



BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION HARYANA

Syllabus and Chapter wise division of marks (2025-26)

Class- 12th Subject: Chemistry

Code:856

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General Instructions:

- 1. There will be an Annual Examination based on the entire syllabus.
- 2. The annual examination (Theory) will be of 70 Marks whereas Practical examination will be of 30 marks. Therefore, Total annual evaluation (70+30) will be of 100 marks.
- 3. For Practical examination the criteria are as follows:

Total Time: 3 Hours

Evaluation Scheme	Marks	
Marks allocated for Internal Assessment	15	
1. Student Assessment Test	10	
Weightage of marks (04 marks of SAT, 02		
marks of half yearly test, 02 marks for pre-board		
test, 02 marks for attendance and classroom		
participation)		
2. Practical file/ Record	03	
3. Project Record	02	
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Marks allocated for External Examination	15	
One experiment	05	
Salt Analysis	04	
Activity (One from Syllabus)/ Project work	03	
Viva Voce	03	
Total marks	30	









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Course Structure (2025-26)

Class- 12th

Subject: Chemistry

Code:856

Sr.	Name of Chapter	Marks
No.		
1	Unit 1: Solutions	8
2	Unit 2: Electro Chemistry	8
3	Unit 3: Chemical Kinetics	7
4	Unit 4: d & f Block Elements	7
5	Unit 5: Co-ordination Compounds	7
6	Unit 6: Halo Alkanes & Halo Arenes	6
7	Unit 7: Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers	6
8	Unit 8: Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids	8
9	Unit 9: Amines	6
10	Unit 10: Biomolecules	7
	Total	70
	Practical	30
	Grand Total	100











Unit 1: Solutions

1.1 Types of Solutions

1.2 Expressing Concentration of Solutions

1.3 Solubility: Solubility of a Solid in a Liquid, Solubility of a Gas in a Liquid,

1.4 Vapour Pressure of Liquid Solutions: Vapour Pressure of Liquid-Liquid Solutions, Raoult's Law as a special case of Henry's Law, Vapour Pressure of Solutions of Solids in Liquids

1.5 Ideal and Non-ideal Solutions: Ideal Solutions, Non-ideal Solutions

1.6 Colligative Properties and Determination of Molar Mass: Relative Lowering of Vapour Pressure, Elevation of Boiling Point, Depression of Freezing Point, 4 Osmosis and Osmotic Pressure, Reverse Osmosis and Water Purification

1.7 Abnormal Molar Masses

Unit 2: Electrochemistry

2.1 Electrochemical Cells

2.2 Galvanic Cells: Measurement of Electrode Potential,

2.3 Nernst Equation: Equilibrium Constant from Nernst Equation, Electrochemical Cell and Gibbs Energy of the Reaction,

2.4 Conductance of Electrolytic Solutions: Measurement of the Conductivity of Ionic Solutions, Variation of Conductivity and Molar Conductivity with Concentration,

2.5 Electrolytic Cells and Electrolysis: Products of Electrolysis,

2.6 Batteries: Primary Batteries, Secondary Batteries

2.7 Fuel Cells

2.8 Corrosion







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Unit 3: Chemical Kinetics

3.1 Rate of a Chemical Reaction

3.2 Factors Influencing Rate of a Reaction: Dependence of Rate on Concentration, Rate Expression and Rate Constant, Order of a Reaction Molecularity of a Reaction,

3.3 Integrated Rate Equations: Zero Order Reactions, First Order Reactions, Half-Life of a Reaction,

3.4 Temperature Dependence of the Rate of a Reaction: Effect of Catalyst.

3.5 Collision Theory of Chemical Reactions

Unit 4: The d-and f-Block Elements

4.1 Position in the Periodic Table

4.2 Electronic Configurations of the d-Block Elements

4.3 General Properties of the Transition Elements (d-Block): Physical Properties, Variation in Atomic and Ionic Sizes of Transition Metals, Ionisation Enthalpies, Oxidation States, Trends in the M²⁺/M Standard Electrode Potentials, Trends in the M³⁺/M²⁺ Standard Electrode Potentials, Trends in Stability of Higher Oxidation State, Chemical Reactivity and E^o Values, Magnetic Properties, Formation of Coloured Ions, Formation of Complex Compounds, Catalytic Properties, Formation of Interstitial Compounds, Alloy Formation,

4.4 Some Important Compounds of Transition Elements

4.5 The Lanthanoids: Electronic Configurations, Atomic and Ionic Sizes, Oxidation States, General Characteristics,

4.6 The Actinoids: Electronic Configurations, Ionic Sizes, Oxidation States, General Characteristics and Comparison with Lanthanoids,

4.7 Some Applications of d- and f-Block Elements

Unit 5: Coordination Compounds

5.1 Werner's Theory of Coordination Compounds

5.2 Definitions of Some Important Terms Pertaining to Coordination Compounds







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5.3 Nomenclature of Coordination Compounds: Formulas of Mononuclear Coordination Entities, Naming of Mononuclear Coordination Compounds,

5.4 Isomerism in Coordination Compounds: Geometric Isomerism, Optical Isomerism, Linkage Isomerism, Coordination Isomerism, Ionisation Isomerism, Solvate Isomerism,

5.5 Bonding in Coordination Compounds: Valence Bond Theory, Magnetic Properties of Coordination Compounds, Limitations of Valence Bond Theory, Crystal Field Theory, Colour in Coordination Compounds, Limitations of Crystal Field Theory,

5.6 Bonding in Metal Carbonyls

5.7 Importance and Applications of Coordination Compounds

Unit 6: Haloalkanes and Haloarenes

6.1 Classification: On the Basis of Number of Halogen Atoms, Compounds Containing sp³ C—X Bond (X= F, Cl, Br, I), Compounds Containing sp² C—X Bond .

6.2 Nomenclature

6.3 Nature of C–X Bond

6.4 Methods of Preparation of Haloalkanes: From Alcohols, From Hydrocarbons, Halogen Exchange, Reactions of Haloalkanes

6.5 Preparation of Haloarenes

6.6 Physical Properties

6.7 Chemical Reactions: Reactions of Haloarenes

6.8 Polyhalogen Compounds: Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride, Trichloromethane (Chloroform), Triiodomethane (Iodoform), Tetrachloromethane (Carbon tetrachloride) Freons, p, p'-Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)

Unit 7 Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

7.1 Classification: Alcohols- Mono, Di, Tri or Polyhydric alcohols,

7.2 Nomenclature













7.3 Structures of Functional Groups

7.4 Alcohols and Phenols: Preparation of Alcohols, Preparation of Phenols, Physical Properties, Chemical Reactions,

7.5 Some Commercially Important Alcohols

7.6 Ethers: Preparation of Ethers, Physical Properties, Chemical Reactions

Unit 8 Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids

8.1 Nomenclature and Structure of Carbonyl Group: Nomenclature, Structure of the Carbonyl Group,

8.2 Preparation of Aldehydes and Ketones: Preparation of Aldehydes and Ketones, Preparation of Aldehydes, Preparation of Ketone,

8.3 Physical Properties

8.4 Chemical Reactions

8.5 Uses of Aldehydes and Ketones

8.6 Nomenclature and Structure of Carboxyl Group: Nomenclature, Structure of Carboxyl Group,

8.7 Methods of Preparation of Carboxylic Acids

8.8 Physical Properties

8.9 Chemical Reactions: Reactions Involving Cleavage of O–H Bond, Reactions Involving Cleavage of C–OH Bond, Reactions Involving –COOH Group, Substitution Reactions in the Hydrocarbon Part,

8.10 Uses of Carboxylic Acids

Unit 9 Amines

- 9.1 Structure of Amines
- 9.2 Classification
- 9.3 Nomenclature
- 9.4 Preparation of Amines













- 9.5 Physical Properties
- 9.6 Chemical Reactions
- 9.7 Method of Preparation of Diazonium Salts
- 9.8 Physical Properties
- 9.9 Chemical Reactions
- 9.10 Importance of Diazonium Salts in Synthesis of Aromatic Compounds

Unit 10 Biomolecules

10.1 Carbohydrates: Classification of Carbohydrates, Monosaccharides, Glucose, Fructose, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Importance of Carbohydrates.

10.2 Proteins: Amino Acids, Classification of Amino Acid, Structure of Proteins,

10.3 Enzymes: Mechanism of Enzyme Action.

10.4 Vitamins: Classification of Vitamins

10.5 Nucleic Acids: Chemical Composition of Nucleic Acid, Structure of Nucleic Acid, Biological Functions of Nucleic Acids,

10.6 Hormone Elementary idea (excluding structure)

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Determine the enthalpy change for the interaction between acetone and chloroform (hydrogen bond formation).
- 2. Study the variation in cell potential of the cell $Zn/Zn^{2+}||$ Cu²⁺/Cu with change in concentration of electrolytes (CuSO₄ or ZnSO₄) at room temperature.
- 3. Study the effect of concentration and temperature variation respectively on the rate of reaction between sodium thiosulphate and hydrochloric acid.
- 4. Detect one cation and one anion in the given salt from the following ions:

Cation: Pb^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , As^{3+} , Al^{3+} , Fe^{3+} , Mn^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , NH_4^+ **Anions:** $(CO_3)^{2-}$, S^{2-} , $(SO_3)^2$, $(NO_2)^-$, $(SO_4)^{2-}$, Cl^- , Br^- , I^- , $(PO_4)^{3-}$, $(C_2O_4)^{2-}$, CH_3COO^- , NO^{3-} (Note: Insoluble salts excluded)











- 5. Determine the concentration/molarity of KMnO₄ solution by titrating it against a 0.1 M standard solution of oxalic acid.
- 6. Prepare double salts: ferrous ammonium sulphate (Mohr's salt) and potash alum.
- 7. Identify the functional groups present in an organic compound.
- 8. Prepare aniline yellow (p-amino-azobenzene).
- 9. Prepare acetanilide.

10.Detection of carbohydrates, fats and proteins in the given foodstuffs.

Monthwise Syllabus Teaching Plan (2025-26)

Month	Chapter / Topic	Teaching Periods	Revision periods	Practical Periods
April	Unit 1: Solutions Practical: Determine the enthalpy change for the interaction between acetone and chloroform (hydrogen bond formation).	20	4	2
May	Unit 2: Electrochemistry Practical: Study the variation in cell potential of the cell Zn/Zn ²⁺ Cu ²⁺ /Cu with change in concentration of electrolytes (CuSO ₄ or ZnSO ₄) at room temperature.	20	5	4
June	Summer Vacations: - Investigatory Projects, charts and working innovative models should be given during the summer vacations			













	Unit 3 : Chemical Kinetics	12	2	
	Practical:			
July	Study the effect of concentration and temperature variation respectively on the rate of reaction between sodium thiosulphate and hydrochloric acid. Unit 4: d & f- block elements Practical: Detect one cation and	714	2	2
4	one anion in the given salt. Practical: Determine the concentration/molarity of $KMnO_4$ solution by titrating it against a 0.1 M standard solution of oxalic acid.	M	all	2
August	Unit 5 : Coordination compounds Practical: Prepare double salts: ferrous ammonium sulphate (Mohr's salt) and potash alum	18	5	4
September	Unit 6 : Halo Alkanes & Halo Arenes Half Yearly Exam	18	4	
October	Unit 7: Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers	20	4	













November	Unit 8: Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids	24	4	
	Unit 9: Amines	12	2	
	Practical: Prepare aniline yellow (p-amino-azobenzene).			2
	Practical: Prepare acetanilide.			2
December	Practical: Identify the functional groups present in an organic compound.	य हि	TRA	4
9	Unit 10: Biomolecules Practical: Detection of carbohydrates, fats and proteins in the given foodstuffs.	10	2	4
January	Revision			
February	Revision and Annual Practical Exams	5		/
March	Annual Exams	7	5 1	

Note:

- Subject teachers are advised to direct the students to prepare notebook of the Terminology/Definitional Words used in the chapters for enhancement of vocabulary for clarity of the concept.
- The NCERT textbooks present information in boxes across the book. These help students to get conceptual clarity. However, the information in these boxes would not be assessed in the year-end examination.

Prescribed Books:

- 1. Chemistry Part-I and Part II, Class XII, BSEH Publications © NCERT
- 2. Laboratory Manual of Chemistry, Class XII published by (NCERT)







10





Question Paper Design(2025-26)

Class- 12th

Subject: Chemistry

Code: 856

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Time: 3 Hours

Type of	Marks	Number	Description	Total Marks
Question		of	TTT	S.
	1º	Question	000	and the second s
		18	09 Multiple Choice	18
Objective 🦯	A		Questions,	2
Questions	N		03 Fill in the blanks	
	5		03 One Word	
Ach	0.		Answer based.	CAL
192	- /		03 Assertion-Reason	XI
ba			Questions	1000
Very Short	2	7	Internal choice will	14
Answer Type			be given in any 3	
Question			questions	
Short Answer	3	5	Internal choice will	15
Type Question	1		be given in any 2	
			questions	
Case Study	4	2	Internal choice will	8
η_{M}			be given only in one	
			part of both	
			questions	Let M
Long Answer	5	3	Internal choice will	15
Type Question			be given in all the	
			questions and may	- Alter
			be given in the parts	
Total	Total 35			70
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11