T COMMON HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2024

	Standa	ira - XII	9.10. 7 7 7 1	
ime: 3.	00 hrs. CHEM	ISTRY	Marks:70	
	PAR	т-1		
hoose	the correct answers:	Service of the servic	15×1=15	
1)	Which of the metal is extracted	by Hall - Heroult pro	ocess?	
	a) Al b) Ni	c) Cu	d) Żn	
2)	The formula of Inorganic benzer	ne is		
	a) B ₃ N ₃ b) B ₃ N ₃ H ₃	c) B ₃ N ₃ H ₆	d) $B_6N_6H_6$	
3)	Most easily liquefiable gas is			
	a) Ar b) Ne		d) Kr	
4)	The most common oxidation sta			
	a) +2 b) +3			
5)	The observed colour of a coordinate	nation compound car	n be explained using	
	a) Valence bond theory	b) Werner's the	ory	
	c) Crystal field theory	d) Molecular orb	ital theory	
6)	The Ionic radii of A+ and B- a		1.81×10^{-10} m the	
	coordination number of each ior		All the Property of the Paris o	
		c) 6		
/)	The time required for 99.9% con	npletion of a first ord	er reaction is equal to	
	a) $2^{t\frac{1}{2}}$ b) $5^{t\frac{1}{2}}$	110t1/2	d) 100 ^t / ₂	
8)				
0,	PH of a saturated solution of Ca(OH) ₂ is 9. The solubility product (K _{sp}) of Ca(OH) ₂			
	a) 0.5×10^{-15} b) 0.25×10^{-10}	c) 0 125×10-15	d) 0 Ev10-10	
9)	Which of the following electrolytic			
,		c) 0.02N	d) 0.2N	
10)	Colloidal graphite can be prepar		u) 0.2N	
	a) Peptisation	b) Mechanical di	spersion	
	c) Ultrasonic dispersion	d) Double decon		
11)	Which one of the following is the	e strongest acid?	i posicion	
	a) 2-nitrophenol	b) 4-chlorophen	ol	
	c) 4-nitrophenol O	d) 3-nitrophenol		
12)	The IUPAC name of			
		ÒН		
1	a) but-3-enoic acid	b) but-1-ene-4-0	oicacid	
	c) but-2-ene-1-oicacid	d) but-3-ene-1-d	picacid	
13)	Which of the following amines d	loes not undergo ace	etylation?	
	a) t-butylamine b) ethylamine	c) diethylamine	d) triethylamine	
14)	Cheilosis is a vitamin deficiency	disease caused by		
	a) Vitamin B ₆ b) Vitamin B ₉	c) Vitamin B ₇	d) Vitamin B ₂	
15)	The polymer used in making bla	inkets (artificial woo	1) is	
ASSET IN	a) Polystyrene b) PAN	c) Polyester	d) Polythene	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE			THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	

TEST SECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY	2	XII - Chemistry
	PART - II	The Market of the Control of the Con
Answer any six questions. Qu	estion No. 24 is compulsory:	6×2=12
16) Write the uses of Potasi		
	hibit an oxidation state of -1?	AND THE PROPERTY.
18) Define crystal field stab		
19) Write Bragg's equation.		
20) Distinguish between Le	wis acid and Lewis base.	
21) What is coagulation?	Lothor	
22) Give the uses of Diethy23) Write the Hoffmann's de		
24) Give the structure of Ur		
24) Give the structure of or	PART - III	
Answer any six questions. Q.		6×3=18
25) What is the difference b		
26) Give the structural form	rula of H ₂ PO ₄ and H ₄ P ₂ O ₇ .	
27) Explain why Cr ²⁺ is stro	ongly reducing while Mn3+ is strong	gly oxidizing.
28) Differentiate between ra	ate and rate constant of a reaction	
29) Calculate the PH of 0.04	IM HNO ₃ solution.	
30) Define Kohlraugh law.		
31) Explain Popoff's rule wit		
32) What are Hormones? Gi	ve examples.	
33) Write a note on Gabriel	Phthalimide synthesis.	
	PART - IV	5×5=25
Answer all the questions:	uction of motallic ores?	(2)
34) a) i) What is auto red	ortho silicates and Pyro silicates.	(3)
II) Write flotes on o	(OR)	
b) i) Give the balance	d equation for the reaction between	en chlorine with
cold NaOH and h	ot NaOH.	(3)
ii) Why do transition	n elements act as catalyst? O)6]2+ is green, whereas a solution	(2)
35) a) A solution of [Ni(H ₂ C) ₆] ²⁺ is green, whereas a solution	of [Ni(CN) ₄]2
is colourless, Explain	1. (OR)	(0)
b) i) Differentiate Sch	ottky defect and Frenkel defect.	(3)
ii) What is Activatio	n energy?	(2)
36) a) Derive an expression	for Nernst equation.	(5)
	(OR)	. (1+4)
b) What are catalyst? G	ive the characteristics of catalysts	(3)
37) a) i) Explain the mech	anism of Aldol condensation.	(2)
ii) Write the Gombe	rg reaction.	ACOUNTY TO A CONTROL OF
	(OR)	A CONTRACTOR
b) Explain the structure	m of cleansing action of soaps and	detergents. (5)
1) A	C U O which is heating Wi	th Zn dust give
b) An organic compound	Compound (B) undergo Friedel Cra	aft reaction with
propyl chloride give cor	mpound (C). Compound (C) which on	strong oxidation
with KMnO give con	npound (D) C ₇ H ₆ O ₂ . Find the com	
and D.	The second secon	(5)
		A SHORE