



Chemistry Model Question Papers

12th Standard

Revision Test

Note: i) Draw diagrams and write equations whenever necessary

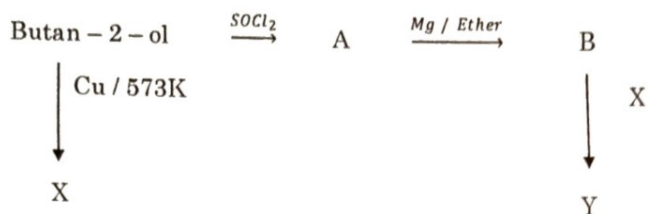
PART-I

Note: i) Answer all the questions 10 × 1 = 10

ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from given four alternatives and write the option code and corresponding answer

- In the reaction sequence, Ethene \xrightarrow{HOCl} A \xrightarrow{X} Ethane-1,2 -diol. A and X respectively are
a) Chloroethane and NaOH
b) ethanol and H₂SO₄
c) ~~2~~ chloroethan -1-ol and NaHCO₃
d) ethanol and H₂ O
- In the reaction Ethanol $\xrightarrow{PCl_5}$ X $\xrightarrow{alc.KOH}$ Y $\xrightarrow{H_2SO_4/H_2O}$ Z. The 'Z' is
a) Ethane
b) ~~E~~thoxyethane
c) Ethylsulphide
d) Ethanol
- Isopropyl benzene on air oxidation in the presence of dilute acid gives
a) C₆H₅COOH
b) C₆H₅COCH₃
c) C₆H₅COC₆H₅
d) ~~C~~₆H₅OH
- HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH on heating with periodic acid gives
a) CO₂
b) Glyoxal
c) ~~M~~ethanal
d) Methanoic acid
- Williamson's synthesis of preparing dimethyl ether is a / an /
a) S_N1 reactions
b) ~~S~~_N2 reaction
c) Electrophilic addition
d) electrophilic substitution
- One mole of an organic compound (A) with the formula C₃H₈O reacts completely with two moles of HI to form X and Y. When Y is boiled with aqueous alkali it forms Z. Z answers the iodoform test. The compound (A) is
a) Propan - 2-ol
b) propan -1-ol
c) ~~E~~thoxy ethane
d) ~~M~~ethoxy ehane

20. Give any three preparing methods of ethers.
21. Describe briefly the Victor-Mayer's test to differentiate primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols.
22. Predict the product A, B, X and Y in the following sequence of reaction



PART- IV

Answer the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

23. a) Illustrate the electrophilic substitution reaction of anisole.
 b) How will you convert benzyl alcohol to benzoic acid
24. How will you prepare
 a) 1,4 benzoquinone from phenol b) Acrolein from glycerol
 c) Ethanol from diethyl ether d) Acetone from isopropyl alcohol
 e) Phenol from anisole
25. a) Explain the oxidation reactions of glycerol
 b) Write short notes on Dow's process.
26. a) Compound (A) of molecular formula C_6H_6O gives violet colour with neutral ferric chloride. Compound (A) reacts with CO_2 under 400K /4-7 bar followed by hydrolysis gives compound (B). Also compound (A) reacts with phthalic anhydride in the presence of $Con H_2SO_4$ to gives compound (C). Identify (A),(B) and (C). Explain the reactions