

TVL12C

Tirunelveli District
Common First Revision Test - 2025

Standard 12 CHEMISTRY PART - I

Marks: 70

Time: 3.00 Hours

15×1=15

I. Choose the correct answer:

- Zinc is obtained from ZnO by
 - Carbon reduction
 - Reducing using silver
 - Electro chemical process
 - Acid Leaching
- Inorganic benzene is
 - Diborane
 - Borazole
 - Borax
 - Boric acid
- Among the following the correct order of acidity is
 - $\text{HClO}_2 < \text{HClO} < \text{HClO}_3 < \text{HClO}_4$
 - $\text{HClO}_4 < \text{HClO}_2 < \text{HClO} < \text{HClO}_3$
 - $\text{HClO}_3 < \text{HClO}_4 < \text{HClO}_2 < \text{HClO}$
 - $\text{HClO} < \text{HClO}_2 < \text{HClO}_3 < \text{HClO}_4$
- Which one of the following ions has the same number of unpaired electrons as present in V^{3+} ?
 - Ti^{3+}
 - Fe^{3+}
 - Ni^{2+}
 - Cr^{3+}
- How many geometrical isomers are Possible for $[\text{Pt}(\text{Py})(\text{NH}_3)(\text{Br})(\text{Cl})]$?
 - 3
 - 4
 - 0
 - 15
- Atoms x and y form bcc crystalline structure. Atom x is present at the corners of the cube and y is at the centre of the cube. The formula of the compound is
 - xy_3
 - xy_2
 - xy
 - x_2y
- For the reaction $2\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2$

$$\text{if } -\frac{d[\text{NH}_3]}{dt} = K_1[\text{NH}_3], \frac{d[\text{N}_2]}{dt} = K_2[\text{NH}_3], \frac{d[\text{H}_2]}{dt} = K_3[\text{NH}_3]$$
 then the relation between K_1 , K_2 and K_3 is
 - $K_1 = K_2 = K_3$
 - $1.5 K_1 = 3K_2 = K_3$
 - $K_1 = 3K_2 = 2K_3$
 - $2K_1 = K_2 = 3K_3$
- Which of the following fluoro compounds is most likely to behave as a Lewis base?
 - BF_3
 - PF_3
 - CF_4
 - SiF_4
- The number of electrons that have a total charge of 9650 coulombs is
 - 6.22×10^{23}
 - 6.022×10^{24}
 - 6.022×10^{22}
 - 6.022×10^{-34}
- The gold number of some protective colloids are given in bracket which one of these is most protective?
 - White yolk (0.08–0.10)
 - Potato Starch (25)
 - Gum arabic (0.15–0.25)
 - Gelatin (0.005 – 0.01)
- Assertion** : Phenol is more acidic than ethanal
Reason : Phenoxide ion is resonance stabilized
 - If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
 - If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
 - Assertion is true but reason is false
 - both assertion and reason are false
- Which one of the following reaction is an example of disproportionation reaction
 - Aldol condensation
 - Benzoin condensation
 - both (a) and (b)
 - Cannizzaro reaction
- Which of the following reagent can be used to convert nitrobenzene to aniline
 - Sn/HCl
 - $\text{Zn.Hg}/\text{HCl}$
 - $\text{Zn}/\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$
 - all of these
- Sorbitol and Mannitol are
 - enantiomers
 - tautomers
 - epimers
 - Functional isomers
- Drugs that bind to the receptor site and inhibit its natural function are called
 - agonists
 - antagonists
 - enzymes
 - molecular targets

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PART - II

6×2=12

II. Answer any 6 questions. Q.No : 24 is compulsory.

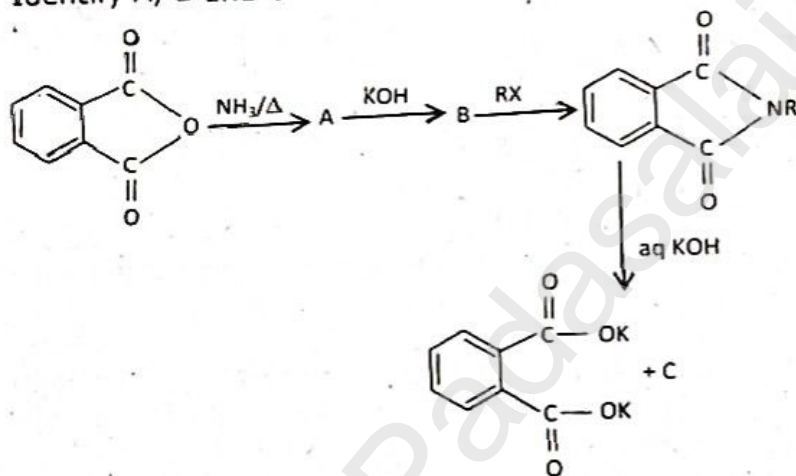
- 16) Give the basic requirement for vapour phase refining
- 17) Write a short note on anomalous properties of the first element of P-block
- 18) What are the characteristics of interstitial compounds
- 19) Distinguish Lewis acids and Lewis bases
- 20) What are the applications of Kohlrausch's law
- 21) What is metamerism
- 22) How will you prepare Ethylacetate from methyl acetate
- 23) What are antibiotics
- 24) The rate of formation of a dimer in a second order reaction is $7.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 0.05 mol L^{-1} monomer concentration. Calculate the rate constant

PART - III

6×3=18

II. Answer any 6 questions. Q.No : 33 is compulsory.

- 25) Write a note on Fisher Tropsch synthesis
- 26) Give the uses of Helium
- 27) What are hydrate isomers? Explain with an example
- 28) Explain the types of molecular solids with an example
- 29) Give the differences between order and molecularity of a reaction
- 30) Describe adsorption theory of catalysis
- 31) Explain the reducing nature of formic acid
- 32) What are reducing and non-reducing sugars
- 33) Identify A, B and C



PART - IV

5×5=25

IV. Answer all the questions.

- 34) a) Explain zone refining process with an example (OR)
 - b) i) Give a reason to support that sulphuric acid is a dehydrating agent
 - ii) What is inert pair effect?
 - 35) a) Describe preparation of potassium dichromate (OR)
 - b) i) What is crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE)
 - ii) Give one test to differentiate $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{SO}_4$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{SO}_4]\text{Cl}$
 - 36) a) i) Give any three characteristics of ionic crystals
 - ii) Aluminium crystallizes in a cubic close packed structure. Its metallic radius is 125 p.m. Calculate the edge length of unit cell (OR)
 - b) Derive the integrated rate law for a first order reaction.
 - 37) a) i) Differentiate physical adsorption and chemical adsorption
 - ii) Write a note on catalytic poison. (OR)
 - b) Write a note on (i) Reimer Tiemann reaction (ii) Phenolphthalein reaction
 - iii) coupling reaction
 - 38) a) i) How will you prepare malachite green from benzaldehyde
 - ii) Identify compounds A, B and C in the following sequence of reaction
- $$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_2\text{Cl} \xrightarrow{\text{CuCN}} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}^+} \text{B} \xrightarrow{\text{NH}_3} \text{C}$$
- (OR)
- b) i) Write the Zwitter ion structure of alanine.
 - ii) Explain the mechanism of cleansing actions of soaps and detergents