## G.C.E. A/L Examination July - 2017 **Conducted by Field Work Centre, Thondaimanaru** In Collaboration with FWC **Provincial Department of Education Northern Province.** Grade :- 12 (2018) **Time :- Three hours** Chemistry I Part -I $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} mol^{-1}$ $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ $C = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ Answer all the questions 1. In the hydrogen spectrum of hydrogen, The wavelength of green light was found to be 442nm. The energy of one mole of photon of green light is 3) $1.5 \times 10^{-19} \text{ kJ}$ 1) $4.5 \times 10^{-19} \text{ kJ}$ 2) $4.5 \times 10^{-22} \text{ kJ}$ 4) 270.8 J 5) 270.8 kJ 2. Which of the following atoms absorbs highest energy when acquiring one electron in gaseous state. 2) P 3) Be 1) N 4) *Ma* 5) Li 3. Which of the following statements is wrong, regarding the properties of atoms. 1) The Vander Waal's radius of a particular atom is larger than it's covalent radius. 2) The charge felt by the valence electron of Na atom is less than its atomic number. 3) The anion of an atom is smaller than it's neutral atom. 4) In pauling's scale, electro negativity of N atom is equal to that of Cl atom 5) The radius of an atom is decided by nuclear charge, screening effect and the number of orbitals. 4. If the quantum numbers of the outer most electron of an element is $(4, 0, 0, +\frac{1}{2})$ the element is 5) Mg 1) Na 2) K 3) Li 4) Ca 5. For the complete combustion of 1 mol of an organic compound A 2 mol of $0_2$ was required and 2 mol $CO_2$ , 2 mol $H_2O$ were the only products. The molecular formula of A is, 4) $C_2H_6$ 5) CH<sub>4</sub>O 1) $C_2H_4O_2$ 2) $C_2H_4O$ 3) $C_2H_4$ 6. In the Lewis stucture of $S_2 0_3^{2-}$ ion the oxidation states of atoms $S^1$ , and $S^2$ are $\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ 0-S-0 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix}$ 2) + 6, + 2 3) + 2, + 3(4) + 3, 0(5) + 6, 01) + 4,07. The chemical formula of ammonium aquabromidotricyanidohydridoferrate (III) according to IUPAC rules is 1) $NH_4[Fe(H_2O)Br(CN)_3H]$ 2) $(NH_4)_2[Fe Br(CN)_3H(H_2O)]$ 3) $(NH_4)_2[Fe Br(CN)_3H(H_2O)]$ 4) $[NH_4Fe (H_2O)Br(CN)_3H]$ 5) $[(NH_4)_2 Fe Br (CN)_3 H(H_2 O)]$

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- 4)  $SO_2$  bleaches objects by oxidation
- 5)  $SO_2$  supports acid rain

Γ

15.

## $CH_3 \xrightarrow{\alpha} CH_2 \xrightarrow{b} C \xrightarrow{c} C \xrightarrow{d} CH \xrightarrow{e} CH_2$

Which of the following arrangements correctly indicates the increasing order of bond lengths shown as a, b, c, d, e in the above molecule.

1) a < b < d < e < c2) c < e < d < b < a3) c < d < e < b < a4) c < e < d < a < b5) d < c < e < b < a

## Instructions for questions 16 - 20

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1	2	3	4	5
only (a) and (b)	only (b) and (c)	only (c) and (d)	only (a) and	any other number
are correct	are correct	are correct	(d) are correct	or combination is
				correct

16. Out of the following statements which is / are correct regarding the molecule.

- a) The atoms named as a, b, c, d lie on a straight line.
- b) The carbon atoms named as a, b, d are  $SP^2$ ,  $SP^2$ ,  $SP^3$  hybridized respectively.
- c) All the carbon bond lengths in benzene are equal and less than that of C –C bond length
- d) All the carbon bond lengths in benzene are equal and greater than the C –C bond length
- 17. Out of the following cations which is / are precipitated by  $H_2S$  in basic medium. a)  $Ba^{2+}$  b)  $Mg^{2+}$  c)  $Cu^{2+}$  d)  $Cd^{2+}$

18. Li is an element which forms one type of oxide among group IA elements. In an experiment 21g of Li is reacted with  $33g O_2$ , which of the statements given below is / are true.

- a) Li reacts completely while some  $O_2$  remains.
- b)  $O_2$  reacts completely while some Li remains.
- c) Li and  $O_2$  reacts completely.
- d) The amount of products formed is 45g
- 19. Which of the following substances is / are used to differentiate the gases  $CO_2 and SO_2$ .a)  $H^+/KMnO_4$ b)  $FeCl_3$ c)  $H_2S$ d) Moistened litmus paper.

20. The values of  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta G$  are given for the following reactions at temperature T.

i. 
$$2CH_{4(g)} \rightarrow C_2H_{4(g)} + 2H_{2(g)}$$
  
ii.  $2CH_{4(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow C_2H_{4(g)} + 2H_2O_{(g)}$   
iii.  $2CH_{4(g)} + 2C_{(S)} \rightarrow 2C_2H_{4(g)}$   
 $\Delta H = -280kJmol^{-1}\Delta G = 270kJmol^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H = 250kJmol^{-1}\Delta G = 240kJmol^{-1}$ 

Temperature T, which of the following statement is / are true.

- a) To produce  $C_2H_4$  from  $CH_4$  only reaction II is possible.
- b) Reaction III has positive entropy change.
- c) Reaction I has negative entropy change.
- d) To produce  $C_2H_4$  from  $CH_4$  reactions. I, II, III can be used.

## Instructions for questions 21 - 25

	First statement	Second statement
1)	True	Ture and correctly explains
2)	True	Ture but does not explain correctly
3)	True	False
4)	False	Ture
5)	False	False

	First statement	Second statement	
21.	When glucose is reacted with concentrated	Concentrated $H_2SO_4$ is a strong	
	$H_2SO_4$ it gives a black solid.	dehydrating agent.	
22.	$CH_3C \equiv C - H$ Produces white precipitate	The acidic hydrogen of an alkyne can be	
	when reacted with ammoniacal $AgNO_3$	displaced by metallic ion.	
23.	The covalent character of KF is more than	When cation is large in size and highly	
	that of NaF	charged, polarizability is high.	
24.	When water is vaporized in a closed system	The motion of the system increases by	
	the entropy of the surrounding reduces.	the heated absorbed by the system.	
25.	The reaction between $H_2S$ , and $SO_2$ is an	Disproponation is a process by which an	
	example for disproponation.	element in two different oxidation states	
		change to produce one particular	
		oxidation state.	

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