## RAVI MATHS TUITION & TEST PAPERS, WHATSAPP 8056206308

## 12th Standard

## Chemistry

Date: 04-12-24

Multiple Choice Question  $5 \times 1 = 5$ 

- 1) General electronic configuration of d block elements is
  - (a)  $(n-1) d^{1-10}ns^{1-2}$  (b)  $ns^2np^{1-6}$  (c)  $(n-2) f^{0-14}(n-1)^{1-2}ns^2$  (d)  $(n-1) d^{1-5}ns^{1-2}$
- Which of the following is not a transition element?
  - (a) Zn (b) Ru (c) Ag (d) Pb
- Which of the following ion is colourless in aqueous solution?
  - (a)  $Fe^{2+}$  (b)  $Mn^{2+}$  (c)  $Ti^{3+}$  (d)  $Sc^{3+}$
- Which of the following compounds has the highest boiling point?
  - (a)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CI$  (b)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CI$  (c)  $CH_3CH(CH_3)CH_2CI$  (d)  $(CH_3)_3CCI$
- The organic chloro compound, which shows complete sterochemical inversion during a  $S_N2$  reaction, is
  - (a)  $CH_3CI$  (b)  $(C_2H_5)_2CHCI$  (c)  $(CH_3)_3CCI$  (d)  $(CH_3)_2CHCI$

2 Marks

- The  $E^{\ominus}$  (M<sup>2+</sup>/M) value for copper is positive (+0.34 V). What is possibly the reason for this? (Hint: consider it's high  $\Delta_a H^o$  and low  $\Delta_{hyd} H^o$ )
- Which compound in each of the following pairs will react faste in  $S_N2$  reaction with OH<sup>-</sup>?
  - (a) CH<sub>3</sub>Br or CH<sub>3</sub>I
  - (b)  $(CH_3)_3CC1$  or  $CH_3C1$
- 8) Explain giving a suitable reason for each of the following:
  - (i) Transition metals and their compounds are generally found to be good catalysts.
  - (ii) Metal-metal bonding is more frequent for the 4d and the 5d series transition metals than that for the 3d series.
- Write the structure of the compound: 4-tert. Butyl-3-iodoheptane.

3 Marks  $4 \times 3 = 12$ 

- How would you account for the following?
  - (a) Of the d<sup>4</sup> species, Cr<sup>2+</sup> is strongly reducing while manganese (III) is strongly oxidising.
  - (b) Cobalt (II) is stable in aqueous solution but in the presence of complexing reagents, it is easily oxidised.
  - (c) The d<sup>1</sup> configuration is very unstable in ions.
- 11) Write IUPAC names of the following:

- 12) Explain why Cu(I) ion is not stable in aqueous solution?
- What happens when
  - (i) Chlorobenzene is treated with CI<sub>2</sub>/FeCI<sub>3</sub>,
  - (ii) Ethyl chloride is treated with AgNO<sub>2</sub>,
  - (iii) 2-bromopentane is treated with alcoholic KOH?

Write the chemical equations in support of your answer.

5 Marks  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

Write the electronic configurations of the elements with the atomic numbers 61, 91, 101, and 109.

Draw the structure of major monohalo products in each of the following reactions:

(a) 
$$+ SOCI_2$$
 $CH_2CH_3$ 
 $Br_2$ , heat or

 $UV \text{ light}$ 

(c)  $+ HCI$ 
 $+ HCI$ 
 $CH_2OH$ 
 $+ HCI$ 
 $+ HCI$ 

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