



12th CLASS - 12021

CHEMISTRY GROUP: SECOND

D4K-II-21

**TIME: 20 MINUTES** 

**MARKS: 17** 

## **OBJECTIVE**

NOTE: You have four choices for each objective type question as A , B , C and D . The choice which you think is correct , fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

QU	JESTION NO. 1
1	Which compound will have maximum repulsion with H <sub>2</sub> O?
	(A) $C_6H_6$ (B) $C_2H_5OH$ (C) $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ (D) $CH_3-O-CH_3$
2	Micronutrients are required in quantity ranging from
	(A) 4 - 40 g (B) 6 - 200 g (C) 6 - 200 kg (D) 4 - 40 kg
3	Which is the strongest acid?
	(A) $HClO$ (B) $HClO_2$ (C) $HClO_3$ (D) $HClO_4$
4	Which halogen occurs naturally in positive oxidation state?
	(A) Fluorine (B) Chlorine (C) Bromine (D) Iodine
5	Acetone reacts with HCN to form cyanohydrins, it is an example of
	(A) Electrophilic addition (B) Electrophilic substitution (C) Nucleophilic addition
	(D) Nucleophilic substitution
	Which of the following compound will not give iodoform test on treatment with I <sub>2</sub> /NaOH?
	(A) Acetaldehyde (B) Acetone (C) Butanone (D) 3-Pentanone
7	Which of the following derivatives cannot be prepared directly from Acetic Acid?
	(A) Acetamide (B) Acetyl chloride (C) Acetic anhydride (D) Ethyl acetate
8	Which one of the following is not a fatty acid?
	(A) Propanoic acid (B) Acetic acid (C) Phthalic acid (D) Butanoic acid
9	Mark the correct statement
	(A) All lanthanides are present in same group (B) All halogens are present in same period
	(C) All the alkali metals are present in same group (D) All noble gases are present in same period
10	
	(A) $Na^{+}$ (B) $Cs^{2+}$ (C) $Ba^{2+}$ (D) $Mg^{2+}$
11	Which element belongs to group IVA of periodic table
	(A) Barium (B) Iodine (C) Lead (D) Oxygen
12	Oxidation of "NO" in air produces
	(A) $N_2O$ (B) $N_2O_3$ (C) $N_2O_4$ (D) $N_2O_5$
13	The total number of transition elements is
	(A) 10 (B) 14 (C) 40 (D) 58
14	
	(A) Berzelius (B) Kolbe (C) Wholer (D) Lavoisier
15	
	(A) Saturation (B) Un-saturation (C) Sublimation (D) Crystallization
16	
	(A) Paraffins (B) Alkene (C) Benzene (D) Cyclohexane
17	
	(A) $H_2O$ (B) $H_2S$ (C) $BF_3$ (D) $NH_3$

## D4K-II-21 12<sup>th</sup> CLASS - 12021

**CHEMISTRY** GROUP: SECOND SUBJECTIVE

TIME: 2 HRS 40 MINUTES

**MARKS: 68** 

## SECTION-I

ESTIC	ON NO. 2 Write short answers any Eight (8) of the following
1	Define Ionization energy. How does it vary in periodic table
2	Define hydration energy. Give one example
3	Complete the following reactions (i) Be + NaOH $\rightarrow$ (ii) Li NO <sub>3</sub> $\rightarrow$
4	Write two advantages of Down's cell process
5	Write four uses of Borax
6	Aqueous solution of Borax is alkaline in nature why?
7	Write balanced equations for the reactions of $H_3BO_3$ with (a) $C_2H_5 - OH$ (b) NaOH
8	Write two reactions which show oxidizing behavior of N <sub>2</sub> O
9	Write two reactions which show reducing behavior of HNO <sub>2</sub>
10	What are macronutrients? Write their range per acre
11	Write four qualities of a good fertilizer
12	Name two calcarious and two argillaceous raw materials for cement
ESTIC	ON NO. 3 Write short answers any Eight (8) of the following
1	What are disproportion reactions? Give one example
2	Why HF is a weaker acid than HCl?
3	Give four uses of Bleaching powder
4	What is variable oxidation state? Why the transition elements show variable valency or
	oxidation state?
5	Define corrosion. How corrosion is promoted when metal is dipped in water
6	What happens when a mixture of benzene vapours and air is passed over heated
	vanadium pentoxide?
7	Define the terms with an example (a) Oxidation of Benzene (b) Sulphonation of Benzene
8	Give the mechanism of addition of sodium bisulphite to acetone
9	Give the mechanism of addition of HCN to acetone
10	Write down the names of the following compounds by IUPAC system
10	(i) COOH (ii) COOH
	CH <sub>2</sub>
	СООН
1	СООН
11	How will you convert? (i) Acetic acid into Acetamide (ii) Acetic acid into Acetone
12	What happens when we heat? (i) Calcium acetate (ii) Sodium formate with Soda lime
	N NO. 4 Write short answers any Six (6) of the following
1	Define organic chemistry. What is vital force theory?
2	What is steam cracking? Give its application
3	What do you know about Clemmensen reduction and Wolf-Kishner's reduction?
4	Give four uses of methane
5	How would you convert Ethyne into Oxalic Acid?
6	Define nucleophilic substitution reactions. Name its two types
7	Give two properties of S <sub>N</sub> 1 reactions
8	Why phenol is acidic in nature?
9	How would you prepare Bakelite from phenol?
	SECTION-II
: Att	empt any Three questions from this section 8 x 3
5-(A)	
(B)	Discuss periodic trend in properties of elements
	(i) Melting point in groups and periods (ii) Boiling point in groups and periods
6-(A)	Write down two reactions of sulphuric acid in which it behaves as oxidizing agent and two
, ,	reactions in which it behaves as dehydrating agent
(B)	Explain the cathode coating and anode coating of iron
7-(A)	What is structural isomerism? Explain it's different types (any three)
(B)	How does acetone react with HCN and give it's reaction mechanism?
	Write a detailed note on Halogenation of Methane
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.8-(A) (B) .9-(A)	Write note on the following (i) Classification of Alkyl halides (ii) Wurtz Synthesis Explain structure of Benzene on the basis of Atomic orbital treatment

(B) Write two methods for the preparation of phenol