## CYCLE TEST I

## SET II

CLASS : XII Time Allotted: 1Hr
Max. Marks: 25

## **General instructions:**

- All questions are compulsory.
- Mark of each question is indicated against it.

CH<sub>3</sub>CH(p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)CH(Br)CH<sub>3</sub>

1. What type of semiconductor is obtained when silicon is doped with arsenic? 1 2. 1 How are cation vacancies created in KCl crystal? Write equation for the following: 2 3. a) Swarts reaction b) Friedel Crafts nitration of Chlorobenzene 4. Suggest a mechanism for the following reaction: 2  $n-BuBr + KCN \xrightarrow{EtOH, H_2O} n-Bu-CN + KBr$ 5. 2 Explain the following terms: a) Crystal lattice b) Interstitials 6. 2 Distinguish between orthorhombic and triclinic unit cells on the basis of : a) Crystal parameters b) Bravais lattices 7. a) Give a chemical test to distinguish between the following pairs: 3 1- Chloropropene and 3-Chloropropene b) Which compound of the following pairs will react in S<sub>N</sub>2 reaction with OH (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCl or CH<sub>3</sub>Cl c) Write the IUPAC name of the following compound:

Determine the type of cubic lattice to which a given crystal belongs if it has edge 8. 3 length of 290 pm and density is 7.80g cm<sup>-3</sup>. (Molecular mass = 56g mol<sup>-1</sup>) How will you bring about the following conversions: 9. 3 a) Benzene to p-nitrochlorobenzene b) Propene to 1-Propanol c) 2-Bromopropane to Hexane Analysis shows that nickel oxide has formula Ni<sub>0.98</sub>O<sub>1.00</sub>. What fraction of nickel 3 exists as Ni<sup>2+</sup> and Ni<sup>3+</sup> ions? 11. a) Define racemization. 3 b) Give reason: i) Vinyl chloride is unreactive in nucleophilic substitution reactions. ii) P-Dichlorobenzene has higher melting point than those of o- and m-

isomers.