# FIRST TERMINAL EXAM 2022-23

# SUBJECT-CHEMISTRY

# CLASS-12<sup>th</sup>

TIME:2:30 hrs				MARK:50		
General Instruction – The question paper is divided into four section.						
(1)Section A: Q.1 contain 7 multiple choice type of question carrying one mark each .						
Q.2 Contain 7 very short answer type of question carrying one mark each.						
(2)SectionB:Q.3 to Q.13 contains ELEVEN short answer type of question carrying two marks each.						
(3)Section C:Q.14 to Q.19 Contain EIGHT short answer type of question carrying three marks each.						
(4)Section D:Q.20 to Q.23 Contain THREE long answer type of question carrying four marks each.						
(5)Use of log table id allowed use of calculator is not allowed.						
(6)figure to the right indicate full marks.						
		Section A				
Q.1 Select and write the	e correct sentence.			07 M		
i) The packing fraction for a body-centred cubic structure is						
a.0.42 b.0.53	c. 0.68	d.0.82				
ii)Partial pressure of solvent in solution of nonvolatile solute is given by equation						
a.P= $X_2P^0$ k	o. P <sup>0</sup> =XP	c. $P=X_1P^0$	d. P <sup>0</sup> =X <sub>1</sub> P			
iii) Which of the following is an intensive property?						
a. Entropy	b. Wei	ght c Refr	active index	d. volume		
iv) The SI unit of molar conductivity is						
a.S cm <sup>2</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>	b. S dm <sup>2</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>	c. S m <sup>2</sup>	d. S m² mol <sup>-1</sup>			
v) The hybridisation of nitrogen in primary amine is						
a. sp	b.sp <sup>2</sup>	c sp <sup>3</sup>	d. sp³d			

vi)[NiCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>has geometry

A.Square planar	b.Tetrahedral	c. Square tetrahedral	d. Square bipyramidal		
vii) Benzaldehyde do	pes NOT show positive tes	t with			
a. Schiff reagent	b. Tollen's reagent	c. Sodium bisulphite solution.	d. Fehling solution		
Q.2) Answer the fol	lowing		07 M		
i) What is crystal lat	tice (space lattice)?				
ii) What is a hypotor	nic solution?				
iii) State the second	law of thermodynamic in	terms of entropy.			
iv) Calculate the cel	l potential using following	electrodes			
Sn <sup>4+</sup> / Sn <sup>2+</sup> , E <sup>0</sup> = 0.15 V					
Cr <sup>3+</sup> / Cr, E <sup>0</sup> = -0.74 V					
v) Convert the follo	wing –				
Propene to propa	ın -1-ol .				
vi) write name of the	e electrophile used in Kolk	e's Reaction			
vii) What are aroma	itic Ketones				
viii) Write the orders of basicity of aliphatic alkylamine in gaseous phase.					
		Section-B			
Q. Answer the follo	wing .attempt any EIGHT		16 M		
3) What are acid and	d bases according to Arrhe	nius theory?			
4) What are isotonic	and hypertonic solutions	?			
5) What is enthalpy	of atomization ? Give an e	example			
6) Derive the relationship between standard cell potential and equilibrium constant of cell reaction.					
7) Explain why phen	ol is more acidic than ethy	/l alcohol.			
8) Write reaction sh	owing the action of the fo	llowing reagent on ppropanenitr	ile-		

a. Dilute NaOH. b. Dilute HCl?

9) Give the reagents and conditions necessary to prepare phenol from

a. Chlorobenzene. b. Benzene Sulfonic acid

10) Why is Ni (CO)<sub>4</sub> tetrahedral?

11) Write short note on Coupling reactions.

12) Solid ice is lighter than water. Explain.

13) What is Van't Hoff factor ?

#### Section – C

### **Q.Attempt any EIGHT**

14) Derive the expression for the maximum work.

15) What is the application of the fuel cells?

16) Distinguish between SN 1 and SN 2 mechanism of substitution reaction?

17) State and explain i) Henry's law ii) Raoult's law

18) Give the equation of the reactions for the preparation of phenol from isopropyl benzene.

19) What are amines ? How are they classified?

20) Explain Gabriel phthalimide synthesis.

## Section –D

12M

08 M

### Q. Attempt any THREE

21) Calculate the osmotic pressure of 6% sucrose ( $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ ) solution at 300 K.

(R= 8.314J mol<sup>-</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>)

22) Write a note on –

a. Cannizaro reaction. b. Stephen reaction

23) Find the number of atoms per unit cell in the following crystal structure:

(1) Number of atoms n body –centred cubic (bcc) crystal

(2) Number of atoms in face -centred cubic (fcc) crystal

24)) Explain the variation of molar conductivity with concentration for strong and weak electrolytes.