## VIVEKANANDA VIDYALAYA MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

### REVISION EXAMINATION MCQ(B) 2025 60

## 12th Standard Chemistry

	Chemistry	Date : 23-02-25 Reg.No. :
M	am Time : 00:30 Hrs ake a proper circle on correct answer Itiple Choice Question	Total Marks : 60 60 x 1 = 60
1)	Roasting of sulphide ore gives the gas (A).(A) is a colo solution of (A) is acidic. The gas (A) is  (a) $CO_2$ (b) $SO_3$ (c) $SO_2$ (d) $H_2S$	urless gas. Aqueous
2)	The metal oxide which cannot be reduced to metal by (a) PbO (b) ${\rm Al_2O_3}$ (c) ZnO (d) FeO	carbon is
3)	Wolframite ore is separated from tinstone by the proce (a) Smelting (b) Calcination (c) Roasting (d) Elect	
4)	The incorrect statement among the following is  (a) Nickel is refined by Mond's process  (b) Titanium is refined by Van Arkel's process  (c) Zinc blende is concentrated by froth floatation  (d) In the metallurgy of gold, the metal is leached with chloride solution	dilute sodium
5)	Which of the following metals has the largest abundar (a) Aluminium (b) Calcium (c) Magnesium (d) Soc	
6)	Boric acid is an acid because its molecule  (a) contains replaceable H <sup>+</sup> ion (b) gives up a proton  (c) combines with proton to form water molecule  (d) accepts OH <sup>-</sup> from water, releasing proton.	
7)	The element that does not show catenation among the elements is	e following p-block
В)	<ul> <li>(a) Carbon (b) silicon (c) Lead (d) germanium</li> <li>Which of these is not a monomer for a high molecular</li> <li>(a) Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl (b) PhSiCl<sub>3</sub> (c) MeSiCl<sub>3</sub> (d) Me<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub></li> </ul>	mass silicone polymer?

(a) Nessler's reagent (b) Reagent for the analysis of IV group basic radical

(c) Reagent for the analysis of III group basic radical (d) Tollen's reagent

In which of the following,  $NH_3$  is not used?

10)	www.Padasalai.Net  Solid (A) reacts with strong aqueous N which spontaneously burn in air giving respectively		gas(B)
	(a) $P_4(red) \& PH_3$ (b) $P_4(white) \& PH$	$H_3$ (c) $S_8 \& H_2 S$ (d) $P_4$ (white) &	H <sub>2</sub> S
11)	Which one of the following compound (a) $XeOF_4$ (b) $XeO_3$ (c) $XeF_2$ (d) N		

- Which of the following d block element has half filled penultimate d sub shell as well as half filled valence sub shell?
  - (a) Cr (b) Pd (c) Pt (d) none of these
- Which one of the following ions has the same number of unpaired electrons as present in  $V^{3+}$ ?
  - (a)  $Ti^{3+}$  (b)  $Fe^{3+}$  (c)  $Ni^{2+}$  (d)  $Cr^{3+}$
- 14) Permanganate ion changes to \_\_\_\_\_ in acidic medium.
  - (a)  $MnO_4^{2-}$  (b)  $Mn^{2+}$  (c)  $Mn^{3+}$  (d)  $MnO_2$
- Which of the following oxidation states is most common among the lanthanoids?
  - (a) +4 (b) +2 (c) +5 (d) +3
- An excess of silver nitrate is added to 100ml of a 0.01M solution of Pentaaquachlorochromium (III)chloride. The number of moles of AgCl precipitated would be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 0.02 (b) 0.002 (c) 0.01 (d) 0.2
- Oxidation state of Iron and the charge on the ligand NO in  $[Fe(H_2O)_5NO]SO_4$  are\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) +2 and 0 respectively (b) +3 and 0 respectively
  - (c) +3 and -1 respectively (d) +1 and +1 respectively
- 18) IUPAC name of the complex  $K_3[Al(C_2O_4)_3]$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) potassium trioxalatoaluminium (III)
  - (b) possium trioxalatoaluminate (II)
  - (c) potassium trisoxalatoaluminate (III)
  - (d) potassium trioxalatoaluminate (III)
- 19) Which type of isomerism is exhibited by  $[Pt(NH_3)_2CI_2]$ ?
  - (a) Coordination isomerism (b) Linkage isomerism
  - (c) Optical isomerism (d) Geometrical isomerism
- 20) Graphite and diamond are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Covalent and molecular crystals (b) ionic and covalent crystals
  - (c) both covalent crystals (d) both molecular crystals

- 21) Solid  $CO_2$  is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Covalent solid (b) metallic solid (c) molecular solid (d) ionic solid
- In a solid atom M occupies ccp lattice and  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$  of tetrahedral voids are occupied by atom N. Find the formula of solid formed by M and N \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) MN (b)  $M_3N$  (c)  $MN_3$  (d)  $M_3N_2$
- 23) The vacant space in bcc lattice unit cell is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 48% (b) 23% (c) 32% (d) 26%
- A zero order reaction X  $\rightarrow$  Product, with an initial concentration 0.02M has a half life of 10 min. if one starts with concentration 0.04M, then the half life is
  - (a) 10 s (b) 5 min (c) 20 min
  - (d) cannot be predicted using the given information
- The decomposition of phosphine ( $PH_3$ ) on tungsten at low pressure is a first order reaction. It is because the \_\_\_\_.
  - (a) rate is proportional to the surface coverage
  - (b) rate is inversely proportional to the surface coverage
  - (c) rate is independent of the surface coverage
  - (d) rate of decomposition is slow
- For a first order reaction, the rate constant is 6.909 min<sup>-1</sup> the time taken for 75% conversion in minutes is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a)  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\log 2$  (b)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\log 2$  (c)  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\log \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$  (d)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\log \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$
- During the decomposition of  $\rm H_2O_2$  to give dioxygen, 48 g  $\rm O_2$  is formed per minute at certain point of time. The rate of formation of water at this point is
  - (a)  $0.75 \text{ mol min}^{-1}$  (b)  $1.5 \text{ mol min}^{-1}$  (c)  $2.25 \text{ mol min}^{-1}$
  - (d)  $3.0 \text{ mol min}^{-1}$
- <sup>28)</sup> Following solutions were prepared by mixing different volumes of NAOH of HCL different concentrations
  - 1) 60 mL  $\frac{M}{10}$ HCl + 40mL  $\frac{M}{10}$ NaOH
  - 2) 55 mL  $\frac{M}{10}$ HCl + 45mL  $\frac{M}{10}$ NaOH
  - 3) 75 mL  $\frac{\overline{M}}{5}$ HCl + 25mL  $\frac{\overline{M}}{5}$  NaOH
  - 4) 100 mL  $\frac{M}{10}$  HCl + 100mL  $\frac{M}{10}$  NaOH
  - pH of which one of them will be equal to 1?
  - (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)
- 29) Conjugate base for Bronsted acids H<sub>2</sub>O and HF are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) OH and H<sub>2</sub>FH<sup>+</sup>, respectively (b) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> and F<sup>-</sup>, respectively
  - (c) OH and F, respectively (d) H<sub>3</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub>F, respectively

(d) acetaldehyde

(a) benzaldehyde (b) propanoic acid (c) methyl propanoate

bromide will give tertiary alcohol.

Which of the following compounds on reaction with methyl magnesium

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- 41) Which one of the following is the strongest acid.
  - (a) 2 nitrophenol (b) 4 chlorophenol (c) 4- nitrophenol
  - (d) 3 nitrophenol
- 42) Carbolic acid is \_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Phenol (b) Picri cacid (c) benzoic acid (d) phenylacetic acid
- 43) The correct IUPAC name of the compound

- (a) 4 chloro 2,3 dimethyl pentan 1-ol
- (b) 2,3 dimethyl 4-chloropentan -1-ol
- (c) 2,3,4 trimethyl 4-chlorobutan -1-ol
- (d) 4- chloro 2,3,4 trimethyl pentan 1-ol
- 44) Which one of the following reduces tollens reagent
  - (a) formic acid (b) acetic acid (c) benzophenone (d) none of these
- Phenyl methanal is reacted with concentrated NaOH to give two products X and Y. X reacts with metallic sodium to liberate hydrogen X and Y are
  - (a) sodium benzoate and phenol
  - (b) Sodium benzoate and phenyl methanol
  - (c) phenyl methanol and sodium benzoate (d) none of these
- 46) In which of the following reactions new carbon carbon bond is not formed?
  - (a) Aldol condensation (b) Friedel craft reaction (c) Kolbe's reaction
  - (d) Wolf kishner reduction
- 47) Carboxylic acids have higher boiling points than aldehydes, ketones and even alcohols of comparable molecular mass. It is due to their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) more extensive association of carboxylic acid via van der Waals force of attraction
  - (b) formation of carboxylate ion
  - (c) formation of intramolecular H-bonding
  - (d) formation of intermolecular H bonding
- The product formed by the reaction an aldehyde with a primary amine
  - (a) carboxylic acid (b) aromatic acid (c) schiff 's base (d) ketone
- Nitrobenzene on reaction with Con  $HNO_3$  /  $H_2SO_4$  at  $80-100^{\circ}C$  forms which one of the following products?
  - (a) 1,4 dinitrobenzene (b) 2,4,6 tirnitrobenzene
  - (c) 1,2 dinitrobenzene (d) 1,3 dinitrobenzene

$$ZnS+3O_2 \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} 2ZnO+2SO_2 \uparrow$$
 . The above equation is an example for\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) calcination (b) reduction (c) roasting (d) leaching
- 60) Which is a metalled?
  - (a) B (b) Be (c) S (d) C

Date: 23-02-25 Reg.No.: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### VIVEKANANDA VIDYALAYA MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

## REVISION EXAMINATION MCQ(B) 2025 60

12th Standard Chemistry

М	Im Time: 00:30 Hrs  ake a proper circle on correct answer  Itiple Choice Question  Total Marks: 60  60 x 1 = 60
1)	Which one of the following rotates the plane polarized light towards left?  (a) D(+) Glucose (b) L(+) Glucose (c) D(-) Fructose (d) D(+) Galactose
2)	Permanganate ion changes to in acidic medium. (a) $\rm MnO_4^{2^-}$ (b) $\rm Mn^{2^+}$ (c) $\rm Mn^{3^+}$ (d) $\rm MnO_2$
3)	Which one of the following compounds is not formed? (a) $XeOF_4$ (b) $XeO_3$ (c) $XeF_2$ (d) $NeF_2$
4)	Which of the following d block element has half filled penultimate d sub shell as well as half filled valence sub shell?  (a) Cr (b) Pd (c) Pt (d) none of these
5)	The pyrimidine bases present in DNA are  (a) Cytosine and Adenine (b) Cytosine and Guanine  (c) Cytosine and Thiamine (d) Cytosine and Uracil
6)	In which of the following reactions new carbon – carbon bond is not formed?  (a) Aldol condensation (b) Friedel craft reaction (c) Kolbe's reaction  (d) Wolf kishner reduction
7)	Phenyl methanal is reacted with concentrated NaOH to give two products X and Y. X reacts with metallic sodium to liberate hydrogen X and Y are  (a) sodium benzoate and phenol  (b) Sodium benzoate and phenyl methanol  (c) phenyl methanol and sodium benzoate (d) none of these
8)	Which is a metalled? (a) B (b) Be (c) S (d) C
9)	Conjugate base for Bronsted acids $H_2O$ and $HF$ are (a) $OH^-$ and $H_2FH^+$ , respectively (b) $H_3O^+$ and $F^-$ , respectively (c) $OH^-$ and $F^-$ , respectively (d) $H_3O^+$ and $H_2F^+$ , respectively

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(a)  $Me_3SiCI$  (b)  $PhSiCl_3$  (c)  $MeSiCl_3$  (d)  $Me_2SiCl_2$ 

- 21) Which of the following is incorrect for physisorption?
  - (a) reversible (b) increases with increase in temperature
  - (c) low heat of adsorption (d) increases with increase in surface area
- 22) Secondary nitro alkanes react with nitrous acid to form \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) red solution (b) blue solution (c) green solution (d) yellow solution
- 23) Carboxylic acids have higher boiling points than aldehydes, ketones and even alcohols of comparable molecular mass. It is due to their \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) more extensive association of carboxylic acid via van der Waals force of attraction
  - (b) formation of carboxylate ion
  - (c) formation of intramolecular H-bonding
  - (d) formation of intermolecular H bonding
- Which of the following fluro compounds is most likely to behave as a Lewis base?
  - (a)  $BF_3$  (b)  $PF_3$  (c)  $CF_4$  (d)  $SiF_4$
- Which of the following metals has the largest abundance in the earth's crust?
  - (a) Aluminium (b) Calcium (c) Magnesium (d) Sodium
- 26) The incorrect statement among the following is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Nickel is refined by Mond's process
  - (b) Titanium is refined by Van Arkel's process
  - (c) Zinc blende is concentrated by froth floatation
  - (d) In the metallurgy of gold, the metal is leached with dilute sodium chloride solution
- During the decomposition of  $\rm H_2O_2$  to give dioxygen, 48 g  $\rm O_2$  is formed per minute at certain point of time. The rate of formation of water at this point is
  - (a)  $0.75 \text{ mol min}^{-1}$  (b)  $1.5 \text{ mol min}^{-1}$  (c)  $2.25 \text{ mol min}^{-1}$
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- Following solutions were prepared by mixing different volumes of NAOH of HCL different concentrations
  - 1) 60 mL  $\frac{M}{10}$ HCI + 40mL  $\frac{M}{10}$ NaOH
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  - 3) 75 mL  $\frac{M}{5}$  HCI + 25mL  $\frac{M}{5}$  NaOH
  - 4) 100 mL $\frac{M}{10}$ HCl + 100mL $\frac{M}{10}$ NaOH
  - pH of which one of them will be equal to 1?
  - (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)
- 29) Which one of the following reduces tollens reagent
  - (a) formic acid (b) acetic acid (c) benzophenone (d) none of these Kindly Send Me Your Study Materials To Us Email ID: padasalai.net@gmail.com

30)	Which of the following compounds on reaction with methyl magnesium
	bromide will give tertiary alcohol.

- (a) benzaldehyde (b) propanoic acid (c) methyl propanoate
- (d) acetaldehyde
- A certain current liberated 0.504gm of hydrogen in 2 hours. How many grams of copper can be liberated by the same current flowing for the same time in a copper sulphate solution \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 31.75 (b) 15.8 (c) 7.5 (d) 63.5
- 32) 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
- $^{33}$ ) Which one of the following is the strongest acid.
  - (a) 2 nitrophenol (b) 4 chlorophenol (c) 4- nitrophenol
  - (d) 3 nitrophenol
- The metal oxide which cannot be reduced to metal by carbon is  $\_\_\_$ .
  - (a) PbO (b)  $Al_2O_3$  (c) ZnO (d) FeO
- Nitrobenzene on reaction with Con  $HNO_3$  /  $H_2SO_4$  at  $80-100^{\circ}C$  forms which one of the following products?
  - (a) 1,4 dinitrobenzene (b) 2,4,6 tirnitrobenzene
  - (c) 1,2 dinitrobenzene (d) 1,3 dinitrobenzene
- 36) Faraday constant is defined as\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) charge carried by 1 electron
  - (b) charge carried by one mole of electrons
  - (c) charge required to deposit one mole of substance
  - (d) charge carried by 6.22 ×10<sup>10</sup> electrons
- For a first order reaction, the rate constant is 6.909 min<sup>-1</sup> the time taken for 75% conversion in minutes is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a)  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\log 2$  (b)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\log 2$  (c)  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\log\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$  (d)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\log\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$
- 38) The vacant space in bcc lattice unit cell is \_\_\_\_\_.
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  - (a) MN (b)  $M_3N$  (c)  $MN_3$  (d)  $M_3N_2$

- Which of the following oxidation states is most common among the lanthanoids?
  - (a) +4 (b) +2 (c) +5 (d) +3
- 41) Carbolic acid is \_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Phenol (b) Picri cacid (c) benzoic acid (d) phenylacetic acid
- The element that does not show catenation among the following p-block elements is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Carbon (b) silicon (c) Lead (d) germanium
- 43) Graphite and diamond are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Covalent and molecular crystals (b) ionic and covalent crystals
  - (c) both covalent crystals (d) both molecular crystals
- Oxidation state of Iron and the charge on the ligand NO in  $[Fe(H_2O)_5NO]SO_4$  are\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) +2 and 0 respectively (b) +3 and 0 respectively
  - (c) +3 and -1 respectively (d) +1 and +1 respectively
- 45) An excess of silver nitrate is added to 100ml of a 0.01M solution of Pentaaquachlorochromium (III)chloride. The number of moles of AgCl precipitated would be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 0.02 (b) 0.002 (c) 0.01 (d) 0.2
- The percentage of pyridine ( $C_5H_5N$ ) that forms pyridinium ion ( $C_5H_5NH$ ) in a 0.10M aqueous pyridine solution \_\_\_\_\_.( $K_b$  for  $C_5H_5N = 1.7 \times 10^{-9}$ ) is (a) 0.006% (b) 0.013% (c) 0.77% (d) 1.6%
- The correct IUPAC name of the compound

- (a) 4 chloro 2,3 dimethyl pentan 1 ol
- (b) 2,3 dimethyl 4-chloropentan -1-ol
- (c) 2,3,4 trimethyl 4-chlorobutan -1-ol
- (d) 4- chloro 2,3,4 trimethyl pentan 1-ol
- 48) Which one given below is a non-reducing sugar?
  - (a) Glucose (b) Sucrose (c) maltose (d) Lactose
- The product formed by the reaction an aldehyde with a primary amine
  - (a) carboxylic acid (b) aromatic acid (c) schiff's base (d) ketone
- 50) Aspirin is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) acetylsalicylic acid (b) benzoyl salicylic acid (c) chlorobenzoic acid
  - (d) anthranilic acid

- A zero order reaction  $X \rightarrow Product$ , with an initial concentration 0.02M has a half life of 10 min. if one starts with concentration 0.04M, then the half life is
  - (a) 10 s (b) 5 min (c) 20 min
  - (d) cannot be predicted using the given information
- $ZnS+3O_2 \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} 2ZnO+2SO_2 \uparrow$  . The above equation is an example for\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) calcination (b) reduction (c) roasting (d) leaching
- The most effective electrolyte for the coagulation of  $As_2S_3Sol$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) NaCI (b) Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (c)  $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$  (d)  $AI_2(SO_4)_3$
- The phenomenon observed when a beam of light is passed through a colloidal solution is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Cataphoresis (b) Electrophoresis (c) Coagulation (d) Tyndall effect
- The decomposition of phosphine ( $PH_3$ ) on tungsten at low pressure is a first order reaction. It is because the \_\_\_\_.
  - (a) rate is proportional to the surface coverage
  - (b) rate is inversely proportional to the surface coverage
  - (c) rate is independent of the surface coverage
  - (d) rate of decomposition is slow
- 56) Boric acid is an acid because its molecule\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) contains replaceable H<sup>+</sup> ion (b) gives up a proton
  - (c) combines with proton to form water molecule
  - (d) accepts OH from water, releasing proton.
- 57) Nylon is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) polyamide (b) polythene (c) polyester (d) poly saccharide
- 58) Fog is colloidal solution of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) solid in gas (b) gas in gas (c) liquid in gas (d) gas in liquid
- Which type of isomerism is exhibited by  $[Pt(NH_3)_2CI_2]$ ?
  - (a) Coordination isomerism (b) Linkage isomerism
  - (c) Optical isomerism (d) Geometrical isomerism
- Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statement is incorrect?
  - (a) Examples are Bakelite and melamine
  - (b) They are formed from bi and tri-functional monomers
  - (c) They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains
  - (d) They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chain

# VIVEKANANDA VIDYALAYA MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL REVISION EXAMINATION MCQ(B) 2025 60

12th Standard Chemistry

	Date:	23-02	2-25
Reg.No.:			

Exam Time: 00:30 Hrs	Total Marks : 60

Make a proper circle on correct answer Multiple Choice Question

60 x 1 = 60

- 1) Solid  $CO_2$  is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Covalent solid (b) metallic solid (c) molecular solid (d) ionic solid
- 2) Non stick cook wares generally have a coating of a polymer, whose monomer is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) ethane (b) prop-2-enenitrile (c) chloroethene
  - (d) 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane
- 3) Which one of the following rotates the plane polarized light towards left?
  - (a) D(+) Glucose (b) L(+) Glucose (c) D(-) Fructose (d) D(+) Galactose
- 4) Which one of the following reduces tollens reagent
  - (a) formic acid (b) acetic acid (c) benzophenone (d) none of these
- 5) The decomposition of phosphine (PH<sub>3</sub>) on tungsten at low pressure is a first order reaction. It is because the \_\_\_\_.
  - (a) rate is proportional to the surface coverage
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  - (c) rate is independent of the surface coverage
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- 6) Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statement is incorrect?
  - (a) Examples are Bakelite and melamine
  - (b) They are formed from bi and tri-functional monomers
  - (c) They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains
  - (d) They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chain
- 7) The correct IUPAC name of the compound

- (a) 4 chloro 2,3 dimethyl pentan 1-ol
- (b) 2,3 dimethyl 4-chloropentan -1-ol
- (c) 2,3,4 trimethyl 4- chlorobutan -1-ol
- (d) 4- chloro 2,3,4 trimethyl pentan 1-ol

8)	www.Padasalai.Net  Zinc can be coated on iron to produce galvanized possible. It is because	www.TrbTnpsc.com iron but the reverse is not
	<ul> <li>(a) Zinc is lighter than iron</li> <li>(b) Zinc has lower megative electrode potential that</li> <li>(d) Zinc has higher negative electrode potential that</li> </ul>	an iron
9)	Faraday constant is defined as  (a) charge carried by 1 electron (b) charge carrie  (c) charge required to deposit one mole of substate  (d) charge carried by 6.22 ×10 <sup>10</sup> electrons	
10)	<ul> <li>Nitrobenzene on reaction with Con HNO<sub>3</sub> / H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> one of the following products?</li> <li>(a) 1,4 - dinitrobenzene (b) 2,4,6 - tirnitrobenzene</li> <li>(c) 1,2 - dinitrobenzene (d) 1,3 - dinitrobenzene</li> </ul>	ene
11)	<ul> <li>Which of the following compounds on reaction we bromide will give tertiary alcohol.</li> <li>(a) benzaldehyde (b) propanoic acid (c) methyde</li> <li>(d) acetaldehyde</li> </ul>	, ,
12)	) Which of the following metals has the largest abo (a) Aluminium (b) Calcium (c) Magnesium (d	
13)	) Carbolic acid is  (a) Phenol (b) Picri cacid (c) benzoic acid (d)	phenylacetic acid
14)	For a first order reaction, the rate constant is 6.90 75% conversion in minutes is (a) $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\log 2$ (b) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\log 2$ (c) $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\log\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$	
15)	The element that does not show catenation amo elements is  (a) Carbon (b) silicon (c) Lead (d) germanium	
16)	The pyrimidine bases present in DNA are  (a) Cytosine and Adenine (b) Cytosine and Gua  (c) Cytosine and Thiamine (d) Cytosine and Ura	
17)	$ZnS+3O_2 \stackrel{ extstyle  op}{\longrightarrow} 2ZnO+2SO_2 \uparrow$ . The above for	
18)	(a) calcination (b) reduction (c) roasting (d)  Aspirin is a/an	reactiffing
	(a) acetylsalicylic acid (b) benzoyl salicylic acid	(c) chlorobenzoic acid

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(d) anthranilic acid

19) Nylon is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- 31) The incorrect statement among the following is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Nickel is refined by Mond's process
  - (b) Titanium is refined by Van Arkel's process
  - (c) Zinc blende is concentrated by froth floatation
  - (d) In the metallurgy of gold, the metal is leached with dilute sodium chloride solution

- An excess of silver nitrate is added to 100ml of a 0.01M solution of Pentaaquachlorochromium (III)chloride. The number of moles of AgCl precipitated would be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 0.02 (b) 0.002 (c) 0.01 (d) 0.2
- The most effective electrolyte for the coagulation of  $As_2S_3Solis$  \_\_\_\_\_. (a) NaCl (b)  $Ba(NO_3)_2$  (c)  $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$  (d)  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$
- The product formed by the reaction an aldehyde with a primary amine \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) carboxylic acid (b) aromatic acid (c) schiff's base (d) ketone
- 35) Following solutions were prepared by mixing different volumes of NAOH of HCL different concentrations
  - 1) 60 mL $\frac{M}{10}$ HCI+40mL $\frac{M}{10}$ NaOH
  - 2) 55 mL  $\frac{\overline{M}}{10}$ HCl + 45mL  $\frac{\overline{M}}{10}$ NaOH
  - 3) 75 mL $\frac{\dot{M}}{5}$ HCl + 25mL $\frac{\dot{M}}{5}$ NaOH
  - 4) 100 mL  $\frac{M}{10}$  HCl + 100mL  $\frac{M}{10}$  NaOH
  - pH of which one of them will be equal to 1?
  - (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)
- The number of electrons that have a total charge of 9650 coulombs is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a)  $6.22 \times 10^{23}$  (b)  $6.022 \times 10^{24}$  (c)  $6.022 \times 10^{22}$  (d)  $6.022 \times 10^{-34}$
- Which of the following oxidation states is most common among the lanthanoids?
  - (a) +4 (b) +2 (c) +5 (d) +3
- 38) Which is a metalled?
  - (a) B (b) Be (c) S (d) C
- 39) Which of the following is incorrect for physisorption?
  - (a) reversible (b) increases with increase in temperature
  - (c) low heat of adsorption (d) increases with increase in surface area
- 40) Secondary nitro alkanes react with nitrous acid to form \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) red solution (b) blue solution (c) green solution (d) yellow solution
- 41) Which one of the following is the strongest acid.
  - (a) 2 nitrophenol (b) 4 chlorophenol (c) 4- nitrophenol
  - (d) 3 nitrophenol
- A2) Roasting of sulphide ore gives the gas (A).(A) is a colourless gas. Aqueous solution of (A) is acidic. The gas (A) is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a)  $CO_2$  (b)  $SO_3$  (c)  $SO_2$  (d)  $H_2S$
- Solid (A) reacts with strong aqueous NaOH liberating a foul smelling gas(B) which spontaneously burn in air giving smoky rings. A and B are respectively\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a)  $P_4(red) \& PH_3$  (b)  $P_4(white) \& PH_3$  (c)  $S_8 \& H_2S$  (d)  $P_4(white) \& H_2S$

Wolframite ore is separated from tinstone by the process of\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Smelting (b) Calcination (c) Roasting

(d) Electromagnetic separation

All the best

# VIVEKANANDA VIDYALAYA MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL REVISION EXAMINATION MCQ(B) 2025 60

12th Standard Chemistry

	Date:	23-02	:-25
Reg.No.:			

Total Marks: 60

Make a proper circle on correct answer Multiple Choice Question

 $60 \times 1 = 60$ 

- 1) Which of these is not a monomer for a high molecular mass silicone polymer?
  - (a)  $Me_3SiCI$  (b)  $PhSiCI_3$  (c)  $MeSiCI_3$  (d)  $Me_2SiCI_2$
- 2) For a first order reaction, the rate constant is 6.909 min<sup>-1</sup> the time taken for 75% conversion in minutes is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a)  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\log 2$  (b)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\log 2$  (c)  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\log\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$  (d)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\log\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$
- 3) In which of the following reactions new carbon carbon bond is not formed?
  - (a) Aldol condensation (b) Friedel craft reaction (c) Kolbe's reaction
  - (d) Wolf kishner reduction
- 4) Conjugate base for Bronsted acids  $H_2O$  and HF are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a)  $OH^-$  and  $H_2FH^+$ , respectively (b)  $H_3O^+$  and  $F^-$ , respectively
  - (c)  $OH^{-}$  and  $F^{-}$ , respectively (d)  $H_{3}O^{+}$  and  $H_{2}F^{+}$ , respectively
- 5) Which one of the following is the strongest acid.
  - (a) 2 nitrophenol (b) 4 chlorophenol (c) 4- nitrophenol
  - (d) 3 nitrophenol
- Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statement is incorrect?
  - (a) Examples are Bakelite and melamine
  - (b) They are formed from bi and tri-functional monomers
  - (c) They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains
  - (d) They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chain
- 7) Which of the following oxidation states is most common among the lanthanoids?
  - (a) +4 (b) +2 (c) +5 (d) +3
- 8) In a solid atom M occupies ccp lattice and  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$  of tetrahedral voids are occupied by atom N. Find the formula of solid formed by M and N \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) MN (b)  $M_3N$  (c)  $MN_3$  (d)  $M_3N_2$
- $ZnS+3O_2 \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} 2ZnO+2SO_2 \uparrow$  . The above equation is an example for\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) calcination (b) reduction (c) roasting (d) leaching

10)	www.Padasalai.Net www.TrbTnpsc.com The percentage of pyridine ( $C_5H_5N$ ) that forms pyridinium ion ( $C_5H_5NH$ ) in a 0.10M aqueous pyridine solution( $K_b$ for $C_5H_5N = 1.7 \times 10^{-9}$ ) is (a) 0.006% (b) 0.013% (c) 0.77% (d) 1.6%
11)	Fog is colloidal solution of  (a) solid in gas (b) gas in gas (c) liquid in gas (d) gas in liquid
12)	Which one of the following compounds is not formed? (a) $XeOF_4$ (b) $XeO_3$ (c) $XeF_2$ (d) $NeF_2$
13)	Among the following the cohirel emine said is

- Among the following the achiral amino acid is \_\_\_\_\_.

  (a) 2-ethylalanine (b) 2-methylglycine (c) 2-hydroxymethylserine

  (d) Tryptophan
- 14) Which is a metalled?
  (a) B (b) Be (c) S (d) C
- 15) The phenomenon observed when a beam of light is passed through a colloidal solution is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Cataphoresis (b) Electrophoresis (c) Coagulation (d) Tyndall effect
- Following solutions were prepared by mixing different volumes of NAOH of HCL different concentrations
  - 1) 60 mL  $\frac{M}{10}$ HCl + 40mL  $\frac{M}{10}$ NaOH
  - 2) 55 mL  $\frac{\widetilde{M}}{10}$ HCl + 45mL  $\frac{\widetilde{M}}{10}$ NaOH
  - 3) 75 mL  $\frac{M}{5}$  HCl + 25mL  $\frac{M}{5}$  NaOH 4) 100 mL  $\frac{M}{10}$  HCl + 100mL  $\frac{M}{10}$  NaOH
  - pH of which one of them will be equal to 1?
  - (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)
- 17) Permanganate ion changes to \_\_\_\_\_ in acidic medium.
  - (a)  $MnO_4^{2-}$  (b)  $Mn^{2+}$  (c)  $Mn^{3+}$  (d)  $MnO_2$
- Non stick cook wares generally have a coating of a polymer, whose monomer is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) ethane (b) prop-2-enenitrile (c) chloroethene
  - (d) 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane
- Which of the following compounds on reaction with methyl magnesium bromide will give tertiary alcohol.
  - (a) benzaldehyde (b) propanoic acid (c) methyl propanoate
  - (d) acetaldehyde
- 20) Aspirin is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) acetylsalicylic acid (b) benzoyl salicylic acid (c) chlorobenzoic acid
  - (d) anthranilic acid
- 21) Which of the following metals has the largest abundance in the earth's crust?
  - (a) Aluminium (b) Calcium (c) Magnesium (d) Sodium

45) The correct IUPAC name of the compound

- (a) 4 chloro 2,3 dimethyl pentan 1-ol
- (b) 2,3 dimethyl 4-chloropentan -1-ol
- (c) 2,3,4 trimethyl 4-chlorobutan -1-ol
- (d) 4- chloro 2,3,4 trimethyl pentan 1-ol
- The decomposition of phosphine (PH<sub>3</sub>) on tungsten at low pressure is a first order reaction. It is because the \_\_\_\_.
  - (a) rate is proportional to the surface coverage
  - (b) rate is inversely proportional to the surface coverage
  - (c) rate is independent of the surface coverage
  - (d) rate of decomposition is slow
- An excess of silver nitrate is added to 100ml of a 0.01M solution of Pentaaquachlorochromium (III)chloride. The number of moles of AgCl precipitated would be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 0.02 (b) 0.002 (c) 0.01 (d) 0.2
- Which of the following d block element has half filled penultimate d sub shell as well as half filled valence sub shell?
  - (a) Cr (b) Pd (c) Pt (d) none of these
- 49) IUPAC name of the complex  $K_3[Al(C_2O_4)_3]$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) potassium trioxalatoaluminium (III)
  - (b) possium trioxalatoaluminate (II)
  - (c) potassium trisoxalatoaluminate (III)
  - (d) potassium trioxalatoaluminate (III)
- Roasting of sulphide ore gives the gas (A).(A) is a colourless gas. Aqueous solution of (A) is acidic. The gas (A) is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a)  $CO_2$  (b)  $SO_3$  (c)  $SO_2$  (d)  $H_2S$
- 51) The vacant space in bcc lattice unit cell is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 48% (b) 23% (c) 32% (d) 26%
- 52) Boric acid is an acid because its molecule\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) contains replaceable H ion (b) gives up a proton
  - (c) combines with proton to form water molecule
  - (d) accepts OH from water, releasing proton.
- 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

Nitrobenzene on reaction with Con  $\rm HNO_3$  /  $\rm H_2SO_4$  at 80-100°C forms which one of the following products?

(a) 1,4 - dinitrobenzene (b) 2,4,6 - tirnitrobenzene

(c) 1,2 - dinitrobenzene (d) 1,3 - dinitrobenzene

All the best

### VIVEKANANDA VIDYALAYA MATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

#### REVISION EXAMINATION MCQ(B) 2025 60

12th Standard Chemistry

	Date.	: 22-0	02 - 25
Reg.No.			

Make a proper circle on correct answer

Exam Time: 00:30 Hrs

Total Marks: 60

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 $60 \times 1 = 60$ 

Multiple Choice Question

- 1) (c)  $SO_2$
- 2) (b)  $AI_2O_3$
- 3) (d) Electromagnetic separation
- 4) (d) In the metallurgy of gold, the metal is leached with dilute sodium chloride solution
- 5) (a) Aluminium
- 6) (d) accepts OH from water, releasing proton.
- 7) (c) Lead
- 8) (a) Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl
- 9) (a) Nessler's reagent
- 10) (b)  $P_4$ (white) &  $PH_3$
- 11) (d) NeF<sub>2</sub>
- 12) (a) Cr
- 13) (c)  $Ni^{2+}$
- 14) (b)  $M n^{2+}$
- 15) (d) + 3
- 16) (b) 0.002
- 17) (d) +1 and +1 respectively
- 18) (d) potassium trioxalatoaluminate (III)
- 19) (d) Geometrical isomerism
- 20) (c) both covalent crystals
- 21) (c) molecular solid
- 22) (d)  $M_3N_2$
- 23) (c) 32%
- 24) (c) 20 min
- 25) (a) rate is proportional to the surface coverage
- (b)  $(\frac{2}{3}) \log 2$
- 27) (d)  $3.0 \text{ mol min}^{-1}$
- 28) (d) (iii)
- 29) (c)  $OH^{-}$  and  $F^{-}$ , respectively

- 30) (b)  $PF_3$
- 31) (b) 0.013%
- 32) (c)  $6.022 \times 10^{22}$
- 33) (b) charge carried by one mole of electrons
- 34) (d) Zinc has higher negative electrode potential than iron
- 35) (b) 15.8
- 36) (b) increases with increase in temperature
- 37) (c) liquid in gas
- 38) (d)  $AI_2(SO_4)_3$
- 39) (d) Tyndall effect
- 40) (c) methyl propanoate
- 41) (c) 4- nitrophenol
- 42) (a) Phenol
- 43) (a) 4 chloro 2,3 dimethyl pentan 1-ol
- 44) (a) formic acid
- 45) (c) phenyl methanol and sodium benzoate
- 46) (d) Wolf kishner reduction
- 47) (d) formation of intermolecular H bonding
- 48) (c) schiff 's base
- 49) (d) 1,3 dinitrobenzene
- 50) (b) blue solution
- 51) (c) D(-) Fructose
- 52) (b) Sucrose
- 53) (c) 2-hydroxymethylserine
- 54) (c) Cytosine and Thiamine
- 55) (a) acetylsalicylic acid
- 56) (a) polyamide
- 57) (d) 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane
- 58) (d) They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chain
- 59) (c) roasting
- 60) (b) Be

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