WEEKLY EXAM 2080/06/07

GRADE XII (SCIENCE)

F.M.: 40

[1+2+2]

[2+2+1]

Subject: Chemistry

Time: 1:30 hrs. P.M.: 20 SET A Group A Multiple choice questions: $[7 \times 1 = 7]$ The rate constant of a reaction is $2.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol}^{-2} \text{ L}^2 \text{ min}^{-1}$. The order of the reaction is a) zero b) first c) second d) third How much water should be evaporated from 400 ml of $\frac{N}{10}$ HCl to make it exactly 2N? a) 360mL b) 370mL c) 380mL d) 390mL The unit of rate constant depends upon a) Number of reactant b) Concentration c) Order of reaction d) Molecularity 4. Alcohol vapour can be dehydrated by passing over heated c) CaCl₂ d) Ca (OH)₂ a) $Al_2 O_3$ b) CaO Iodo form is formed when a) Acetone reacts with I2 and alkali b) C₂H₄ reacts with I₂ in CCl₄ (c) Methyl alcohol reacts with alkaline hypo-iodite d) Formaldehyde reacts with alkali Halo forms are trihalogen derivaties of a) Ethane (b) Methane c) Propane d) Benzene Bell metal is an alloy of a) Cu, Pb and Sn b) Sn and Cu (d) Zn, Cu and Sn c) Zn and Pb Group B [5×5=25] What is meant by acidimetry? A solution of conc. HCl contain 38% HCl by mass. What is the molarity of this solution if the density of solution is 1.19g/cc. ii) What volume of the conc. HCl is required to neutralize one litre of

Distinguish between order and molecularity. Derive integrated rate law

equation for zero order and also derive its half life period.

0.1m NaOH solution?

2.

An aliphatic halo alkane (A) gives compound (B) when heated, alc NaOH. The compound (B) reacts with HBr to give major product (C) on heating compound (C) with sodium in the presence of dryethe yields 2, 3-dimethyl butane. What product will you expect when the compound (B) is subjected to ozonolysis? Compound A gives secondary alcohol with aq. NaOH. [5] 121 4. a) Identify X and Y in the following reaction. Mg/ ether (ii) H2O/H+ Compound X gives butane when heated with Na in the presence of dry Ether. [2] b) Convert: i) Bromo ethane to ethyne ii) ethanol to methanol, The following data are given for the reaction $2x + y \rightarrow z$ 5. [2+1+1+1]Initial rate mol L-1 S-1 [Y] mol L-1 Exp. No [X] mol L-1 7×10^{-3} 1 0.1 0.1 8.4×10⁻² 2 0.2 0.3 3.36×10-1 3 0.4 0.3 2.8×10⁻² 0.1 0.4 Calculate: The order with respect to X and Y ii) Rate constant Half life of reaction with respect to x iv) Rate of formation of product when [X] = 0.6 mol L⁻¹ and Y = 0.3 mol L⁻¹ Group C $[1 \times 8 = 8]$ An alcohol (P) having molecular formula C₄H₁₀O undergoes victor -1. Meyers test to give blue colour at the end of reaction when added KOH solution. Draw structure formula and write IUPAC name of P. [1] ii) Write down complete chemical reaction for the victor meyer test of P.[2] (iii) How would you prepare (P), starting form CH₃MgBr? [2] iv) What product would you obtain when P is oxidized? v) Convert propan-1ol into propan-2-ol [2]