ b) $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ c) $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$ d) Both (a) and (c)
- How many Faradays of electricity are required for the reaction
 $\text{MnO}_4^- \longrightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}$ a) 5F b) 3F c) 1F d) 7F
- Which of the following electrolytic solution has the least specific conductance
a) 2N b) 0.002N c) 0.02N d) 0.2 N
- Zinc can be coated on iron to produce galvanized iron but the reverse is not possible. It is because
a) Zinc is lighter than iron b) Zinc has lower melting point than iron c) Zinc has lower negative electrode potential than iron d) zinc has higher negative electrode potential than iron
- Secondary nitro alkanes react with nitrous acid to form
a) Red solution b) blue solution c) green solution d) yellow solution
- Ammonium salt of benzoic acid is heated strongly with P_2O_5 and the product so formed is reduced and then treated with $\text{NaNO}_2 / \text{HCl}$ at low temperature. The final compound formed is
a) Benzene diazonium chloride b) benzyl alcohol c) phenol d) Nitroso benzene.
- $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{aq. NaOH}} \text{A} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{KMnO}_4/\text{H}^+} \text{B} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{NH}_3} \text{C} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{Br}_2/\text{KOH}} \text{D}$
D is a) bromomethane b) α -bromo sodium acetate c) methanamine d) acetamide

PART - II

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS.

(3 × 2 = 6)

- Differentiate between double salt and co-ordination compound.
- Explain Ionisation isomerism with example
- State Kohlrausch's law
- Define Molar conductance. What happens to it on dilution.
- Aniline $\xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{NaNO}_2/\text{HCl}} \text{A} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{B}$
Find A and B

PART -III**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS.**

(3 X 3 = 9)

16. Explain briefly Werner's Theory.

17. Write i) IUPAC name (ii) central metal ion (iii) ligand for the complex $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$

18. Write IUPAC notation and cell reactions for Daniel Cell.

19. Give note on Gabriel-Phthalimide synthesis.

20. Give one reaction to differentiate Primary, Secondary and tertiary amines.

PART -IV**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.**

(2 X 5 = 10)

21. a) Explain Magnetism of $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ by using VB theory.

[OR]

- b) Give note on
- i) Sand-Meyer reaction
 - ii) Gattermann reaction
 - iii) Chloropicrin

22. a) Derive Nernst Equation

[OR]

b) Explain reduction of nitrobenzene in various medium.

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