Exam ID.]	Candidates must write the Set No.		
						on the title page of the OMR Sheet.	

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE -I

PA-II EXAMINATION, 2021-22

- Check that this question paper contains 08 printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the questions paper should be written on the OMR SHEET by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains 55 questions.

CLASS - XII

SUB: CHEMISTRY (043)

Time: 90 Minutes Maximum Marks:35

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
- 2. Section A has 25 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
- 3. Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
- 4. Section C has 6 questions. Attempt any 5 questions.
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There is no negative marking.

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SECTION A

This section consists of 25 multiple choice questions with overall choice to attempt any 20 questions. In case more than desirable numbers of questions are attempted, ONLY first 20 will be considered for evaluation.

Q1.	Which of the following statement is not true? A) I ₂ <f<sub>2< Br₂< Cl₂ (increasing bond dissociation energy) B) HI < HBr < HCl < HF (increasing acidic strength) C) BiH₃< SbH₃< AsH₃< PH₃< NH₃ (increasing basic strength) D) H₂S <h<sub>2Se < H₂Te < H₂O (increasing order of boiling point)</h<sub></f<sub>					
Q2.	Graphite cannot be classified as A) conducting solid B) covalent solid C) network solid D) Ionic solid					
Q3.	5g of non- volatile solute when dissolved in 50g of benzene (K_b for benzene =2.53 Km^{-1}) raises its boiling point by 1°C. The molar mass of the solute (in g/mol) is A) 253 B) 353 C) 453 D) 653					
Q4.	The number of tetrahedral voids per unit cell in NaCl crystal is A) 2 B) 4 C) Twice of octahedral void D) Four times of octahedral void					
Q5.	$\begin{array}{cccc} CH_3Br \xrightarrow{KCN} A \xrightarrow{H_3O^+} B \xrightarrow{LiAlH_{4/ether}} C \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{ll} The compound C in the above reaction is: \\ A) CH_4 & B) CH_3COCH_3 & C) C_2H_5OH & D) CH_3CHO \\ \hline \end{tabular}$					
Q6.	When glucose reacts with Br ₂ water, the major product is A) Gluconic acid B) Saccharic acid C) Tartaric acid D) Meso oxalic acid					
Q7.	Williamson's synthesis of preparing dimethyl ether is a/an A) S _N 1 reaction B) S _N 2 reaction C) Electrophilic reaction D) Free radical reaction					
Q8.	Which of the following oxide of Nitrogen is thermally most stable? A) N_2O_5 B) NO_2 C) NO D) N_2O					
Q9.	 Propan-1-ol and Propan-2-ol can be distinguished by: A) Oxidation with KMnO₄ followed by reaction with Fehling solution. B) Oxidation with acidic dichromate followed by reaction with Fehling solution. C) Oxidation by heating with copper followed by reaction with Fehling solution. D) Oxidation with conc. sulphuric acid followed by reaction with Fehling solution. 					
Q10.	In fcc, atom A occupies the corner position and atom B occupies the face centre					

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position. If one atom of B is missing from one of the face centred points, the

formula of the compound is:

Q11.	A) A ₂ B ₅ B) A ₂ B . Among the four compounds,	C) AB ₅	D) AB
	I) Phenol II)p-Methyl phenol III The acidity order is)m-nitrophenol	IV)p-nitrophenol
	A) IV > III > I > II B) III >	IV >I > II	
	C) I > IV > III > II D) II >		
Q12.	The amount of Benzoic acid (C ₆ H ₅ COO)	H) required for	· preparing 250mL of 0.15
	M solution of methanol (in g) is: A) 4.6 B) 5.6 C) 6.6 D) 7	.6	
Q13.	. During dehydration of alcohols to alkenothe initial step is:	es by heating wi	ith conc. Sulphuric acid,
	A) Elimination of water.C) Formation of the carbocation.	/	of carbanion on of an alcohol molecule.
Q14.	A) SO ₂ B) NO ₂ C) P ₂ O ₅ D	eidified KMnO4) CO ₂	solution is:
Q15.	 The secondary structure of a protein is A) fixed configuration of the polypepti B) α - helical backbone C) hydrophobic interaction D) sequence of α - amino acids. 	associated with	1
Q16.	5. 3-Phenylpropene on reaction with HBr §	gives(as a major	· product)
	A) C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH(Br)CH ₃	B)C ₆ H ₅ CH(B ₁	·)C ₂ H ₅
	C) $C_6H_5(CH_2)_3Br$	D) $C_6H_5CH(B$	r)CH=CH ₂
Q17.	. Aryl halides are less reactive towards nu halides due to	icleophilic react	ion as compared to alkyl
	A) Formation of less stable carbonium	ions.	
	B) Resonance stabilisation.		
	C) Longer C-X bond		
	D) Inductive effect		
Q18.	. Nitrogen is chemically less reactive beca	use of its	
	A) small atomic energy		sation enthalpy
	C) high electronegativity	D) high bor	
Q19.	. Which of the following statements regar	ding Henry's la	w is not correct?
-	A) Different gases have different K _H va		
	B) Higher the value of K _H at a given pr the liquids.		-

fraction of the gas in the solution. Page 3 of 8

C) The value of K_H increases with the increase of temperature and K_H is the

D) The partial pressure of the gas in the vapour phase is proportional to the mole

function of the nature of the gas.

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Q20.	Which of the foll	owing element	does not sho	w allotropy	?					
	A) Nitrogen	B) Bismuth	C) Antim	ony	D) Arsenic					
Q21.	Which of the foll	owing bases is	not present i	n DNA?						
	A) Adenine	B) Thymine	C) Cyto		D) Uracil					
Q22.	• • •	idisation and r	number of lon	ne pair(s) of	electrons of Xe	in XeOF4,				
	respectively are		D)31	10						
	A) sp^3d^2 and 1 C) sp^3d and 1		B) sp^3d D) sp^3d^2							
	C) sp u anu i		D) sp u	and 2						
Q23.	Which of the following is secondary allylic alcohol?									
	A) But-3-en-2-		B) But-2-							
	C) Prop-2-end	ol	D) Butan-	-2-ol						
Q24.	Which is the stab	Which is the stable form of sulphur is stable at room temperature?								
	A) Rhombic		B) Monoc	linic						
	C) S_2		D) Both rh	ombic and n	nonoclinic					
Q25.	A) Maximum boiling azeotrope at a specific composition. B) Maximum freezing azeotrope at a specific composition. C) Minimum boiling azeotrope at a specific composition. D) Minimum freezing azeotrope at a specific composition.									
			SECTIO	N B						
Q26.	This section con attempt any 20 are attempted, (The mole fraction tetrachloride is A) 0.26	questions. In ONLY first 20 n of benzene in	case more the contract of the	han desira sidered for ontaining 30	ble numbers of evaluation.	questions				
	A) 0.20	B) 0.34	C) 0.46	D) 0.54						
Q27.	What should be the correct IUPAC name for A) 1-Bromo-1,1-diethylmethane C) 1-bromo-1-ethylpropane			or diethyl bromomethane? B)3-Bromopentane D)1-Bromopentane						
Q28.	In which of the following reactions conc. H ₂ SO ₄ is used as an oxidising agent? A) CaF ₂ + H ₂ SO ₄ → CaSO ₄ + 2HF B) Cu + 2H ₂ SO ₄ → Cu SO ₄ + SO ₂ +2H ₂ O C) NaCl + H ₂ SO ₄ → NaHSO ₄ + HCl D) CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O → CuSO ₄ +5H ₂ O									
Q29.	Which of the foll A) Sucrose	owing is a mor B) Galacto		? altose	D) Lactose					
	11, 5001050	L) Salucio	~ 1		2, 240,000					

Consider the following reaction; Zn dust CH ₃ Cl/anhyAlCl ₃ alkaline KMnO ₄ Phonol Y								
-		B)) Benzoic acid					
	•	,	•					
A brown ring is formed in the ring test for NO_3^- ion. It is due to the formation of : A) $[Fe (H_2O)_5(NO)]^{2+}$ B) $FeSO_4.NO_2$								
C) [Fe (H	$(NO)_2]^{2+}$	D) FeSO ₄ .HNO ₃					
Schottky defect in crystals is observed when: A) Unequal number of cations and anions are missing from lattice. B) Equal number of cations and anions are missing from lattice. C) Anion leaves its normal site and occupy interstitial site. D) Density of crystal is increased.								
3. The synthesis of alkyl fluorides is best accomplished by: A) Finkelstein reaction B) Sandmeyer's reaction C) Swart's reaction D) Free radical fluorination								
0.1 mole of Xo A) XeO ₃	eF6 is reacts wi B) XeO ₂ F ₂	_	-					
 A binary solution is prepared by mixing n-heptane and ethanol. Which statement is correct regarding behaviour of the solution? A) An ideal solution is formed B) Non ideal solution is formed showing positive deviation from Raoult's law. C) Non ideal solution is formed showing negative deviation from Raoult's law. D) n-heptane shows positive deviation, while ethanol shows negative deviation from Raoult's law. 								
The number of amino acids which form protein in nature is about:								
		-	D) 25					
Which of the A) CO ₂	following oxide B) ClO ₂	s is expected t C) SO ₂	to exhibit a paramagnetic behaviour D) SiO ₂	·?				
A) a regula the crys B) a regula the crys C) same ar	r arrangement of tal lattice. It arrangement of tal lattice. It arrangement of co	of constituent participations of constituent participations.	particles observed over a short distance particles observed over a long distance cles in different directions.					
	Phenol Zn dust A) Benzal C A) Benzer A) Benzer A) Fe (Hz C) Fe (Hz	Phenol X The product Z is A) Benzaldehyde C) Benzene A brown ring is formed in the A) [Fe (H ₂ O) ₅ (NO)] ²⁺ C) [Fe (H ₂ O) ₅ (NO) ₂] ²⁺ C) [Fe (H ₂ O) ₅ (NO) ₂] ²⁺ Schottky defect in crystals is A) Unequal number of cation C) Anion leaves its normal D) Density of crystal is ince The synthesis of alkyl fluorie A) Finkelstein reaction C) Swart's reaction O.1 mole of XeF ₆ is reacts with A) XeO ₃ B) XeO ₂ F ₂ A binary solution is prepared is correct regarding behavior A) An ideal solution is form B) Non ideal solution is form B) Non ideal solution is form C) Non ideal solution is form B) Non ideal solution is form C) Non ideal solution is form B) Non ideal solution is form B) Non ideal solution is form C) Non ideal solution is form B) Non ideal solution is form C) Non ideal solution is form C	Phenol X CH ₃ Cl/anhyAlCl ₃ alkaline KMnO The product Z is A) Benzaldehyde B C) Benzene D A brown ring is formed in the ring test for A) [Fe (H ₂ O) ₅ (NO)] ²⁺ B C) [Fe (H ₂ O) ₅ (NO) ₂] ²⁺ D Schottky defect in crystals is observed whe A) Unequal number of cations and anions and C) Anion leaves its normal site and occup D) Density of crystal is increased. The synthesis of alkyl fluorides is best acc A) Finkelstein reaction C) Swart's reaction O.1 mole of XeF ₆ is reacts with 1.8g of wat A) XeO ₃ B) XeO ₂ F ₂ C) XeOl A binary solution is prepared by mixing nis correct regarding behaviour of the solut A) An ideal solution is formed B) Non ideal solution is formed showing C) Non ideal solution is formed showing D) n-heptane shows positive deviation, we from Raoult's law. The number of amino acids which form pr A) 6 B) 10 C) 20 Which of the following oxides is expected to A) CO ₂ B) ClO ₂ C) SO ₂ The sharp melting point of crystalline solid A) a regular arrangement of constituent p the crystal lattice. B) a regular arrangement of constituent p the crystal lattice. C) same arrangement of constituent particles	A) Benzaldehyde C) Benzene D) Toluene A brown ring is formed in the ring test for NO ₃ ion. It is due to the formation A) [Fe (H ₂ O ₃ (NO)] ²⁺ B) FeSO ₄ .NO ₂ C) [Fe (H ₂ O) ₅ (NO) ₂] ²⁺ D) FeSO ₄ .HNO ₃ Schottky defect in crystals is observed when: A) Unequal number of cations and anions are missing from lattice. B) Equal number of cations and anions are missing from lattice. C) Anion leaves its normal site and occupy interstitial site. D) Density of crystal is increased. The synthesis of alkyl fluorides is best accomplished by: A) Finkelstein reaction B) Sandmeyer's reaction C) Swart's reaction D) Free radical fluorination 0.1 mole of XeF ₆ is reacts with 1.8g of water. The product obtained is: A) XeO ₃ B) XeO ₂ F ₂ C) XeOF ₄ D) Xe + XeO ₃ A binary solution is prepared by mixing n-heptane and ethanol. Which statem is correct regarding behaviour of the solution? A) An ideal solution is formed B) Non ideal solution is formed showing positive deviation from Raoult's law. C) Non ideal solution is formed showing negative deviation from Raoult's law. D) n-heptane shows positive deviation, while ethanol shows negative deviation from Raoult's law. The number of amino acids which form protein in nature is about: A) 6 B) 10 C) 20 D) 25 Which of the following oxides is expected to exhibit a paramagnetic behaviour A) CO ₂ B) ClO ₂ C) SO ₂ D) SiO ₂ The sharp melting point of crystalline solids is due to A) a regular arrangement of constituent particles observed over a short distance the crystal lattice. B) a regular arrangement of constituent particles observed over a long distance				

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Q39. Consider the following compounds:

- i) (NH₄)₂Cr₂O₇ ii) NH₄NO₂ iii)NH₄VO₃ iv)NH₄NO₃
- which compound(s) yield nitrogen gas upon heating?
 - A) i and ii
- B) ii and iii
- C) iii and iv
- D) i and iv

Q40. Ethanol is converted to ethoxy ethane by:

- A) Treating with conc.H₂SO₄ at room temperature
- B) Treating with conc.H₂SO₄ at 273K
- C) Heating excess of ethanol with conc. H₂SO₄ at 140°C
- D) Heating ethanol with excess of conc. H₂SO₄ at 443K

Q41. In which of the following reactions, Chloroethane is not formed?

- A) $C_2H_5OC_2H_5 + PCl_5 \xrightarrow{\Delta}$
- B) $C_2H_5OC_2H_5 + CH_3COCl \xrightarrow{AlCl_3}$
- C) $C_2H_5OC_2H_5 + Cl_2 \xrightarrow{h\gamma}$
- D) $C_2H_5OH + PCl_3 \rightarrow$

Q42. Halogens are all coloured:

- A) Due to absorption of UV light.
- B) Due to absorption of IR light.
- C) Due to absorption of visible light.
- D) Due to absorption of UV light and IR

Q43. At low temperature, phenol reacts with Br2 in CS2 to form

- A) m-bromophenol
- B) p-bromophenol
- C) 2,4,6- tribromophenol
- D) o- and p-bromophenol

Q44. When chloroethane is heated with AgCN, the main product is:

A) Ethanenitrile

B) Ethyl isocyanide

C) Ethanamine

D) Ethylnitrate

Q45. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Assertion (A):The negative value of electron gain enthalpy of chlorine is less than that of fluorine.

Reason (R):Fluorine is small in size and has high electron density Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- D) A is false but R is true.

Q46. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Assertion (A): Optically active 2-iodobutane on treatment with NaI in acetone undergoes racemization.

Reason (R): Reaction involves multiple Walden inversion and the product

contains mixture of dextro and leavo isomers.

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- D) A is false but R is true.
- Q47. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
 Assertion (A): Out of various colligative properties, osmotic pressure is used for
 determination of molecular masses of polymers.

Reason (R): Polymer solutions do not possess a constant boiling point.

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- D) A is false but R is true.
- Q48. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Assertion (A): H₂SO₄ is a strong acid.

Reason (R): It is one of the oxo acids of sulphur.

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- D) A is false but R is true.
- Q49. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
 Assertion (A): NaCl is used to clear snow on roads
 Reason (R): NaCl being non-volatile, brings depression in freezing point of water.

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- D) A is false but R is true.

SECTION-C

This section consists of 6multiple choice questions with an overall choice to attempt any5. In case more than desirable number of questions are attempted, ONLY first 5 will be considered for evaluation.

- Q50. The term anomers of glucose refer to:
 - A) isomers of glucose that differ in configuration at C-1 and C-4.
 - B) a mixture of D-glucose and L-glucose.

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	*	ers of glucose. f glucose that di	ffer in con	figuration	at C-1	.		
Q51.	yellow gas. Whe	en an excess of	this gas re xidation s	eacts with tate of nit	amm			
Q52.	The number methylbutane at A) 2	re	mpounds C) 6	possible	on D) 8	monochlorination	of 2-	
	CASE1: Read the passage given below and answer the following questions 53-55 In hexagonal system of crystals, a frequently encountered arrangement of atoms is described as a hexagonal prism. Here the top and bottom of the cell are regular hexagon and three atoms are present in between them. A space filling model of this structure called hexagonal closed packed (hcp) is constituted of a sphere on a flat surface surrounded in the same plane by six identical spheres as closely as possible. Three spheres are then packed over the first layer so that they touch each other and represent the second layer. Finally, the second layer is covered by a third layer that is identical to the bottom layer in relative position. Assume radius of every sphere to be 'r'. The following questions are multiple choice questions. Choose the most appropriate answer.							
Q53.	 Which of the following statement is not true about the hexagonal close packing? A) The coordination number is 12. A) It has packing efficiency of 74%. B) Tetrahedral voids of the second layer are covered by the spheres of the third layer. C) In this arrangement spheres of the fourth layers are exactly aligned with those of the first layer. 					layer.		
Q54.	The empty space A) 74%	_	nit cell is: C) 32%	D)) 26%			

D) Ni

Q55. Which of the following has hcp structure?

A) Al

B) Mg

C) Cu

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