

Times 2.00 i	. T. V	Standard - XI CHEMISTRY	Reg.No.
Time: 3.00 hrs.			Marks: 70
Olivery of the		PART-I	
Choose the best a	nswer:		15×1=15
 The oxidation s 	tate of S In H25	O ₄ is	25,1-15
a) +2	b) +4	c) +8	d) +6
Which one of the	he following is co	orrect electronic config	Juration of Chromium
a) [Ar]3d ⁴ 4s ²	b) [Ar]3d ⁵ 4:	c) [Kr]3d ⁴ 4s ¹	d) [Ar13d94c1
The element wi	ith Atomic numb	er III, the JUPAC nam	e is
a) Unununium	b) bibibium	c) Unnilbum	d) Uninseptium
Tritium nucleus	contains .		
a) 1p + 0n	b) 2p + 1n	c) 1p + 2n	d) none of these
5. Sodium is store		a constant	
a) alcohol	b) water	c) kerosene	d) none of these
6. Inversion temp	erature II is	24	
a) 8a 27Rb	b) 3b	c) 2a	d) $\frac{3a}{Rb}$
		170	Rb.
7. The temperatur	e or the system	, decrease is an	
a) Isothermal e		b) Isothermal	compression
c) adiabatic exp		d) adiabatic co	ompression
8. For which reacti		DOL DOL	A Company of the Comp
a) $H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2$	HI D) N ₂ + 3H ₂	=2NH ₃ C) PCI ₅ = PCI ₃	+ Cl ₂ d) 2SO ₂ + O ₂ =2SO
9. The degree of d	issociation can t	oe related to vanthom	tactor (1) using
	12		rector (i) using
	b) 1-1	(c) 1-1	
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$	b) $\frac{1-1}{n-1}$	c) 1-i	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order	b) $\frac{1-1}{n-1}$	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ is b) 1	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$	
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ is b) 1 purities can be	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding	d) n-1 l-1 d) 3
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ is b) 1 purities can be in the first be in the first can be	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH	d) n-1
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ is b) 1 purities can be in the first be in the first can be	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH	d) n-1 l-1 d) 3
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the gro	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ is b) 1 purities can be in the first be in the first can be	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect	d) n-1 d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the groal a) CH ₃ -	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N_2 is b) 1 purities can be h) animal chapter has highest b) $CH_3 - CH_2$	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect - c) (CH ₃) ₂ - CH	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$ d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃ 1 - d) (CH ₃) ₃ - C -
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the gro a) CH ₃ - 13. 2C ₂ H ₅ Br + 2Na	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ Is b) 1 purities can be b) animal change has highest b) CH ₃ - CH ₂	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect c) (CH ₃) ₂ - CH 10 + 2NaBr This reach	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$ d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃ l - d) (CH ₃) ₃ - C - tion is
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the gro a) CH ₃ - 13. $2C_2H_5Br + 2Na$ a) Friedel crafts	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ Is b) 1 purities can be h) animal chaptup has highest b) CH ₃ - CH ₂ diethyl Ether > C ₄ H Reaction	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect - c) (CH ₃) ₂ - CH 10 + 2NaBr This reach	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$ d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃ l - d) (CH ₃) ₃ - C - tion is
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the gro a) CH ₃ - 13. 2C ₂ H ₅ Br + 2Na- a) Friedel crafts c) Wurtz - Fittig	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ Is b) 1 purities can be b) animal change has highest b) CH ₃ - CH ₂ diethyl Ether > C ₄ H Reaction Reaction	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect - c) (CH ₃) ₂ - CH 10 + 2NaBr This reach b) Wurtz Reach d) Kolbej Elect	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$ d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃ l - d) (CH ₃) ₃ - C - tion is tion crolysis
a) $\alpha = \frac{l-1}{n-1}$ 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the gro a) CH ₃ - 13. $2C_2H_5Br + 2Na$ a) Friedel crafts c) Wurtz - Fittig	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ Is b) 1 purities can be to animal character b) CH ₃ - CH ₂ diethyl Ether > C ₄ H Reaction Reaction ith Cl ₂ In the present	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect - c) (CH ₃) ₂ - CH 10 + 2NaBr This reach b) Wurtz Reach d) Kolbej Elect	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$ d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃ l - d) $(CH_3)_3$ - C - tion is tion rolysis absence of sunlight to form
 a) α = 1-1/n-1 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the groal a) CH₃ - 13. 2C₂H₅Br + 2Na - a) Friedel crafts c) Wurtz - Fittig 4. Benzen reacts with a) Chlorohenzene	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N_2 is b) 1 purities can be b) animal chapter b) $CH_3 - CH_2$ diethyl Ether C_4H Reaction Reaction ith Cl_2 in the prese	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect - c) (CH ₃) ₂ - CH 10 + 2NaBr This reach b) Wurtz Reach d) Kolbej Elect esence of FeCl ₃ and in b) Benzyl Chlo	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$ d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃ l - d) (CH ₃) ₃ - C - tion is tion crolysis n absence of sunlight to form
 a) α = 1-1/n-1 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the groal a) CH₃ - 13. 2C₂H₅Br + 2Na - a) Friedel crafts c) Wurtz - Fittig 14. Benzen reacts with a) Chlorohenzene c) Benzal Chlorid	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N_2 is b) 1 purities can be b) animal chapted by $CH_3 - CH_2$ diethyl Ether $> C_4H$ Reaction Reaction ith Cl_2 in the present	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect c) (CH ₃) ₂ - CH 10 + 2NaBr This reach b) Wurtz Reach d) Kolbej Elect esence of FeCl ₃ and in b) Benzyl Chlo d) Benzene he	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$ d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃ l - d) (CH ₃) ₃ - C - tion is tion rolysis a absence of sunlight to form ride exachloride
 a) α = 1-1/n-1 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the groal a) CH₃ - 13. 2C₂H₅Br + 2Na-a) Friedel crafts c) Wurtz - Fittig 14. Benzen reacts with a) Chlorohenzene c) Benzal Chlorid 5. Haemoglobin of the colour colour	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ Is b) 1 purities can be h) animal chapter b) CH ₃ - CH ₂ diethyl Ether > C ₄ H Reaction Reaction ith Cl ₂ In the presente blood forms	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect - c) (CH ₃) ₂ - CH 10 + 2NaBr This reach b) Wurtz Reach d) Kolbej Elect esence of FeCl ₃ and in b) Benzyl Chlo d) Benzene he carboxy hemoglobin	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$ d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃ l - d) (CH ₃) ₃ - C - tion is tion rolysis n absence of sunlight to form ride exachloride with
 a) α = 1-1/n-1 10. The bond order a) 0 11. The coloured im a) Charcoal 12. Which of the groal a) CH₃ - 13. 2C₂H₅Br + 2Na - a) Friedel crafts c) Wurtz - Fittig 14. Benzen reacts with a) Chlorohenzene c) Benzal Chlorid 5. Haemoglobin of the colour colou	b) $\frac{1-l}{n-1}$ of N ₂ Is b) 1 purities can be b) animal change has highest b) CH ₃ - CH ₂ diethyl Ether > C ₄ H Reaction Reaction ith Cl ₂ In the presente blood forms e	c) $\frac{1-i}{1-n}$ c) 2 removed by adding arcoal c) NaOH +1 effect - c) (CH ₃) ₂ - CH 10 + 2NaBr This reach b) Wurtz Reach d) Kolbej Elect esence of FeCl ₃ and in b) Benzyl Chlo d) Benzene he carboxy hemoglobin b) Carbon tetra	d) $\frac{n-1}{l-1}$ d) 3 d) NaHCO ₃ l - d) (CH ₃) ₃ - C - tion is tion rolysis n absence of sunlight to form oride exachloride with a chloride
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			2 XI-CHE	MISTRY
19	. W	/hat i	Is lattice energy?	
20). S	tate	Le - Chatelier's Principle	
41		late	Lewis - Octate rule	
2,2	. W	rite	the function group for the following:	
	· · · · ·	MILL	envue 3) Kotono 3) Carpoxylic acid 4) Etilei	
20	. W	rite l	happens when acetylene gas is passed through red hot Iron tub	·.
~7	. **	iiie	Williamson's Ether synthesis.	The state of the s
w	rite	anv	6 question (Q.No.30 is compulsory):	6×3=18
25	. Di	istino	Ruish between oxidation and Reduction.	
26	. St	ate	Heisenberg uncertainity principle and give its expression.	
21	. н	ow is	i Iritium prepared. Give its half life period.	
28	. w	hat a	are uses of Hydrogen peroxide.	*. L'
20	1/1	hat i	E diffusion and effects	currounding
30	. If	an a	utomobile engine burns petrol at a temperature of 816°c and if the	Surrounding
	te	mpe	rature is 21°C Caclulate its maximum possible emclency.	
	. w	ņat i	s dipole movement.	3
			s inductive effect. Huskle rule, find out the compound (Benzene)	All I
33			Huckle rule, find out the compound (Benzene)	
	W	letile	er it is aromatic or non aromatic	
•			PART - IV	
Wi	ite	all t	he questions:	5×5=25
		a)	What is dispressed to reaction give an example.	(2)
1.		b)	As associa compound precent in Vinegar has 40% Cdrboll, O.	6% hydrogen
			and 53.4% Oxygen. Find the empirical formula of the comp	bullu. (3)
		·	(OR)	(3)
	II)	a)	Explain Davison and Germer experiment.	(2)
W.		b)	State Aufbau principle.	
35.	ːi)	a)	State Modern Periodic law. The Inter nuclear distance in Cl ₂ molecule is 1.98A°. Find	the covalent
	*	b) ·		the covariant
			radius of Cl. (OR) What are called Inter and Intra Molecular hydrogen bonding	give example
.*.	II)	a)	What are called inter and Intra Molecular Hydrogen boriding	(3)
			How Para hydrogen is converted into ortho hydrogen.	(2)
4.5		b)	How Para hydrogen is converted into ordin hydrogen	(2)
36.	1)	a)	State Boyle's Law. What is compressibility factor, give z value for ideal gas	(3)
		(p)	(OR)	
			Derive the relationship between ΔH and ΔU.	(5)
	2	II)	Derive the relationship between an and an	(2)
37.	i)	a)	State Law of mass action.	(3)
٠.	6.	b)	Define Reaction Quotient (Q) (OR)	
		4.7	ine Ionic bond, Covalent bond, Co-ordinate covalent bond.	The second
	ii)	- 4	Write characeristics of organic compounds. (3)	
38.	i)	a)	Write characeristics of organic compounds. (2)	(OR)
		11)	Explain lanced.	
	b)	1)	Explain E ₂ Mechanism. (3)	
		111)	How is DDT prepared. Give its use. (2)	