

**CLASS – XII**

**SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY**

**MONTH : JUNE 2024**

**CHAPTER : SOLUTION AND ELECTROCHEMISTRY**

QUES NO	TYPE OF QUESTION ( REASONING / MCQ / MATRIX / GRID / OTHER )	QUESTION	OPTION PROVIDED	CORRECT OPTION	EXPLANATION	% OF STUDENTS ATTEMPTED CORRECTLY
01	R & A	Assertion (A): When NaCl is dissolved in water there is elevation of boiling point of solution . Reason (R): Vapour pressure of the solution form increase after addition of NaCl in water.	1. Both Correct 2. R correct A False 3. R False A Correct 4. R And A Both False	3	Vapour Form decreases	34.30 %
02	MCQ	A 5% solution of Cane sugar ( mol. mass - 342g/ mol.) is isotonic with 1% solution of a substance X, what is the molecular mass of X.	1. 342 2. 117.80 3. 68.40 4. 136.80	3	Using Formulae of Osmotic Pressure $\pi = CRT$	75.30 %
03	MCQ	If molality of the dilute solution is doubled, the value of molal depression constant (Kf) will be	1. Halved 2. Doubled 3. Tripled 4. Unchanged	4	Constants do not changes with Concentration	68.60 %
04	R & A	<b>Assertion:</b> When a solution is separated from the pure solvent by a semi-permeable membrane, the solvent molecules passed through it from pure solvent side to the solution side. <b>Reason:</b> Diffusion of solvent occurs from a region of low concentration solution to a region of high concentration of solution.	1. Both Correct 2. R correct A False 3. R False A Correct 4. R And A Both False	1	Both are correct but reason is not for the Assertion	36.50 %

05	MCQ	The solution containing 6.8 g of non-ionic solute in 100 g of water was found to freeze at $-0.93^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If $K_f$ for water is 1.86, the mol. mass of solute is	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13.6</li> <li>64</li> <li>38</li> <li>136</li> </ol>	4	Applying the formulae of Depression in Freezing Point	49.00 %
06	R & A	Assertion : $\Lambda_m$ for weak electrolytes shows a sharp increase when the electrolytic solution is diluted. Reason : For weak electrolytes degree of dissociation increases with dilution of solution.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both Correct</li> <li>R correct A False</li> <li>R False A Correct</li> <li>R And A Both False</li> </ol>	1	Both are correct with correct explanation	72.40 %
07	MCQ	The specific conductivity of N/10 KCl solution at $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ is $0.0212 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and the resistance of the cell containing this solution at $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ is 55 ohm. The cell constant is	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>3.34 \text{ CM}^{-1}</math></li> <li><math>1.166 \text{ CM}^{-1}</math></li> <li><math>2.372 \text{ CM}^{-1}</math></li> <li><math>3.682 \text{ CM}^{-1}</math></li> </ol>	2	Using the Formulae of Conductivity and Cell Constant	71.20 %
08	MCQ	Units of the properties measured are given below. Which of the properties has been not matched correctly ?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Molar conductance = <math>\text{Sm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}</math></li> <li>Cell constant = <math>\text{m}^{-1}</math></li> <li>Specific conductance of = <math>\text{Sm}^2</math></li> <li>Equivalence conductance = <math>\text{S m}^2(\text{g eq})^{-1}</math></li> </ol>	2	$\text{Sm}^{-1}$	64.70 %
09	MCQ	How much time is required to deposit $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$ thick layer of silver (density of $1.05 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ ) on a surface of area $100 \text{ cm}^2$ by passing a current of 5 A through $\text{AgNO}_3$ solution ?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>125 s</li> <li>115 s</li> <li>18.7 s</li> <li>27.25 s</li> </ol>	3	Using the formulae of Faradays Law $w=Zit$	71.80 %
10	MCQ	Use the data given below find out the strongest reducing agent.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cl</li> <li><math>\text{Mn}^{2+}</math></li> <li><math>\text{MnO}_4^{-1}</math></li> <li><math>\text{Cr}^{3+}</math></li> </ol>	4	Number of electrons involved	57.40 %