

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS
HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION – MARCH – 2011
(+2) CHEMISTRY - KEY (Scheme of Valuation)

PART – I

A			B		
Q. No.	Answer choice	Answer	Q. No.	Answer choice	Answer
1	d	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{CN})_2 + (\text{CN})_2$	1	c	Benzyl benzoate
2	a	Mish Metals	2	c	three
3	b	imperfect shielding of 4f electrons	3	a	Peroxide
4	d	en	4	b	CH_3CHO
5	a	3 neutrons	5	d	Calcium Oxalate
6	c	$6.93 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$	6	d	$n\lambda = 2d\sin\theta$
7	d	they are easily assimilated and adsorbed	7	a	$21 \text{ cal.deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
8	A	positive catalysis	8	c	$\Delta H > 0 ; \Delta S < 0$
9	c	it forms multi-layers on adsorbate	9	d	high pressure and low temperature
10	b	phenolphthalein	10	c	$K_p = K_c(\text{RT})^1$
11	b	1-nitro-2-propanol	11	a	o-nitrophenol
12	b	Diphenyl amine	12	b	$6.63 \times 10^{-24} \text{ Kg ms}^{-1}$
13	c	Phenol	13	a	$Z^* = Z-S$
14	a	Glycine	14	c	Neon
15	c	D(+) glucose and D(-) fructose	15	b	$3d^6$
16	a	o-nitrophenol	16	b	1-nitro-2-propanol
17	b	$6.63 \times 10^{-24} \text{ Kg ms}^{-1}$	17	b	Diphenyl amine
18	a	$Z^* = Z-S$	18	c	Phenol
19	c	Neon	19	a	Glycine
20	b	$3d^6$	20	c	D(+) glucose and D(-) fructose
21	d	$n\lambda = 2d\sin\theta$	21	c	$6.93 \times 10^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$
22	a	$21 \text{ cal.deg}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$	22	d	they are easily assimilated and adsorbed
23	c	$\Delta H > 0 ; \Delta S < 0$	23	a	positive catalysis
24	d	high pressure and low temperature	24	c	it forms multilayers on adsorbate
25	c	$K_p = K_c(\text{RT})^1$	25	b	phenolphthalein
26	c	Benzyl Benzoate	26	d	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{CN})_2 + (\text{CN})_2$
27	c	three	27	a	Mish metals
28	a	peroxide	28	b	Imperfect shielding of 4f electrons
29	b	CH_3CHO	29	d	en
30	d	Calcium Oxalate	30	a	3 neutrons

PART -- II			Marks
31	Correct statement (or) Mathematical expression only 2 marks Explaining the terms1 mark	3	3
32	$E.N = \frac{I.E(or)IP + EA}{2 \times 2.8}$ $= \frac{17.4 + 3.62}{2 \times 2.8} \text{ or } \frac{17.4 + 3.62}{5.6}$ E.N = 3.75	1 1 1	3
33	It etches glass (or) attacks silicates and silica $Na_2SiO_3 + 6HF \rightarrow Na_2SiF_6 + 3H_2O$ (or) $SiO_2 + 4HF \rightarrow SiF_4 + 2H_2O$ (One equation is enough) Unbalanced equation 1 mark	1 2	3
34	$H_3PO_4 \xrightarrow{523k} H_4P_2O_7 \xrightarrow{589k} 2HPO_3 + H_2O$ If temperature is not mentioned2 marks mere statement 1 mark	3	3
35	Several (n-1)d and ns electron. Energies of (n-1)d and ns orbitals are fairly close to each other.	1½ 1½	3
36	$2Au + 9HCl + 3HNO_3 \rightarrow 2AuCl_3 + 3NOCl + 6H_2O$ Unbalanced equation2 marks Mere statement1 mark	3	3
37	a) Great tool for correlating facts of historical importance b) To understand evolution of life and rise and fall of civilization (or) used to determine the age (or) period 1 mark	1½ 1½	3
38	Lattice points are occupied by molecules which do not carry charge. Example: ice (or) suitable example Mere mentioning the types of forces 1 mark	2 1	3

39	$\% \text{ Efficiency} = \left(\frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_1} \right) \times 100$ $\% \eta = \frac{383 - 298}{383} \times 100$ $\% \eta = 22.2 \text{ (or) } 22.19$	1 1 1	3
40	Correct statement for not mentioning non-equilibrium condition2 marks (or) Q expression 1 mark	3	3
41	Correct statement Example (Equation or statement)	2 1	3
42	$k = Ae^{-E_a/RT}$ Explanation of any four terms (4 x ½ = 2)	1 2	3
43	General characteristics of catalytic reaction Any three points 3 x 1 = 3	3	3
44	Correct definition Any suitable example	2 1	3
45	Racemic mix and Meso form differences. 3 points (3 x 1 =3)	3	3
46	Terylene preparation. Correct equation Mere statement 1 mark	3	3
47	Correct equation Con H ₂ SO ₄ (or) H ⁺ or Cu / 573 K Mere statement 1 mark	2 1	3
48	Correct equation mentioning AlCl ₃ Mere statement 1 mark	2 1	3
49	Acetyl salicylic acid is aspirin Correct equation Mere statement 1 mark	1 2	3
50	$\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Br}_2/\text{KOH}} \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 + \text{CO}_2$ <p style="text-align: center;"> A B </p> (A) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{NH}_2$ $\quad \quad \quad $ $\quad \quad \quad \text{O}$ (or) Acetamide 1 mark (B) CH ₃ - NH ₂ (or) methylamine1mark	3	3
51	Characteristics of dye (Any three) 3 x 1 = 3	3	3

PART – III			
SECTION – A			
52	<p>de-Broglie's equation:</p> <p>According to Planck's $E = h\nu$</p> <p>According to Einstein's $E = mc^2$</p> $h\nu = mc^2$ <p>but $\nu = c/\lambda$</p> $\lambda = \frac{h}{mc} \text{ or } \frac{h}{mv} \text{ or } \frac{h}{p}$	1 1 1 1 1	5
53	<p>Extraction of Zinc</p> <p>Ore</p> <p>Concentration</p> <p>roasting – correct equation</p> <p><i>(or) unbalanced equation (or) verbal explanation ½ mark</i></p> <p>reduction – correct equation</p> <p><i>(or) verbal explanation ½ mark</i></p> <p>Purification: anode</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">cathode</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">electrolyte</p>	½ ½ 1 1 ½ ½ 1	5
54	<p>Lanthanides – Actinides differences</p> <p>Any five differences (5 x 1 = 5)</p>	5	5
55	<p>$K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$</p> <p>a) IUPAC name: Potassium hexacyanoferrate (II)</p> <p>b) Central metal ion: Iron (II) or Fe^{2+} or Ferrous (or) Fe (II)</p> <p>c) ligand: CN^- (or) cyano</p> <p>d) coordination No: 6</p> <p>e) charge on the complex: - 4 or $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$</p>	1 1 1 1 1	5

SECTION – B

56	<p>Characteristics of free energy</p> <p>Five characteristics (5 x 1 = 5)</p>	5	5
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57	<p>Dissociation of PCl_5</p> <p>(i) $PCl_{5(g)} \rightleftharpoons PCl_{3(g)} + Cl_{2(g)}$</p> <p>(ii) $K_c = \frac{[PCl_3][Cl_2]}{[PCl_5]}$</p> <p>(iii) $K_c = \frac{x/v \cdot x/v}{(a-x)/v}$</p> <p>(iv) $K_c = \frac{x^2}{(a-x)v}$</p> <p>(v) $x = \frac{\text{Number of moles dissociated}}{\text{Total number of moles present initially}}$</p> <p>(vi) $K_c = \frac{x^2}{(1-x)v}$</p> <p>(or) any other correct derivation for K_c (3 marks)</p> <p>$K_p = \frac{P_{PCl_3} P_{Cl_2}}{P_{PCl_5}}$</p> <p>$K_p = \frac{x^2 p}{1-x^2}$</p>	<p>(6 x 1/2 = 3)</p> <p>3</p> <p>5</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	
58	<p>Characteristics of Order of a reaction</p> <p>Five Characteristics Points (5x1 =5)</p>		5
59	<p>EMF of Zinc – Silver Cell</p> <p>Cathode:</p> <p>I) $2Ag^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Ag$ $E^0 = +0.80 V$</p> <p>Anode:</p> <p>II) $Zn \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + 2e^-$ $E^0 = -0.76 V$</p> <p>III) Cell:</p> <p>$2Ag^+ + Zn \rightleftharpoons 2Ag + Zn^{2+}$ $E^0 = +1.56 V$</p> <p>(or) III equation with E^0 value 2 mark</p> <p>(or) $E^0 \text{ Cell} = E^0_R - E^0_L$ 1 mark</p> <p>$= 0.80 - (-0.76) = 1.56 V$ 1 mark</p> <p>$E_{\text{cell}} = E^0_{\text{cell}} - \frac{0.0591}{n} \log K$</p> <p>(or)</p> <p>$E_{\text{cell}} = E^0_{\text{cell}} - \frac{0.0591}{n} \log \frac{[Zn^{2+}]}{[Ag^+]^2}$</p> <p>$= 1.56 - \frac{0.0591}{2} \log \frac{[10^{-3}]}{[10^{-1}]^2}$</p> <p>$= 1.58955 V$ (with units)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	5

