

CLASS : XII
SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

UNIT TEST-9,14,15

TIME : 3.00 hrs
MARKS : 70

PART-I

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER :

15 X 1 = 15

- Faraday constant is defined as
 - Charge required to deposit one mole of substance
 - charge carried by 1 electron
 - Charge carried by 6.22×10^{10} electrons
 - Charge carried by one mole of electrons
- How many faradays of electricity are required for the following reaction to occur
 $\text{MnO}_4^{4-} \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}$.
 - 7F
 - 5F
 - 3F
 - 1F
- Among the following cells

I) Leclanche cell	II) Nickel – Cadmium cell
III) Lead storage battery	IV) Mercury cell

 Primary cells are
 - I and IV
 - I and III
 - III and IV
 - II and III
- The number of electrons that have a total charge of 9650 coulombs is
 - 6.022×10^{22}
 - 6.22×10^{23}
 - 6.022×10^{-34}
 - 6.022×10^{24}
- Which of the following amino acids are achiral?
 - Alanine
 - Leucine
 - Proline
 - Glycine
- If one strand of the DNA has the sequence 'ATGCTTGA', then the sequence of complementary strand would be
 - TACGAACT
 - TCCGAACT
 - TACGTACT
 - TACGRAGT
- Which of the following vitamins is water soluble?
 - Vitamin E
 - Vitamin K
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin B
- The pyrimidine bases present in DNA are

a) Cytosine and Adenine	b) Cytosine and Guanine
c) Cytosine and Thiamine	d) Cytosine and Uracil
- Aspirin is a/an

a) acetylsalicylic acid	b) benzoyl salicylic acid
c) chlorobenzoic acid	d) anthranilic acid
- The polymer used in making blankets (artificial wool) is

a) polystyrene	b) PAN	c) polyester	d) polythene
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- Which of the following is an analgesic?

a) Streptomycin	b) Chloromycetin	c) Aspirin	d) Penicillin
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- Terylene is an example of

a) polyamide	b) polythene	c) polyester	d) polysaccharide
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- The number of hydrogen bonds are formed between guanine and cytosine

a) Three	b) Two	c) One	d) Four
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- As per BIS standard Grade 1 soap have _____ minimum TFM value

a) 70%	b) 60 %	c) 67%	d) 76%
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15. Which of the following conditions are satisfied when the cell reaction in the electrochemical cell is spontaneous ?

- a) $\Delta G^0 > 0$ b) $E^0 \text{ cell} < 0$ c) $E^0 \text{ cell} = 0$ d) $\Delta G^0 < 0$

PART-II

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ANY SIX QUESTIONS.

6 X 2 = 12

COMPULSORY QUESTION NO : 24

16. Define equivalent conductance
17. Explain about Galvanic cell notation
18. Write the Faraday second law of electrolysis ?
19. What is zwitter ion ? Give example
20. How are vitamins classified ?
21. What are epimers ? Give example
22. What are antibiotics ?
23. What are biodegradable polymers? Give examples
24. How do you prepare of Nylon-2, Nylon-6 ?

PART-III

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ANY SIX QUESTIONS.

6 X 3 = 18

COMPULSORY QUESTION .NO : 33

25. State Kohlrausch law and explain any one of the applications ?
26. Write the any three factors that affect electrolytic conductance ?
27. Write a short note on peptide bond ?
28. Give three differences between Hormones and Vitamins?
29. Write a note on denaturation of proteins?
30. How is terylene prepared ?
31. Write briefly on vulcanization of rubber
32. How do antiseptics differ from disinfectants ?
33. Ionic conductance at infinite dilution of Al^{3+} and SO_4^{2-} 189 and 160 mho cm^2 equivalent calculate the equivalent and molar conductance of the electrolyte $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ at infinite dilution

PART-IV

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTION

5 X 5 = 25

- 34.a) Derive an expression for Nernst equation
(OR)
b) Write a note on Standard Hydrogen Electrode(SHE)
35. a) Explain the structure of glucose
(OR)
b) Explain the structure of fructose
36. a) Differentiate thermoplastic and thermosetting
(OR)
b) i) Give a brief account antioxidants
ii) State any three advantage of food additives
37. a) Give the difference between DNA and RNA
(OR)
b) i) what are narcotic and non-narcotic drugs. give examples
ii) Write the preparation of Buna-N, ?
38. a) i) what are antacid ? give example.
ii) Why carbohydrate are generally optical active
(OR)
b) i) Distinguish nucleoside from nucleotides?
ii) Define anode and cathode

S.MANIKANDAN.,M.Sc.,B.Ed.,
7708543401