



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



PERIODIC-TEST-1 2025-26

CHEMISTRY (043) set-2 Answer Key

Class : XII
Date : 12/06/2026
Admission No.:

Duration: 1 Hr
Max. Marks: 25
Roll No.:

SECTION-A

1. (b) 130 gram .
2. (a) 38%
3. (b) $\text{mol lit}^{-1} \text{sec}^{-1}$
4. (b) First order
5. (c) activation energy of the reaction.

1

SECTION - B

6. (a) Rate law expression $R = K [A]^x [B]^y$ $x+y$ is the order of reaction.
(b) no. of molecules participated in the reaction is known as molecularity.

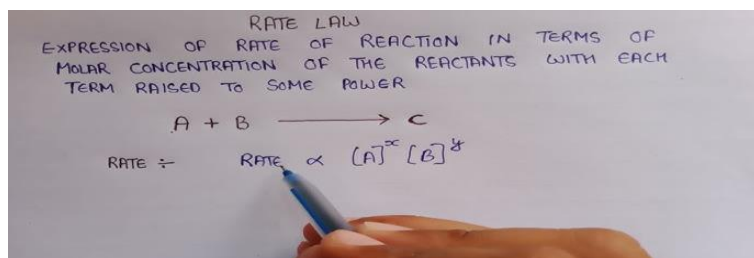
2

7.
(a) 3F (b) 2F

8.
1. $K^+/K = -2.93 \text{ V}$, 6. $\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag} = 0.80 \text{ V}$, 5. $\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu} = 0.34 \text{ V}$, 2. $\text{Mg}^{2+}/\text{Mg} = -2.37 \text{ V}$, 3. $\text{Cr}^{3+}/\text{Cr} = -0.74 \text{ V}$,
4. $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe} = -0.44 \text{ V}$.

2

9.



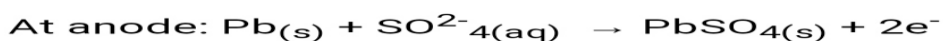
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SECTION C

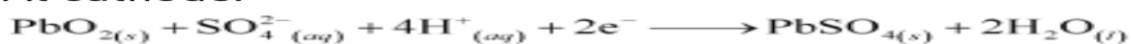
10.

A lead storage battery consists of a lead anode, a grid of lead packed with lead oxide (PbO_2) as the cathode, and a 38% solution of sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) as an electrolyte.

When the battery is in use, the following cell reactions take place:



At cathode:



The overall cell reaction is given by,



When a battery is charged, the reverse of all these reactions takes place.

Hence, on charging, present at the anode and cathode is converted into and respectively.

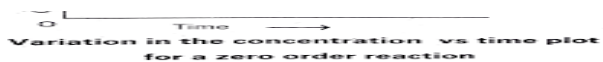
3

11. (a) (i) 9 times

For a first-order reaction, the relationship between the rate constant and the half-life

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{1/2} &= 30 \text{ min} \\
 t_{1/2} &= \frac{0.693}{K} \\
 K &= \frac{0.693}{t_{1/2}} = \frac{0.693}{30} \\
 K &= 0.0231 \text{ min}^{-1} \\
 t &= \frac{2.303}{K} \log \frac{[A_0]}{[A]} \\
 t &= \frac{2.303}{0.0231} \log \frac{100}{10} = \frac{2.303}{0.0231} \\
 t &= 99.7 \text{ min}
 \end{aligned}$$

12. (a)



(b) Collision theory states that reactions occur only when reactant particles collide with sufficient energy (activation energy, E_a) and proper orientation. The reaction rate is proportional to the collision frequency, with the rate constant k defined by the Arrhenius equation: $k = A e^{-E_a/RT}$, where A is the steric factor, ν is collision frequency, R is the gas constant, and T is temperature.

13. emf of the cell $\text{Zn}/\text{Zn}^{2+}(0.1\text{M}) \parallel \text{Cd}^{2+}(0.01\text{M})/\text{Cd}$ at 298K

$$E^0 = E^0_{\text{Zn}^{2+}/\text{Zn}} = -0.76 - E^0_{\text{Cd}^{2+}/\text{Cd}} = -0.40 \text{ V} = 1.10\text{V}$$

$$E_{\text{Cell}} = E^0_{\text{cell}} - 0.059/2 \log 0.1/0.01$$

$$E_{\text{cell}} = 1.10 - 0.03 = 1.07\text{V}$$

3

-----ALL THE BEST-----