

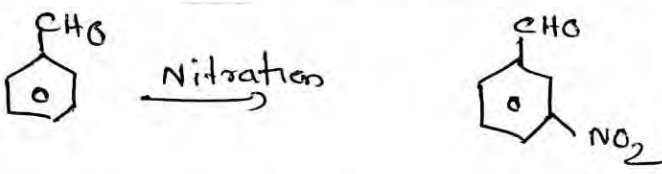
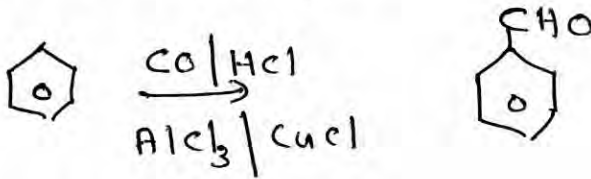
SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2018

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY - II

CODE. NO: 9016

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
1.		12	1	1
2.		Zero order	1	1
3.		Tetrahedral structure figure	1	1
4.		Carbyl amine Test isocyanide test	1	1
5.		(b) B	1	1
6.		Bakelite Phenol formaldehyde resin Novalac	1	1
7.		Aspartame	1	1
		Answer any two from questions 8 to 20 (each carries two scores)		
8	a (i)	Covalent Network	1	2
	(ii)	Molecular Hydrogen bonded	1	
	b.	Metal excess excess of Zn^{2+} presence of electron in interstitial site Liber- ation of oxygen $ZnO \xrightarrow{\Delta} Zn^{2+} + \frac{1}{2}O_2 + 2e^-$	1	
9.		$\pi V = nRT$ $\pi_1 = \pi_2$ $\frac{15}{60} = \frac{w_2}{180}$ $w_2 = 45$ only	1 2 1	2
10		Definition of minimum boiling azeotrope Constant boiling mixture eg: of +ve deviation Graph of +ve deviation	2	2

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
11	a.	$\text{XeF}_6 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{XeO}_3 + 6\text{HF}$ <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> Hydrolysis of XeF_6 Reaction of XeF_6 with water	2	2
	b.	$\text{Xe} + \text{PtF}_6 \rightarrow \text{XePtF}_6$ <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> Fluorination of Xenon	2	
12.		In $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ Ni having zero oxidation number with sp^3 hybridisation	1	2
		In $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ Ni having +2 oxidation number (Ni^{2+}) with dsp^2 hybridisation	1	
		$[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ — or sp^3 hybridisation Tetrahedral	1	
		$[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ — dsp^2 hybridisation Square Planar	1	
		Both are diamagnetic all e's are paired absence of unpaired e's correct explanation	1	
13.	a.	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NC}$ ethyl isocyanide ethyl carbyl amine	2	2
	b.	Butane $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ wurtz reaction	2	
14.		Saytzeff's rule Explanation	2	2

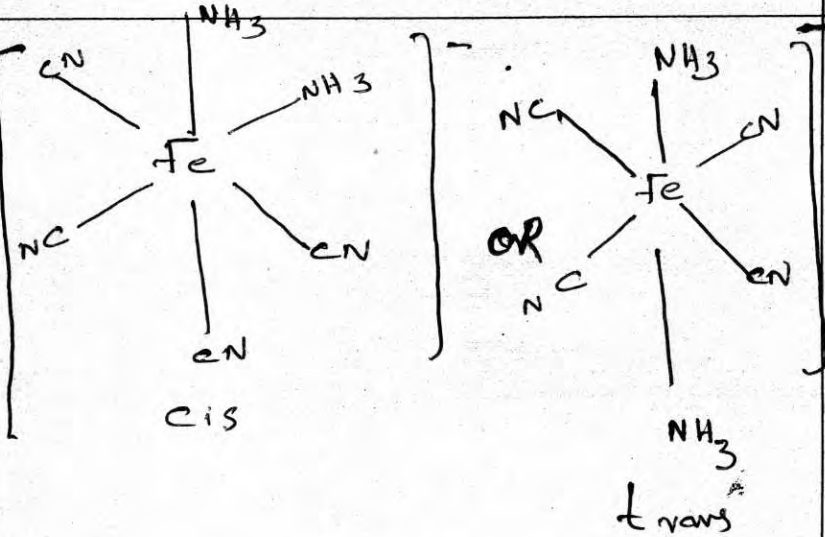
Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
15		 <p>or Name Structure of m-Nitro benzaldehyde</p>	2	2
16.		 <p>Explanation ^{or} Preparation of Benzaldehyde</p>	2	2
17		$\text{CH}_3\text{I} \xrightarrow{\text{NaCN/KCN}} \text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ $\text{CH}_3\text{CN} \xrightarrow{\text{reduction}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ <p>Explanation ^{or} other correct conversion</p>	1 1	2
18.		<p>One difference between fibrous and globular proteins or one example for each</p>	2	2
19.		<p>a. Polyacrylonitrile (iv) Acrilan 1</p> <p>b. 1,3-Butadiene-Acrylonitrile (iii) Buna-N 1</p> <p>c. Ethylene glycol-Terephthalic acid (i) Terylene 1</p> <p>d. Cis-1,4-polyisoprene (ii) Natural Rubber 1</p>	1 1 1 1	2
20.	a.	Definition of Drug	2	2
	b.	Example	2	

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
		Answer any Seven from questions 21-29 (each carries 3 score)		
21		$d = \frac{ZM}{N_0 a^3}$ $Z = 4$ <p>correct substitution</p> $M = \frac{2.8 \times (4 \times 10^{-8})^3 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}}{4}$ $M = 26.97$	1 1 3 1	3
22		<p>Anode $Pb + SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow PbSO_4 + 2e^-$</p> <p>Cathode $PbO_2 + SO_4^{2-} + 4H^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow PbSO_4 + 2H_2O$</p> <p>Overall $Pb + PbO_2 + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 2PbSO_4 + 2H_2O$</p> <p>Electrolyte - H_2SO_4 sulphuric acid</p>	2 2 2 2	3
23		$k = \frac{2.303}{t} \log \frac{[A]_0}{[A]}$ $k_1 = \frac{2.303}{30} \log \left[\frac{0.60}{0.30} \right]$ $k_2 = \frac{2.303}{60} \log \left[\frac{0.60}{0.15} \right]$ $k_1 = k_2$ <p>Definition of pseudo first order rxn / eqn. of hydrolysis of methyl acetate</p>	2 2 2 1 2	3

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
24.	a.	Statement of Hardy-Schulze rule / $PO_4^{3-} > SO_4^{2-} > Cl^-$ $Al^{3+} > Ba^{2+} > Na^+$ any suitable example	2	3
	b.	Lyophilic colloids are more stable than lyophobic It forms a protective layer around lyo- phobic colloid lyophilic colloids are more solvated	1	
25.		$MgO_{(s)} + C_{(s)} \longrightarrow Mg_{(s)} + CO_{(g)}$ at 2273 K $\Delta G = -628 - (-341)$ $= -314 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$	3	3
		or at 2273 K or Reducing agent selected based on Ellingham diagram ΔG -ve for spontaneous reaction	3	
		$MgO + C \longrightarrow Mg + CO$	2	
26	a.	PH_3	1	3
	b.	$P_4 + 3NaOH + 3H_2O \longrightarrow PH_3 + 2NaH_2PO_2$ or Any method of preparation of PH_3	2	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
27	a. b. c.	Due to inert pair effect Decrease in Bond dissociation enthalpy down the group decrease in stability from top to bottom related correct answers H_3PO_4 does not contain any P-H bond H_3PO_2 having P-H bonds Structure of H_3PO_4 Stru. of H_3PO_2 correct explanation	1 1 1	3
28	a. b. c.	Variable oxidation state incomplete d-orbital large surface area related correct answer Incompletely filled d orbitals electronic configuration of Scandium $4 FeCr_2O_4 + 8 Na_2CO_3 + 7 O_2 \rightarrow 8 Na_2CrO_4 + 2 Fe_2O_3 + 8 CO_2$ or Explanation	1 1 1	3

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
29	a. b. c.	Inductive effect Steric effect electronic effect Presence of H ₂ bond in alcohol absence of hydrogen bond in aldehyde formation of bisulphite addition product related explanation equation Answer any 3 from question 30 to 33 (each carries 4 score)	1 1 1	3
30	a. b. c.	Definition or eg: of Primary cell Overall reaction does not involve any ions. Anode $2H_2 + 4OH^- \rightarrow 4H_2O + 4e^-$ Cathode $O_2 + 2H_2O + 4e^- \rightarrow 4OH^-$ Overall reaction $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$	2 2 2 2 2	4

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
31.	a.	 <p style="text-align: center;">cis</p> <p style="text-align: center;">trans</p>	2	4
	b.	$[Co(NH_3)_5CO_3]Cl$	2	
	c.	<p>One limitation</p> <p>Two limitation</p>	1 2	
32.	a	<p>(i) A — CH_3CH_2OH ethanol ethyl alcohol</p> <p>(ii) B — CH_3CHO ethanal acetaldehyde</p>	2	4
	b.	<p>Aspirin acetyl salicylic acid</p> <p>acetoxy benzoic acid structure</p>	2	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
33	a.	Correct Explanation of Lucas test	4	4
	b.	Lucas Reagent $ZnCl_2 + Con. HCl$	2	

1. Abooseli. T.K

(16)

PMBAPTS V HSS
Kai kottu kade.
Kasaragod. Pt

2. Anethum Augustin STHSS Erattayar Ans

3. P. Zahira Hameed, Rahmanyi MHS
Calicut-8

Zahira

4. Sunitha. C, HCHMKMVHSS, Valakkada
TUPM

Sunitha

5. Suresh Kumar. G, PUMVAK Palakkad

6. Vidhu. K. Edamur VAK, Edam.

Vidhu

7. Bindu. N NUT in chemistry

UMVHSS Thiruvallur Palakkad Bindu

8. Sajeev. M. VNMHSI Cholembra Malappuram

Sajeev

9. Aboobacker. TK Kalladi HSS Kunyampattu

Aboobacker

10. RINI JOHN Chaldeen Syrian HSS, THRISSUR

Rini

11. Beena Thomas AEPM HSS Jumanangadu

Beena

12. Caroline Lazer J, Leo XIII HS, Pullurika

Caroline

13. Sanitha Valsalan, SNHSS Poochakkal, Alappuzha

Sanitha

14. Bindu. C, DBHSS, TVLA, PTA

Bindu

15. Dr. Sukumaran Nani A CJHSS
Cheramad, Kasaragod

Sukumaran

16. Shibu. K.K SNHSS, Poolthodi, Wayanad

Shibu

17. Beena George M.F.H.SS Kottappally Kinnakalam

Beena

18. Dr. George. T. Abrolan Manjeri HSS

George

Question no: 13 (b) - incorrect question
reagent required Na (sodium)
given as N (nitrogen)

∴ mark of the above question is carried
over to 13 (a) question

1. ~~Shree~~ Binda . N,
2. Aneshamol Augustin ~~de~~
3. Sajeev. M ~~de~~
4. Sunitha. C ~~de~~
5. Absoo Backer. T.K ~~de~~
6. RINI JOHN Rhin
7. Dr. George. I Abraham George
8. Beena Thomas Beena
9. Saintha Kalsalan Sainthi
10. Carobri dezes. J Carobri dezes
11. Beena George Beenuh
12. Suresh Kumar. L S
13. Binda. C, Pathanamthitta Binda
14. ~~Beena George~~ ~~de~~ ~~Beenuh~~
15. ~~Dr. Sukumaran Nair~~ ~~de~~

15 p- Zahira Hameed Zahira Hameed

16 Rajesh Boman Rajesh Boman

(number) on page 100
(number) 11 on page

most of the above question is covered
over the 13 (a) question

1. Anshul Arora
2. Arjun M. Bhat
3. Arjun M. Bhat
4. Arjun M. Bhat
5. Arjun M. Bhat
6. Arjun M. Bhat
7. Arjun M. Bhat
8. Arjun M. Bhat
9. Arjun M. Bhat
10. Arjun M. Bhat
11. Arjun M. Bhat
12. Arjun M. Bhat
13. Arjun M. Bhat
14. Arjun M. Bhat
15. Arjun M. Bhat
16. Arjun M. Bhat
17. Arjun M. Bhat
18. Arjun M. Bhat
19. Arjun M. Bhat
20. Arjun M. Bhat