International Indian School - Buraidah

TERM EXAMINATION (2019-20)

Subject: Chemistry Date: 23/06/19

Set-A
Duration:3 Hours

Class: XII
Max.Marks:70

General Instructions

- 1. Question no: 1 to 20 are very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- 2. Question no: 21 to 27 are short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. Question no: 28 to 34 are short answer type questions and carry 3 marks each.
- 4. Question no: 35 to 37 are long answer type questions and carry 5 marks each.
- 5. Use log table if necessary.

1. Give the IUPAC name of the following compound: CH ₂ (Cl)COCH(CH ₃)CONH ₂	1
2. What is the role of graphite in the electrometallurgy of aluminum?	1
3. What happens when D-glucose is treated with the bromine water?	1
4. What are ambident nucleophiles? Explain giving an example.	1
5. Draw the structure of the following compound: 4-Methylpent-3-en-2-one.	1
6. Define the term, "homopolymerisation" giving an example.	1
7. Give one example of an artificial sweetener used by the diabetic patients.	1
8. State the condition resulting in reverse osmosis?	1
9. What is the composition of copper matte?	1
10. What type of linkage holds together the monomers of D.N.A.	1
11. Name a substance which can be used as an antiseptic as well as disinfectant.	1
12. What happens when CH ₃ -Br is treated with KCN?	1
13. How can you describe this designation 6, 6, mean in the name nylon -6, 6?	1
14. What is tincture of iodine? What is it's use?	1
15. Name the main constituents of dettol.	1
16. Name the method used for refining of copper metal.	1
17. State Raoult's law for a solution of volatile liquids.	1

18. Give one example of a condensation polimer.	1
19. Write the structural formula of Hex-2-en-4-ynoic acid	1
20. Why is use of aspartame limited to cold foods and drinks?	1
21. What is a biodegradable polymer? Give an example of a biodegradable aliphatic polyster.	2
22. How will you prepare the following compounds starting with benzene (i) Benzaldehyde (ii) Acetophenone	2
23. Give one example of (i) Wurtz reaction (ii) Wurtz-Fittig reaction	2
24.Describe the following giving one example for each:(i) Food preservatives (ii) Antacids	2
25. Describe the role of (i) SiO ₂ in the extraction of copper from copper matte. (ii) Iodine in the refining of zirconium.	2
26. What is essentially the difference between α – form of glucose and β – form of glucose? Explain.	2
27. Differentiate between molarity and molality for a solution. How does a change in temperature influence their values?	2
28. Describe how the following changes are brought about:(i) Pig iron into steel.(ii) Zinc oxide into metallic zinc.(iii) Impure titanium into pure titanium	3
29. How would you obtain (i) but-2-enal from ethanal, (ii) butanoic acid from butanol, (iii) benzoic acid from ethylbenzene?	3
30. (i) How is Dacron obtained?(ii) Give one example of a synthetic rubber.(iii) Write the names of the monomer of nylon-6,6.	3
Mention two important uses of each of the following polymers: (i) Bakelite (ii) PVC (iii) Nylon 6,6	3
31. What is meant by positive and negative deviations from Raoult's law and how is sign of ΔH_{mix} related to positive and negative deviations from Raoult's law?	the
32. Account for the following:(i) Aspirin drug helps in the prevention of heart attack.	3

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Diabetic patients are advised to take artificial sweeteners instead of natural sweeteners.

- 1) Detergents are non-biodegradable while soaps are biodegradable.
- 33.(i) Write the zwitter ion structure of glycine.

3

- (ii) Name the vitamin in each case whose deficiency causes
- (a) Night Blindness
- (b) Poor coagulation of blood
- (iii) What is meant by inversion of sugar?
- 34. The following compounds are given to you:

3

- 2-Bromopentane, 2-Bromo-2-methylbutane, 1-Bromopentane
- (i) Write the compound which is most reactive towards SN2 reaction.
- (ii) Write the compound which is optically active.
- (iii) Write the compound which is most reactive towards β-elimination reaction.
- 35. Illustrate the following reactions giving a suitable chemical equation for each:

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- (i) Sandmeyer's reaction
- (ii) Friedel-Crafts (a) alkylation and (b) acylation of chlorobenzene
- (iii) Wtite structures of the following organic halogen compounds.
 - (a) 2-Chloro-3-methylpentane
- (b) 1,4-Dibromobut-2-ene

(OR)

Complete the following reaction equations.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

- (iv) What happens when
 - (i) n-butyl chloride is treated with alcoholic KOH.
 - (ii) bromobenzene is treated with Mg in the presence of dry ether.
- **36.** Define the following terms:
- (i) Mole fraction
- (ii) Isotonic solutions
- (iii)Van't Hoff factor

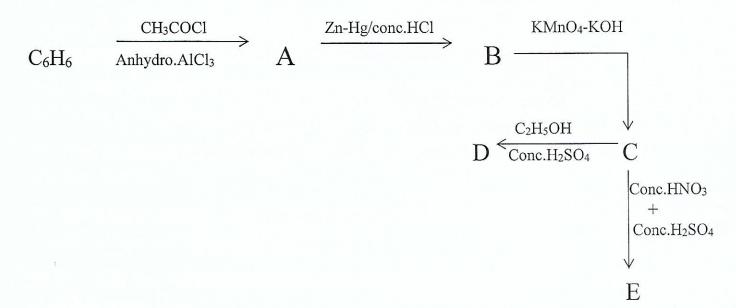
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- (iv) azeotrope
- (v) colligative properties

(OR)

- (a) Define the term osmotic pressure. Describe how the molecular mass of a substance Can be determined by a method based on measurement of osmotic pressure?
- (b) Determine the osmotic pressure of a solution prepared by dissolving 2.5×10^{-2} g of K_2SO_4 in 2L of water at 25°C, assuming that it is completely dissociated. (R= 0.0821 L atmK⁻¹ mol⁻¹), molar mass of $K_2SO_4 = 174$ g mol⁻¹
- **37.** Write the structures of A,B,C, D and E in the following reactions:

(5)



OR

- (a) Complete the following chemical equations:
- (i) CH₃CH₂CH₂CHO NH2-NH₂ KOH/ethylene glycol
- (ii) $C_6H_5COC1 + H_2$ Pd-BaSO₄
- (iii) $C_6H_5CONH_2$ Heat \rightarrow
- (b) Write short notes on.
- (i) Decarboxylation (ii) Cannizzaro reaction
