

Model Question Paper
p - Block Elements - -Part III
12th Standard

Chemistry

Reg.No. :

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I. Answer all the questions.

II. Use Blue pen only.

Time : 01:15:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 60

5 x 1 = 5

Section-A

- 1) Potash alum is manufactured from
(a) alunite (b) aluminon (c) ferric alum (d) chrome alum
- 2) Which is employed to arrest bleeding?
(a) caustic soda (b) caustic potash (c) ferric alum (d) potash alum
- 3) Second most abundant element in earth's crust is
(a) Ge (b) C (c) Si (d) Pb
- 4) Freon is
(a) Trichloro nitro methane (b) chloropicrin (c) dichlorodifluoro methane (d) trifluoromethane
- 5) Electronic configuration of 14th group element (carbon family) is
(a) ns^2np^2 (b) ns^1np^1 (c) ns^1np^2d (d) ns^2np^1

Section-B

5 x 3 = 15

- 6) What is inert pair effect?
- 7) What is burnt alum?
- 8) What is potash alum? How is it prepared?
- 9) What are the uses of potash alum?
- 10) What are silicones?

Section-C

3 x 5 = 15

- 11) An element A belongs to 14th group and occupies period number 6. A reacts with con. HCl to give B an acid. A is used to prepare C which is used as an antiknock in automobiles. Identify the element A and the compounds B and C. Write the reactions.
- 12) An element 'A' occupies group number 15 and period number 3 reacts with chlorine to give B which further reacts with chlorine to give C at 273 K. Both B and C are chlorinating agent for organic compounds. C is a better chlorinating agent because it chlorinates metals also. B reacts with SO₃ and reduces it to SO₂. B has a pyramidal shape. C has trigonal bipyramidal shape by sp³d hybridisation. Identify the element A and the compounds B and C. Write the reactions.
- 13) An element A belongs to 14th group is a metal, which can be cut with a knife. It is not a good conductor of heat and electricity. A in pure state does not react with water but air dissolved water forms hydroxide. Identify A.

Section-D

2 x 10 = 20

- 14) a) An element A occupies group number 17 and period number 2, shows anomalous behaviour. A reacts with water forms a mixture of B, C and acid D. B and C are allotropes. A also reacts with hydrogen violently even in dark to give an acid D. Identify A, B, C and D. Write the reactions.
b) An element A occupies group number 15 and period number 3, exhibits allotropy and it is tetra atomic. A reacts with caustic soda to give B which is having rotten fish odour. A reacts with chlorine to give C which has a smell of garlic. Identify A, B and C. Write the reactions.
- 15) a) An element A occupies group number 15 and period number 3, reacts with chlorine to give compound B. The compound B on hydrolysis gives a dibasic acid C. The compound C on heating undergoes auto oxidation and reduction to give a tribasic acid D. Identify the element A, compound B, C and D. Write the reactions.
b) An element A occupies group number 17 and period number 2, is the most electronegative element. Element A reacts with another element B, which occupies group number 17 and period number 4, to give a compound C. Compound C undergoes sp³d² hybridisation and has octahedral structure. Identify the elements A and B and the compound C. Write the reactions
