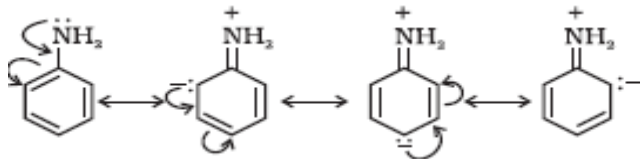


CLASS: XI	INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST	SUBJECT:C HEMISTRY
	SET - A	
QP.NO.	VALUE POINTS	SPLIT UP MARKS
1.	c	1
2.	c	1
3.	Oxidation potential	1
4.	crystallisation	1
5.	Stock notation	1
6.	a) $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ b) 3-Ethyl-4-methylhexane	1+1
7.	$E^\circ_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cathode}} - E_{\text{anode}} = (-0.45) - (-0.75) = 0.30\text{V}$ $\text{Cr} / \text{Cr}^{3+} \parallel \text{Fe}^{2+} / \text{Fe}$	1 1
8.	a) 3-Hydroxypentanoic acid b) 2-Methylcyclohexanone	1 1
9.	$\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7 + 6\text{H}^+ + 8\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{ClO}_2^- + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \rightarrow 2\text{H}^+ + \text{O}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$ $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow 2\text{ClO}_2^- + 4\text{O}_2 + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1 1 1
10.	a) A known mass of an organic compound is heated with fuming nitric acid. Sulphur is converted to H_2SO_4 . Excess of BaCl_2 is added to precipitate BaSO_4 . The precipitate is filtered, washed, dried and weighed. From the weight of BaSO_4 percentage of sulphur can be determined b) CH_3^+ , AlCl_3 - Electrophiles R_2NH , HS^- - Nucleophiles	2 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
11.	a) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-COOH}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{-COOCH}_3$ b) Takes place only in presence of attacking reagent 	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$