

New Style MODEL TEST PAPER-6

CLASS—XII (H.P.)

CHEMISTRY

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Special Instructions : Same as in Model Test Paper—1.

1. A solid is made up of two elements X and Z. Atom Z are in ccp arrangement while atoms X occupy all the tetrahedral sites. The formula of the compound is :
(a) X_2Z (b) XZ_2
(c) X_2Z_2 (d) XZ .
2. In physical adsorption the forces of association are :
(a) Ionic (b) Covalent
(c) van der Waals (d) H-bonding.
3. A match box exhibits :
(a) Cubic geometry (b) Monoclinic geometry
(c) Tetragonal geometry
(d) Orthorhombic geometry.
4. How many grams of methanol would have to be added to water to prepare 150 ml of solution which is 2 M CH_3OH :
(a) 9.6 (b) 2.4
(c) 9.6×10^3 (d) 4.3×10^2 .
5. A current of 9.65 ampere flowing for 10 minutes deposits 3.0 g of the metal which is monovalent. The atomic mass of metal is :
(a) 10 (b) 50
(c) 30 (d) 96.5.
6. The oxidation number of Ni in the complex $Ni(CO)_4$ is :
(a) 0 (b) 1
(c) 2 (d) 4.
7. Define mutarotation.
8. Define chelating legand.
9. Name the vitamin whose deficiency causes night blindness.
10. Give the Zwitter ion structure of α -amino acid.
11. Crystalline CsBr has a BCC structure. Calculate the edge length of the unit cell if the density of CsBr crystal is 4.24 g cm^{-3} .

Or

Distinguish between calcination and roasting.

12. With the help of suitable example, explain :

- (i) H.V.Z. reaction
- (ii) Kolbe's reaction.

13. How will you convert chlorobenzene into DDT and diphenyl ?

14. How will you bring about the following conversions :

- (i) Phenol into salicylic acid
- (ii) Ethyl alcohol into tertiary butyl alcohol ?
15. Give the IUPAC name of the following compounds :
- (i)
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{CH} & - & \text{CH}_2 \\ | & & | & & | \\ \text{CN} & & \text{CN} & & \text{CN} \end{array}$$
- (ii)
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & \text{OCH}_3 & & \text{O} & & \\ & & | & & || & & \\ \text{CH}_3 & - & \text{CH} & - & \text{CH}_2 & - & \text{C} & - & \text{C} & - & \text{OCH}_3 \\ & & | & & & & & & & & \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & & & & & & & & \end{array}$$
16. EMF of cell corresponding to reaction :

$$\text{Zn (s)} + 2\text{H}^+ (\text{aq}) \longrightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} (0.1\text{M}) + \text{H}_2 (\text{g}) (1 \text{ atm})$$
 is 0.28 V at 25°C. Write the half cell reaction and calculate the H^+ ion concentration at the hydrogen electrode.
17. Define conductance. What is the relation between specific conductance and molar conductance ?
18. A reaction which is of first order with respect to the reactant, A has rate constant of 6 min^{-1} . If we start with $[\text{A}] = 5.0 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$, when would value of $[\text{A}]$ reach 0.05 mol L^{-1} ?
19. What concentration of benzoic acid (which forms a dimer in benzene) would be required to decrease the freezing point of benzene by 0.5°C ? $K_f(\text{benzene}) = 5.10^\circ\text{C kg mol}^{-1}$, freezing point of pure benzene = 5.5°C .
20. What is Van't Hoff equation for dilute solution ? How does it help in calculating the molar mass of the solute ?
21. (a) What is mutation ?
 (b) Differentiate between DNA and RNA.
22. Give the construction and working of fuel cell.
23. How will you account for the following :
- (i) Transition metals have tendency to form complex compounds.
 (ii) It is not proper to regard Zn, Cd and Hg as the transition metals.
 (iii) The ions of the transition metal atoms are generally coloured ?
24. Name the factors which influence the extent of adsorption of a gas on the surface of solid.
25. (a) How will you prepare potassium permanganate from pyrolusite ?
 (b) Give the structure of KMnO_4 .
26. (a) Ammonolysis of alkyl halides is not a good method for the synthesis of amines. Give reasons for your answer.
 (b) How will you convert benzene diazonium chloride into
 (i) Phenol
 (ii) Chlorobenzene
 (iii) Benzene ?

Or

- (i) Why is nitration of aniline not done directly ?
- (ii) How will you convert alkyl halide into alkyl cyanide ?
- (iii) How is benzene diazonium chloride prepared ? Give an example of coupling reaction.

27. (a) Why is fluoroacetic acid stronger acid than chloroacetic acid ?

(b) How will you convert phenol into :

- (i) Phenolphthalein
- (ii) Aspirin ?

28. (a) How will you synthesise the following from acetic acid :

- (i) Acetone
- (ii) Ethyl acetate ?

(b) How do you account for the following :

- (i) Carboxylic acids have higher boiling points than corresponding alcohols ?
- (ii) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ is soluble in water ?

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