## CLASS $12^{\text {TH }}$

## SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

## TIME 3 HOURS

FOR
DIFF ABLED STUDENTS
MM70
NOTE : Q. No. 1 has 20 parts carrying 2 marks each.
Q. No. 21 to 26 carry 3 marks each.
Q. No. 27 to 29 carry 4marks each.

Q1. The Molarity of pure Water is
(a) 55.5
(b) 50.5
(c) 18
(d) 60.5

Q2. The Colligative properties of dilute solution depend on
(a) Nature of the solute
(b) Nature of solvent
(c) Number of particles of solutes (d) The molecular mass of solute

Q3 The units of ebullioscopic constant is
(a) $\mathrm{K} \mathrm{kg} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
(b) $\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{kg} \mathrm{K}^{-1}$
(c) $\mathrm{K} \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$ (d) None of These

Q4. Which of the following is sweetest?
(a)Glucose
(b) Fructose
(c) Maltose
(d) Sucrose

Q5 What is the Oxidation state of Fe in $\mathrm{K}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$.
(a) $+2(b)+3$
(c) +4
(d) +1

Q6. . Lower Alcohols are highly soluble in water due to $\qquad$
Q7. Ethyl Acetate is reduced with $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$ to give $\qquad$
Q8 Benzene Diazonium Chloride CuCN/KCN $\qquad$ $+\mathrm{N}_{2}$
Q9. Desalination of sea water is based on the phenomenon of $\qquad$
Q10 The Units of cell Constant are $\qquad$
Q11.MOLECULARITY is always equal to order of reaction ( $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{f}$ )
Q12 . . For a Zero order reaction plot [A] Vs $t$ is a horizontal line.(T/F)
Q13. Units of rate constant depends on order of reaction( $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{f}$ )
Q14 Lanthanoid compounds are less basic than Actinoid compounds (T/F)
Q15.
Q16. Match with Column I with Column II

Column I
(a) Fuel Cell
(b) Mercury Cell Giver

Q17. Match with Column I with Column II
(A) Secondary Cell
(b) $\mathrm{E}^{0}$ Cell

Q18. . Match with Column I with Column II

## Column I (Catalyst)

Column II
(a) Ni in the presence of hydrogen
(b) $\mathrm{Ti} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}+\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{H} 5)_{3}$

Q19 Match with Column I with Column II
(A) $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
(B) Finely divided Iron
(1) Haber's Process
(2) Sandmeyer Reaction

Q20 Match with Column I with Column II

## Column I

(a) Chloroform
(b) Chloro Quine

Column II

1. Malaria
2. Anaesthetic

SECTION -B

## EACH CARRY THREE MARKS

Q21. . Difference between Electrochemical Cell and Electrolytic Cell.
OR
State and explain Henry's Law.
Q22 Give difference between double salt and Co-Ordination Compound.
OR

## What are transition Elements? Give brief Detail

Q23. Phenol has higher boiling point than toluene .Explain
OR
. Write the Wolf Kishner Reduction

Q24. Write Cross Aldol- Condensation.
OR

## d- block elements form alloy. Explain

Q25. Write the Coupling Reaction
OR
The Boiling Point of ethers are lower than their corresponding alcohols
Q26. What is isomerism in Co-Ordination Compound and discuss geometric isomerism?

OR
Ethers are used as solvent.Explain

## SECTION -C

## EACH CARRY 4 MARKS

Q27 What is lanthanoid contraction? Give its causes.

## OR

## What are the differences between lanthanoids and Actinoids?

Q28. Explain as to why Haloarenes are much less reactive than Haloalkanes towards nucleophilic substitution reaction.

OR
. What $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}}{ }^{1}$ mechanism discuss in detail with Example.
Q29. What are sources and deficiency disease of following Vitamins
Vitamin A , Vitamin B-12 , Vitamin C , Vitamin K
OR
What are reducing and non-reducing sugar. give one example of each?

