

Sub.Code: 112'D'

HSEB-GRADE XI 2073 (2016)

Chemistry

(New and Old Course)

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Time : 3 hrs. Full Mark Pass Mark	
Group 'A'	
Attempt any fifteen questions:	5x2=30
Calculate the mass of the following:	1+1
(i) A atom of carbon (ii) 3 molecule of hydrogen	
2/ State law of Constant Composition giving a suitable example.	2
3 Define discontinuous solubility curve. What types of salt are respectively for such curves?	onsible 1+1
Mention any two important characters of each of the following: (i) Efflorescent substance (ii) Amorphous solid	1+1
Assign the value of the quantum number n, l and m for the out electron in sodium atom.	ermost 1+1
6. Write down the electronic configuration of (i) Al ³⁺ (ii) S.	1+1
7. Define nuclear fusion reaction giving an example.	1+1
Praw the Lewis structure of (i) H ₂ SO ₃ (ii) N ₂ O.	1+1
9. Each carbon-oxygen bond in CO ₂ is polar but CO ₂ molecule is non Explain proper reason.	-polar. 1+1
10. Predict which of the following pair has larger electron affinity and who O and F.	iy? 2
Define oxidation number. What is the oxidation number of NaH ₂ PO ₂ ?	f P in 1+1 ontd



112'D' (2) 12 Write the expression for equilibrium Constant (Kc) for the following r	eaction:
$4NO(g) + 6H2O(g) \rightleftharpoons 4NH2(g) + 5O2(g).$	
What is the relationship between Kp and Kc for the above reaction	on? 1+1
13/ What is nascent hydrogen? Mention an example to show nascent h is more powerful reducing agent than molecular hydrogen.	ydrogen 1+1
14. How does the formation of ozone take place in stratosphere? Continuous two uses of ozone.	live any
15. What happens when the gas obtained by heating methanoic acid a sulphuric acid is heated with Fe ₂ O ₃ ?	nd conc.
16. How is SO ₂ responsible for acid rain?	2
17. 'Every ore is mineral but every mineral is not ore'. Give reason.	2
18. Give a balanced chemical reaction for the preparation of slaked line would you obtain lime water from slaked lime.	ne. How 1+1
19. Give the structure of the following compounds: (i) 2, 3-dimethyl but-2-ene (ii) ethylethanoate	1+1
20. How is an electrophile differed from nucleophile? Give a suitable of each.	example 1+1
21 Identify the major products A and B in the following reaction s and give their IUPAC name.	equence 1+1
$CH_3CH_2Br \xrightarrow{AlcKOH} A \xrightarrow{Ozonolysis} B$	
22. How would you prepare methane from (i) chloromethane (ii) sodium ethanoate	1+1
Group 'B'	
Attempt any five questions.	5x5=25
23. What property did Mendeleev use to classify the element in his table? Point out the anamolies in the Mendeleev's periodic table.	periodic 1+4
Balance the following equation by oxidation number or ion-electron and point out the oxidant and reductant: ∑n + NaNO ₃ + NaOH → Na ₂ ZnO ₂ + NH ₃ + H ₂ O	n method 5 Contd



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- How is ethene prepared in the laboratory? What happens when ethene is passed through Baeyer's reagent?
- 26. Starting from sulphur, how would you obtain sulphuric acid (reaction only).

 How does conc.H,SO₄ react with:

 2+1+1+1
 - (i) 8ugar (ii) P₄.

 Why is conc. sulphuric acid diluted by adding acid to water but not water to acid?
- 27. Differentiate between:

2.5+2.5

- (i) Calcination and roasting
- (ii) Carbon-reduction process and thermite process.
- 28. Describe the preparation of bromine from carnallite. What happens when bromine is passed through hot and conc. NaOH?
 4+1
- 29. For a reaction:

2+1+2

$2NaHCO_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} Na_2CO_3 + H_2O + CO_2$

- 2.5gm of a sample NaHCO₃ when strongly heated gives 310cc of CO₂ at 27°C and 760 mmHg pressure.
- (i) Calculate the percentage purity of the sample (NaHCO,)
- (ii) How many moles of water produced in the reaction?
- (iii) What mass of pure HCl is required to neutralize Na₂CO₃ produced in the reaction?

Group 'C'

Attempt any two questions.

2x10=20

30. State Charle's Law. How did this law lead to the development of the absolute temperature scale? Plot temperature-volume relationship indicating absolute zero.

A saturated hydrocarbon (CnH2n+2) diffuses through a porous membrane twice as fast as sulphurdioxide. Determine the molecular formula of the hydrocarbon.

1+4+1+4

Contd...



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- 31. Sketch a well-labeled diagram for the manufacture of Caustic Soda (NaOH) by Castner Kellner's process. Explain the principle and procedure involve on it. What happens when Caustic Soda is: 6+1+1+2
 - (i) heated with Sulphur.
 - (ii) treated with Zinc

How would you convert Caustic Soda into Sodium Silicate?

32. Write the principle and process involved along with self-explanatory diagram for the manufacture of nitric acid by catalytic oxidation of ammonia. How does concentrated nitric acid react with: 6+1.5+1.5+1 (i) iron (ii) iodine.

Why is conc. nitric acid stored in dark bottle?

33. Write short notes on any two:

2x5 = 10

- (i) Rutherford atomic model
- (ii) Le-Chatelier's principle and its applications.
- (iii) Characteristics of homologous series.
- (iv) Lassaigne's test for nitrogen.

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