## **Model Question Paper**

## Electro Chemistry I - Part III

	12th Standard				
	Chemistry	Reg.No. :			
ı	I.Answer all the questions.				_
I	II.Use blue pen only.				
	III.Question number 18 is compulsory.				
Tim	ne : 01:30:00 Hrs		Total M	1arks : 7	
• \	Part-A			5 x 1 =	5
T)	The color of quinoniod form of phenolphthalein is				
	(a) yellow (b) pink (c) red (d) colorless				
2)	For the titration between HCl and Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> indicator is used is				
	(a) KMnO <sub>4</sub> (b) methyl orange (c) phenolphthalein (d) litmus				
3)	The substances which allows electric current to pass through them completely are know as				
	(a) semiconductors (b) conductors (c) insulators (d) resistors				
4)	An example for semiconductor is				
	(a) benzene (b) alloys (c) titanium dioxide (d) $CCl_4$				
5)	The value of enthalpy of neutralisation of strong acid by strong base is				
	(a) 57.32 KJ equiv <sup>-1</sup> (b) -57.32 KJ equiv <sup>-1</sup> (c) -72.57 KJ equiv <sup>-1</sup> (d) -72.23 KJ equiv <sup>-1</sup>				
	Part-B		í	5 x 3 = 1	5
6)	What are intrinsic semiconductors?				
7)	What are extrinsic semi conductors?				
8)	What is electrolysis?				
9)	State Faraday's first and second laws of electrolysis.				
10)	Write any two importance of the Faraday's first law <mark>of electrolysis.</mark>				
	Part-C		(	6 x 5 = 3	0
11)	0.04N solution of a weak acid has a specific conductance 4.23 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> mho cm <sup>-1.</sup> The degree of dissociation of acid at this dilution is 0.0612.	Calculate the equivaler	nt conduc	tance	
	of weak acid at infinite dilution				
	Find the pH of a buffer solution containing 0.3 mole per litre CH <sub>3</sub> COONa and 0.15 mole per litre CH <sub>3</sub> COOH .K <sub>a</sub> for acetic acid is 1.8 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> M				
	Calculate the mass of copper deposited by the electrolysis of CuSO <sub>4</sub> solution for 1 hr with a steady current of 1A.				
	Whar are the evidences in favour of Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation?				
	Write notes of the conduction of electric current in an extrinsic conductor.				
16)	Write the difference between electronic and electrolytic conduction.				
	Part-D			2X10=2	0
17)	Calculate the equivalent conductance o 1M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> solution whose conductivity is 26X10 <sup>-2</sup> ohm <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> .				
	b) The dissociation constant of a 0.01M weak mono basic acid is 2X10 <sup>-4</sup> what is the percentage of ionisation. Calculate the pH of the sol	ution.			
18)	a) a) Explain the mechanism of buffer action with an example.				
	b) Discuss the application of Kolrausch's law.				
	(OR)				
	b) a) What is common ion effect? Explain with two examples.				
	b) Discuss the selection of pH indicators for acid-base titrations.				
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