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**International Indian School Dammam**  
**Preliminary Examination 2013**  
**Class: XII**                      **Subject: Chemistry**  
**SET: A**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 70

**General Instructions:**

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Questions 1 to 8 are very short answer type carrying 1 mark each. Answer them in one sentence each.
- iii. Questions 9 to 18 are short answer type carrying 2 marks each. Answer each of them in about 30 words.
- iv. Questions 19 to 27 are also short answer type carrying 3 marks each. Answer each of them in about 40 words.
- v. Questions 28, 29 & 30 are long answer type carrying 5 marks each. Answer each of them in about 70 words.
- vi. Calculators are not permitted. Use log tables if necessary.

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | What are F- centres?  | 1 |
| 2  | How does slag formation in the blast furnace help extraction of iron from haematite?  | 1 |
| 3  | Draw the shape of $(\text{HPO}_3)_3$ .  | 1 |
| 4  | Name the following complex according to IUPAC system:<br>$[\text{Cr Cl}_2 (\text{en})_2 ]_2 \text{SO}_4$  | 1 |
| 5  | Write an example of Finkelstein reaction.   | 1 |
| 6  | Arrange the isomeric alcohols having molecular formula $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ in the increasing order of their acidic strength.  | 1 |
| 7  | Draw structure of propane 1,2,3 - tri carboxylic acid.  | 1 |
| 8  | Name the linkage that joins two monomers in:<br>(i) DNA    (ii) Starch  | 1 |
| 9  | 100 mg of a protein is dissolved in just enough water to make 10 mL of solution. If this solution has an osmotic pressure of 13.3 mm Hg at $25^\circ\text{C}$ , what is the molar mass of the protein? ( $R = 0.0821 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ) | 2 |
| 10 | (i) Draw diagram to show variation of molar conductivity with concentration for the electrolytes KCl and $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ .<br>(ii) Galvanizing iron articles by zinc is preferred to that by tin. Why?   | 2 |
| 11 | (a) Write two differences between Physisorption and Chemisorption.<br>(b) Illustrate the 'selectivity' of a catalyst by using an example.   | 2 |
| 12 | (a) What is the role of graphite rod in the electrometallurgy of aluminium?   | 2 |

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- 24 Arun lives in a township about 10 km away from the Nuclear Power plant at Kalpakkam, Tamilnadu. His friend, Tarun, from Chennai warned him of health problems due to the power plant. He advised Arun to shift his family to another place. Answer the following: 3
- Name two fuels which are used in Nuclear power plant.
  - Name the series where these elements are located in the periodic table.
  - Why the chemistry of the elements of the above series is complicated?
  - What are the hazards of nuclear energy on the environment?
  - What are the values associated with Tarun's advice to Arun?
- 25 (a) Write two advantages of  $H_2 - O_2$  fuel cell over dry cell. 3
- (b) Silver is electrodeposited on a metallic vessel of total surface area  $900 \text{ cm}^2$  by passing a current of  $0.5A$  for two hours. Calculate the thickness of silver deposited. Given density of silver =  $10.5 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ , atomic mass of silver =  $108 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  &  $F = 96500 \text{ C}$ .
- 26 (i) Why does sea water have a lower freezing point than fresh water? 3
- (ii) Name the mixture and its constituents used in car radiators in very cold places.
- (iii) What is the Van't Hoff factor for an organic tribasic acid which is 60% associated?
- 27 (a) Explain how doping of silicon can produce 'n' and 'p' type semiconductors? 3
- (b) Calculate the value of Avogadro's number from the following data:  
Rock salt has a typical CCP structure. The distance between  $Na^+$  and  $Cl^-$  ions is  $281 \text{ pm}$  and its density is  $2.165 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ . Formula mass of  $NaCl = 58.5 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ .
- OR
- (i) In a face centred lattice of X and Y, X atoms are present at the corners while Y atoms are at the face centres. What would be the formula of the compound if one of the X atoms is missing from a corner in each unit cell?
- (ii) Ferrous oxide ( $FeO$ ) has a cubic lattice with a unit cell edge length of  $493 \text{ pm}$ . Find the number of  $Fe^{2+}$  and  $O^{2-}$  ions in each unit cell. Formula mass of  $FeO = 72 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ . Density of  $FeO$  is  $4.0 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ ;  $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
- 28 (a) How do you distinguish between acetophenone and benzophenone? 5
- (b) Arrange the following in the decreasing order of boiling points:  
Butanal, Butan-1-ol, Propanoic acid, n-Pentane, Ethoxy ethane, Butan-2-ol
- (c) How would you convert ethanal to?
- (i) Propanone (ii) n-Butane (iii) Cinnamaldehyde
- OR
- (i) Write reactions of cyclohexane carbaldehyde with the following:  
(a)  $PhMgBr$  and then  $H_3O^+$  (b) Tollen's Reagent  
(c) Hydrazine then  $KOH$  in boiling glycol.
- (ii) Give reasons

- 29 (a) A poly atomic yellow solid (A) on heating at 1000K gives a paramagnetic species (B) which on burning produces a choking compound (C). When (C) is heated in a closed vessel in the presence of a heterogeneous catalyst, compound (D) is obtained which is mixed with (E) to form (F). Dilution of (F) with water produces (E). Identify (A) to (F).

(b) Give reasons:

- (i) Unlike Phosphorus, nitrogen can form several oxides.  
(ii) Noble gases are known to form compounds with Fluorine and Oxygen only.

OR

(i) Arrange the following in the increasing order of property indicated:

- (a)  $\text{HOCl}$ ,  $\text{HOBr}$ ,  $\text{HOI}$  — Acid strength  
(b)  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{PH}_3$ ,  $\text{BiH}_3$ ,  $\text{SbH}_3$ ,  $\text{AsH}_3$  - Reducing character

(ii) Explain the commercial preparation of Nitric acid by Ostwald process.

(iii) Why the preparation of ozone from dioxygen requires silent electrical discharge?

- 30 (i) What is known as activation energy? How it is related to rate of a reaction?

5

(ii) How the activation energy of a reaction is affected by:

- (a) the use of a catalyst and (b) a rise in temperature?

(iii) The decomposition of phosphine proceeds according to the following equation:  

$$4\text{PH}_3 \longrightarrow \text{P}_4(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2(\text{g})$$
 The reaction follows the rate law, Rate =  $k[\text{PH}_3]$ . The half-life period of  $\text{PH}_3$  is 37.9 seconds at 120 °C.

- (a) How much time is required for  $\frac{3}{4}$  of  $\text{PH}_3$  to decompose?  
(b) What fraction of the original sample of  $\text{PH}_3$  remains behind after 1 minute?

OR

(a) Write two differences between order and molecularity.

(b) Exemplify a pseudo first order reaction?

(c) The activation energy of a first order reaction at 300K is 60  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ . In the presence of catalyst, the activation energy gets lowered to 50  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  at 300K. How many times the reaction rate changes in the presence of catalyst at the same temperature?

[ $R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ]

End of 4 pages