# Royal Higher Secondary School - Dhoraji Date :- 20-02-25

Std - 12 E.M. Sci.

**Sub:-Chemistry** 

Time :- 3:00 Hour

	PART - A - MCQ						
(1)	Calculate the osmotic pressure of 0.25 M urea solution at $27^{\circ}$ C temp. (R = 0.082 lit.at./ mole						
	K, R = 1.987 K cal.)						
	(A) 0.0615 atmosphere (B) 61.5 atmosphere (C) 6.15 atmospere (D) 0.615 atmospher						
(2)	At certain temperature 1.6% solution of an unknown substance is isotonic with 2.4% solution						
	of Urea. If both the solutions have the same solvent and both the solutions have same density 1						
	gm/cm <sup>3</sup> , what will be the molecular mass of unknown substance in gm/mol.						
	[Mole. mass of urea = 60 gm/mol]						
	(A) 40 (B) 90 (C) 80 (D) 30						
(3)	What will be the normality of resulting solution obtained by mixing 4 mL 0.05 M ${ m H_2SO}_{4(aq)}$						
	solution and 6 mL $0.3$ M $H_2SO_{4(a0)}$ ?						
	(A) 0.175 N (B) 0.35 N (C) 0.4 N (D) 0.2 N						
(4)	Mention percentage of Ag (Silver) in German silver alloy.						
	(A) 0.0% (B) 20-30% (C) 10% (D) 40-50%						
(5)	Which of the following aqueous solution has highest boiling point?						
	(A) $0.1 \text{ M K}_4 \text{ [Fe(CN)}_6]$ (B) $0.1 \text{ M KNO}_3$ (C) $0.1 \text{ M urea}$ (D) $0.1 \text{ M NH}_4 \text{NO}_3$						
(6)	Which of the following cell is concentration cell?						
	(A) $Cu_{(s)}   Cu_{(aq,1M)}^{2+}     Cu_{(aq,1M)}^{2+}   Cu_{(s)}^{2+}$						
	(B) $Zn_{(s)}   Zn_{(aq,0.5M)}^{2+}     Cu_{(aq,0.1M)}^{2+}   Cu_{(s)}$						
	(C) $Cu_{(s)}   Cu_{(aq,0.5M)}^{2+}     Cu_{(aq,0.5M)}^{2+}   Cu_{(s)}$						
	$\text{(D)} \ ^{\Theta}Pt_{(s)} \ \big  \ H_{2(g,1bar)} \ \big  \ HCl_{(aq,0.002M)} \ \big  \ \big  \ HCl_{(aq,0.005M)} \ \big  \ H_{2(g,1bar)} \ \big  \ Pt^{\oplus}$						
(7)	If from $AlCl_3$ , $AgNO_3$ and $MgSO_4$ solution 1 mole electron is passed, then at what ratio of						
	weight Al, Ag and Mg will deposit on electrode?						
	(A) $3:6:2$ (B) $2:6:3$ (C) $1:2:3$ (D) $3:2:1$						
(8)	Resistance of conductor having unit meter length and 1 square meter cross sectional area is						
	known as						
	(A) Specific resistance (B) Conductivity (C) Specific conductivity (D) Molar conductivity						
(9)	At 298 temperature, in Nernst equation 0.059 value is of :						
	(A) $\frac{2.303RT}{F}$ (B) $\frac{RT}{F}$ (C) $\frac{RT}{2.303F}$ (D) $\frac{2.303R}{TF}$						
	(A) $\frac{1}{F}$ (B) $\frac{1}{F}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2.303F}$ (D) $\frac{1}{TF}$						
(10)	Which substance is used as cathode in mercury cell?						
	(A) $HgO + KOH$ (B) $ZnO + Pt$ (C) $HgO + C$ (D) $ZnO + NaOH$						

Mention the unit of K for zero order reaction.

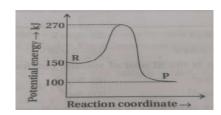
(A) mole litre<sup>-1</sup> second<sup>-1</sup>

**(11)** 

(B) second-1

- For any chemical reaction, value of slope of in  $K \to \frac{1}{T}$  graph will be ....... (12)
  - (A)  $-\frac{E_a}{2.302}$
- (B)  $-\frac{E_a}{R}$  (C)  $-\frac{E_a}{2.303R}$  (D)  $-E_a$
- (13)Which of the following relation is correct for zero order reaction?
  - (A)  $t_{\frac{1}{2}} \propto \frac{1}{[R]_0}$

- (B)  $t_{\frac{1}{2}} \propto [R]_0$  (C)  $t_{\frac{1}{2}} \propto [R]_0^2$  (D)  $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$  is independent if  $[R]_0$
- (14)For  $R \rightarrow P$  reaction, following graph is given.



What will be enthalpy change for the given reaction?

- (A) -50 kJ
- (B) 50 kJ
- (C) 120 kJ
- (D) 170 kJ
- The order of following reaction is ......  $H_{2(g)} + Cl_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{hv} 2HCl_{(g)}$ (15)
  - (A) 2

- (B) 1
- (C) 1.5
- (D) 0

- Which alloy does not contain Ni meatal? (16)
  - (A) German silver
- (B) Bronze
- (C) Stainless steel
- (D) Nichrome
- Which oxidation state is common for lanthanoid elements? (17)
  - (A) + 4
- (B) + 3
- (C) + 2
- (D) + 5
- For complex,  $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{+3}$  which relation is true ? (18)
  - (A)  $\Delta_0 < P$
- (B)  $\Delta_0 > \mathbf{P}$
- (C)  $\Delta_0 \geq \mathbf{P}$
- (D)  $\Delta_0 = \mathbf{P}$

- Which is not an ambidentate ligand? (19)
  - (A) CN
- (B) SCN
- (C)  $NO_2^-$
- (D)  $C_2O_4^{2-}$

- (20)Charge on EDTA is ......
  - (A) -4

- (B) -6
- (C) 4
- (D) 0

- Which is optical isomer from the following? (21)
  - (A)  $[Co(H_2O)_4(en)]^{3+}$
- (B)  $[Zn(en)_2]^{2+}$  (C)  $[Zn(en)(NH_3)_2]^{2+}$  (D)  $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$
- Magnetic momentum is calculated by the formula  $\mu = \dots$ (22)
  - (A) n (n + 2)
- (B)  $\sqrt{n(n+2)}$  (C)  $\sqrt{n(n+1)}$
- (D)  $\sqrt{n(n-2)}$
- (23)Indicate the complex ion which shows geometrical isomerism.
  - (A)  $[Cr(H_2O)_4Cl_2]^+$
- (B)  $[Pt(NH_3)_3Cl]$
- (C)  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
- (D)  $[Co(CN)_5(NC)]^{3}$
- The CFSE for octahedral [CoCl<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup> is 18,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The CFSE for tetrahedral [CoCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> will be..... (24)
  - (A) 18,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- (B) 16,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- (C) 8,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- (D) 20,000 cm<sup>-1</sup>

(25)	Which are the properties of transition elements?						
	(A) Paramagnetic	(B) Diamagnetic	(C) Corrosion resis	stance	(D) None of these		
(26)	Williamson synthesis is						
	(A) SN reaction	(B) S <sub>N</sub> 1 reaction	(C) $S_N^2$ reaction	(D) N	one of these		
(27)	^						
	(A) C - Cl	(B) C - Br	(C) C - F	(D) C	- I		
(28)	Give the product of follo	owing reaction.					
	NH <sub>2</sub>						
	NaNO <sub>2</sub> ,HCI 0°C						
	(A) Nitrobenzene (B) (	Chlorobenzene (C) E	Benzene diazonium c	hloride	(D) Benzene		
(29)	The degree of halide in isobutyl chloride is :						
, ,	(A) 4° (B) 2	2° (C) 3	3° (D) 1°				
(30)	How many Carbon, Hydrogen and Chlorine atoms are present in DDT?						
	(A) $C = 13$ , $H = 8$ , $Cl = 3$ (B) $C = 14$ , $H = 9$ , $Cl = 5$						
	(C) $C = 14$ , $H = 8$ , $Cl = 5$ (D) $C = 13$ , $H = 9$ , $Cl = 3$						
(31)	$C_2H_5 - O - C_2H_5 + 2HBr \xrightarrow{\Delta} X$						
	What is X?						
	(A) Bromo butane	(B) Bromo ethane	(C) Bromo	ethene	(D) Ethanol		
(32)	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH Excess co						
	(A) Ethene	(B) Ethane	(C) Dimithy	l ether	(D) Butene		
(33)	What is the IUPAC name	e of					
	CH₃						
	(A) Methoxy benzene	(B) Methyl benzen	e (C) Phenoxy meth	vl (D) I	Benzene methvether		
(34)	(A) Methoxy benzene (B) Methyl benzene (C) Phenoxy methyl (D) Benzene methyether In the following reaction						
(6)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	$X \xrightarrow{Zn \text{ dust}} Y \xrightarrow{\text{(Alkylation)}} Z \text{ What is X and Z ?}$						
	(A) $X = Benzene$ , $Z = Cumene$ (B) $X = Phenol$ , $Z = Benzene$						
	(C) $X = Phenol, Z = Cumene$ (D) $X = Benzene, Z = Phenol$						
(35)	Which of the following has highest value of $pK_a$ ?						
	(A) m-nitro phenol	(B) p-nitrophenol	(C) phenol	(D) p	-cresol		
(2.6)	7771 . 111 .1 ·	1					

(36) What will be the main product in the following reaction?

$$\bigcirc - \text{CHO} + \text{CH}_3 \text{CHO} \xrightarrow{\text{OH}^-} ?$$

(A) 
$$CH_2 - CH_2 - CHO$$

(37)Which of the following compound gives halo form test?

(A) 
$$CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 (B) CH_3 CH_2 - C-CH_2 CH_3 (C) CH_3 CH_2 CHO (D) CH_3 CH_2 COOH$$

- (38)Which of the following oxidising agents is used for preparation of benzaldehyde form methyl benzene?
  - (A) KMnO<sub>4</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

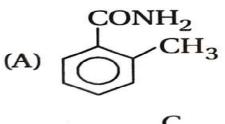
- (B)  $CrO_3^-H_2SO_4$  (C)  $CrO_2Cl_2$  (D)  $K_2Cr_2O_2/H_2SO_4$
- (39)Which reagent is used in Gattermann reaction?
  - (A) Cu/HX

- (B)  $Cu_2X_2 / HX$  (C)  $CHCl_3 + NaOH$
- (D) Zn-H/HCl
- (40)Which is the best reagent for gaining good product of aldehyde from primary alcohol?
  - (A) PCC

- (B) CrO<sub>2</sub>
- (C) KMnO<sub>4</sub> (D) Heating with Cu at 573 K
- Which of the following compound is known as alkyl carbyl amine? (41)
  - (A) ArNC

- (B) ArCN
- (C) RNC
- (D) RCN
- Which compound will give Hoffmann bromamide degradation reaction? (42)
  - (A) Ar NO<sub>2</sub>

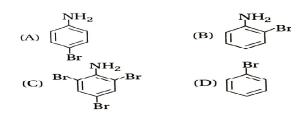
- (B) Ar CONH,
- (C)  $Ar NH_2$  (D)  $Ar CH_2NH_2$
- Which of the following is the structure of Phthalimide? (43)



(B) 
$$\bigcirc$$
 CO NH<sub>2</sub> CO NH<sub>2</sub>

(D) 
$$CONH_2$$

(44) 
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_2 \\ + \text{Br}_{2(aq)} \rightarrow \text{A + HBr} \\ \text{What is the product "A" ?} \end{array}$$



- (45) How many percent of m-nitro aniline is obtained when nitration of aniline is carried out with conc.  $H_2SO_4$  at  $288 \, \text{K}$ ?
  - (A) 51 %
- (B) 37 %
- (C) 47 %
- (D) 2 %

- (46) What is the chemical name of vitamin  $B_1$ ?
  - (A) Riboflavin
- (B) Pyridoxine
- (C) Thiamine
- (D)  $\alpha$  -Tocopherol
- (47) The deficiency of which vitamin causes scurvy?
  - (A) Thiamine
- (B) Riboflavin
- (C) Ascorbic acid
- (D) Pyridoxine
- (48) Deficiency of which vitamin increases blood clotting time?
  - (A) Vitamin E
- (B) Vitamin K
- (C) Vitamin D (D) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>

- (49) ..... acts as Bio catalyst
  - (A) Dinucleotides
- (B) Carbohydrate
- (C) Hormones (D) Enzymes
- (50) Which of the following is not a polysaccharide?
  - (A) Starch

- (B) Cellulose
- (C) Glycogen (D) Surcose

Part :- B

[50]

### **SECTION:-A**

#### O Answer the following questions [Any eight]: [2 marks each]

- [1] A solution of CuSO<sub>4</sub> is electrolysed for 8 minutes 45 seconds with a current of 5 amperes. What is the mass of copper deposited at the cathode?
- [2] Derive  $t_{1/2}$  equation for zero order reaction.
- [3] How to manufactur KMnO<sub>4</sub> in industry?
- [4] Write any four reaction for lanthanoid?
- [5] Any for limitation for valance bond theory?
- [6] Homoleptic & Heteroleptic complexes.
- [7] Prove primary Alcohol in glucose.
- [8] What is peptide bond? Explain by on example of dipeptide?
- [9] Finkelstein reaction explain?
- [10] Write reaction of aromatic & aliphatic primary amine with nitrous acid.
- [11] Write only reaction of phenol with dil HNO<sub>3</sub> & con. HNO<sub>3</sub> for nitration?
- [12] Rosenmund reaction explain.

## **SECTION :- B**

[18]

### O Answer the following questions [Any six]: [3 marks each]

- [13] The vapour pressure of pure benzene at a certain temperature is 0.850 bar. A non-volatile, non-electrolyte solid weighing 0.5 g when added to 39.0 g of benzene (molar mass 78g mol<sup>-1</sup>). Vapour pressure of the solution, then, is 0.845 bar. What is the molar mass of the solid substance?
- [14] Write a note on standard hydrogen electrode?
- [15] The rate of the chemical reaction doubles for an increase of 10 K in absolute temperature from 298 K calculate  $\varepsilon_a$  (R = 8.314 J/K mol)
- [16] Explain lanthanide contraction?
- [17] β-elimination of haloalkane. Explain?
- [18] Explain reaction of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, & aceton with CH<sub>3</sub>MgBr & after that hydrolysis?
- [19] Write method of preparation for hydrocarbon by decarboxylaton of carboxylicacid?
- [20] Reaction of amine with Aryl sulphonyl chloride?
- [21] Ethanoic acid to methenamine.

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### O Answer the following questions [Any four]: [4 marks each]

- [22] Henry'a law constant for the molality of methane in benzene at 298 K is  $4.27\times10^5$ . Calculate the solubility of methane in benzene at 298 K under 760 mm Hg.
- [23] (A) The rate constant for a first order reaction is  $60 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . How much time will it take to reduce the initial concentration of the reactant to its  $\frac{1}{16}^{\text{th}}$  value?
  - (B) The rate constant for the decomposition of hydrocarbons is  $2.418 \times 10^{-5}$  s<sup>-1</sup> at 546 K. If the energy of activationn is 179.9 kJ/mol, what will be the value of pre-exponential factor.
- [24] Co-ordination no 4 & 6 for it give geometrical isomerism with example.
- [25] (i) A solution of  $Ni(NO_3)_2$  is electrolysed between platinum electrodes using a current of 5 amperes for 20 minutes. What mass of Ni is deposited at the cathode?
  - (ii) Calculate equilibrium constant for the following reaction:

$$\begin{split} Ni_{(s)} + Cu_{(aq)}^{2+} &\to Cu_{(s)} + Ni_{(aq)}^{2+} \\ [E^{\Theta}_{Ni^{2+}|Ni} = &-0.25 \text{ V and } [E^{\Theta}_{Cu^{2+}|Cu} = &-0.34 \text{V} \end{split}$$

- [26] Explain reaction of formation of Hemiacetal, acetal & Ketal by adding Alcohol into Aldehyde & keton.
- [27] (i) Lucas test for  $1^{\circ}$ ,  $2^{\circ}$  &  $3^{\circ}$  alcohol.
  - (ii) Salicylic acid to aspirin by esterfication.