

Name: _____						
<b>Subject:</b> Chemistry		<b>Class:</b> 12 <sup>th</sup>		<b>Time:</b> 60 minutes		
<b>Chapter No.4</b>		<b>MJDexpert.com</b>			<b>Total Marks:</b>	<b>30</b>
				Obtained marks		

**Note:** Please attempt any 8 short questions from Question 2. Also, attempt both parts (a and b) of Question 3. Cutting and removal of any content is strictly prohibited.

### Objective-Section

**Q. 1 Encircle the correct answer by filling the appropriate circle. (8x1=8)**

- Aqua Regia contains Nitric acid and Hydrochloric acid in the ratio of**  
 (A) 1:1 (B) 1:2 (C) 1:3 (D) 3:1
- Laughing gas is chemically**  
 (A) NO (B) N<sub>2</sub>O (C) NO<sub>2</sub> (D) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- The brown gas formed when metal reduces HNO<sub>3</sub> to:**  
 (A) NO (B) N<sub>2</sub>O (C) NO<sub>2</sub> (D) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- What is % age of calcium phosphate in bone ash?**  
 (A) 20 (B) 40 (C) 60 (D) 80
- Which of the following statement is incorrect?**  
 (a) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> sets as a strong oxidizing agent (b) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> acts as a strong reducing agent  
 (c) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> acts as a dehydrating agent (d) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> acts as a sulphonating agent
- Bone ash contains**  
 (a) 80 % P (b) 80% Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (c) 90 % P (d) 90 % Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- Catalyst used in contact process is:**  
 (a) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (b) V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (c) NO (d) Ag<sub>2</sub>O
- NO<sub>2</sub> is called:**  
 (A) Nitrogen peroxide (B) Nitrous oxide (C) Nitric oxide (D) Nitric anhydride

### Subjective-Section

**Q.2 Write short answers of any eight (8) of the following questions: (8x2=16)**

- How does NO act as a reducing agent? Give two examples.
- NO<sub>2</sub> is a strong oxidizing agent Prove the truth of this statement by giving two examples.
- Write down any two uses of HNO<sub>3</sub>.
- Define such properties in which white **phosphorus** is different from red phosphorus.
- Write down two reactions in which P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is acting as a dehydrating agent.
- Give four differences between oxygen with **Sulphur**.
- Why SO<sub>3</sub> is dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and not in the water?
- P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is a strong dehydrating agent. Prove with examples.
- Complete and balance the chemical reaction
- (i) Cu + HNO<sub>3</sub> (dil) → (ii) Zn + HNO<sub>3</sub> (dil) →

**Q.No.3 Long Question: (4+4=8)**

- What are **dehydrating agents**? Give any four reactions in which sulphuric acid plays the role as a dehydrating agent.
- Write down the balanced chemical equations and names of the products formed when **conc HNO<sub>3</sub>** reacts with  
 (i) Zinc (ii) Tin (iii) Mercury