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Objective Paper Code

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FBD-12-1-23
Intermediate Part Second - 136
CHEMISTRY (Objective) GROUP - I
Time: 20 Minutes Marks: 17

Roll No.:

You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.acf

S.#	Questions				
5.11	- Questions	A	В	C	D
1	The main water pollutant chromium-VI is discharged by:	Plastic industry	Paper industry	Leather industry	Cement industry
2	Urea contains:	36% nitrogen	46% nitroger	56% nitroger	66% nitrogen
3	Polyamide resins are:	Homopolyme	Copolymer	Terpolymer	Addition polymer
4	Compounds having $-C \equiv N$ group are called:	Nitro compound	Amino acid	Alkane nitriles	Amide
5	During reduction of aldehyde with NaBH ₄ , Hion act as:	Electrophile	Nucleophile	Acid	Base
6	Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch?	Diastase L	Zymase	Urease	Maltase
7	Carbolic acid has another name of:	Alcohol	Phenol	Ether	Carboxylic acid
8	Which is not a nucleophile?	H ₂ O	H ₂ S	BF ₃	NH ₃
9	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is:	H ₂ SO ₄	HSO ₄ ⁻¹	SO ₃	SO ₃ ⁺
10	β-β'-dichloroethyl sulphide is known as:	Mustard gas	Laughing gas	Phosgene gas	Bio gas
11	A double bond consists of:	Two sigma bonds	One sigma and one pi bond	One sigma and two pi bond	Two pi bond
12	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to:	d-d transition of electrons	Ionization	Loss of s-electron	Gain of s-electron
13	Bleaching powder is prepared by passing chlorine over:	Calcium carbonate	Calcium sulphate	Calcium hydroxide	Magnesium hydroxide
14	Catalyst used in contact process is:	Fe ₂ O ₃	V ₂ O ₅	SO ₃	Ag ₂ O
15	The chief ore of aluminum is:	Na ₃ AℓF ₆	$A\ell_2\Theta_3 \cdot 2H_2\Theta$	$A\ell_2O_3$	$A\ell_2O_3 \cdot H_2O$
16	The mineral CaSO ₄ ·2H ₂ O has the general name:	Gypsum	Dolomite	Calcite	Epsom salt
17	Melting point of halogens:	Decrease down the group	Increase down the group	Remains same in group	First increase and then down the group

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Intermediate Part Second

Roll No. _____

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x	CHEMISTRY (Subjective) GROUP - I	. ~
ERO.19	Time: 02:40 Hours Marks: 68	15 1000
10017	SECTION – I	17
2 Write short an	answers to any EIGHT parts.	16
//\ TT111 •	I way convert horic acid into norax and vice voisa:	
(") White the	e chemical formula of these minerals: (a) bolax (b) Colonianto	
(iii) What are t	the the common properties of group IVA elements? (any four) Wurtz-fitting reaction?	
(iv) What is W (v) How is gly	glyoxal produced from benzene?	
(vi) Define arc	aromatic compounds with two examples.	
(!!) What is a	condensation polymerization?	
(viii) How can	n you differentiate between glucose and fructose? ny four uses of lipids?	
(ix) Write any (x) What is d	dissolved oxygen?	
(xi) How do	O CO ₂ and SO ₂ cause acid rain?	
(xii) How do r	pesticides affect living organism?	4.5
	FIGUT parts	16
/** XXX */	L. C. stienel group of alkanone and alkanoic acid with one champion	
		entane.
(iii) Give stru	ructural formula of alkene expected to be formed by denytronalogenation of a chief p	
	g from ethene prepare ethyne. s acetylene converted into chloroprene?	
(wi) How doe	oes Grignard reagent react with methanal?	
(will Starting	g from ethyl chloride prepare (a) n-butane (b) ethalic.	
(wiii) Write the	the names of woody raw materials of paper fiduous.	
	are the four essential qualities of a good fertilizer? the allotropic forms of phosphorus.	
(') XX7	reaction taking place in contact tower for the manufacturing surprising	
(xii) Write th	the ring test for the confirmation of nitrate ion in solution.	12
	t answers to any SIX parts.	12
(i) What ar	are ligands? Give one example.	
(ii) Draw th	the geometry of $PC\ell_5$.	
(iii) What is	is chromyl chloride test?	
	e fermentation. Give one example.	
(vi) Why nh	is Lucas Test? phenol is acidic but alcohol is not?	
(vii) Give m	mechanism of addition of NH ₃ with acetone.	
(wiii) What is	is indeform test? Give its use.	
(ix) What a	are amino acids? Give their general formula.	
S	SECTION - II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 0	08 marks. 04
·	it as of hydrogen with group I-A elements.	04
(b) Write a d	detailed note on the commercial preparation of sodium by Down's cell.	04
6 (a) Write eig	eight applications of noble gases.	04
(b)Describe	be the process of digestion in paper industry.	04
11	Conference of organic compounds.	04
(b)Explain	n the structure of benzene on the basis of molecular orbital accumulation	02,02
(b) What are	are alkyl halides? How alkyl halides are prepared from alcohol by times different	01,01,01,01
9. (a) How do	oes acetaldehyde react with the following reagents?	01,01,01,01
(i) C ₂ H ₅	H ₅ MgI (ii) HCN (iii) NaHSO ₃ (iv) dil NaOH	04

(b) Discuss two methods of preparation of α -amino acids.

FBD-12-2-23

Intermediate Part Second - 301

Objective Paper Code

CHEMISTRY (Objective) GROUP-II

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks: 17

Roll No.:

8486 You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill the relevant circle in front of that question number on computerized answer sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero marks in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.coa

S.#	Questions	A	В	C	D
1	Formula of chloroform is:	CH₃Cℓ	$CC\ell_4$	$CH_2C\ell_2$	CHCℓ ₃
2	Linear shape is associated with which set of hybrid orbitals?	sp	sp ² //	sp ³	dsp ²
3	Group VI-B of transition elements contains	Zn, Cd, Hg	Fe, Ru, Os	Cr. Mo. W	Mn, Te, Re
4	Which one of these hydrogen halides is the weakest acid in solution?	HF	HBr	НІ	НСℓ
5	One of the catalyst used in contact process:	Fe ₂ O ₃	V ₂ O ₅	SO ₃	Ag₂O
6	The chief ore of aluminum is:	Na ₃ AlF ₆	Al2O3 2H2O	$A\ell_2O_3$	$A\ell_2O_3\cdot H_2O$
7	The oxide of beryllium is:	Acidic	Basic	Amphoteric	Composite
8	Keeping in view the size of atoms, which order is the correct one?	Mg>Sr	Ba > Mg	Lu > Ce	Cf > 1
9	The normal amount of overhead ozone is about:	350 DÜ.	250 DU	150 DU	50 DU
10	Percentage composition of silica in cement is:	62	22	75/	2)5
11	Succinic thiokinase is an example of:	Ligases	Lyases	Hydrolases [Isomerases
12	Flavour of amyl butyrate (Ester) is:	Orange	Apricot	Jasmine	Banana
13	The colour of precipitate of aldehyde with Fehling's solution is:	Black	White	Blue	Brick red
14	Rectified spirit contains ethyl alcohol about:	80%	85%	90%	95%
15	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by:	Hydrogenation	Hydration	Oxidation	Fermentation
16	Which is not a nucleophile?	/ H ₂ O	H ₂ S	BF ₃	NH ₃
17	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is:	H ₂ SO ₄	HSO ₄	SO ₃	SO ₃ ⁺

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Intermediate Part Second Roll No. **CHEMISTRY** GROUP - II (Subjective) 130-12-2-92 Time: 02:40 Hours Marks: 68 SECTION - I 16 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. Why CO2 is gas but SiO2 is a solid? Write four uses of borax. (ii) (iii) What is meant by chemical garden? (iv) Prepare glyoxal from benzene. (v) Give the structural formulae of (a) Benzoic acid (b) Acetophenone (vi) Write objections to Kekule formula of benzene. (vii) What are thermoplastic polymers? Give two examples. (viii) Give two points of difference between RNA and DNA. (ix) How is PVC prepared? Give its uses. What are primary and secondary pollutants? (x) (xi) How is water pollution caused by the detergents? (xii) What is dissolved oxygen? 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16 Explain reforming of petroleum with the help of a suitable example. Define functional group. Give two examples of oxygen containing functional groups. (iii) Write structural formulae of these compounds: (a) 2,5-heptadiene (b) 1,3-pentadiene (iv) How can you chemically distinguish between propene and propyne? (v) Write the structural formula of the product formed when 1-butene reacts with Br_2 in $CC\ell_4$. (vi) Give reactions of HNO₃ with reducing agents (a) FeSO₄ (b) H₂S (vii) How does concentrated H₂SO₄ react with (a) Copper (b) Ag. Give reactions. (viii) How does NO react with H₂S and H₂SO₃? (ix) Write reaction of ethyl magnesium chloride with cyanogen chloride. Give preparation of Grignard reagent in the presence of dry ether. (x) (xi) How is potassium nitrate prepared on industrial scale? (xii) What products are formed in the pre-heating zone and decomposition zone of rotary kiln in cement industry? 12 4. Write short answers to any SIX parts. KMnO4 acts as oxidizing agents. Give reaction. Why does damaged tin plated iron get rusted quickly? (ii) Under what conditions does aluminium corrode? H_2C-CH_2 (iv) Give IUPAC names: (i) CH3-CH-COOH HÒ ÒH Why and how alcohol is denatured? (vi) How are ethers prepared by Williamsons synthesis? (vii) How will you distinguish between methanal and ethanal by chemical reaction? (viii) Give reaction of HCHO with NaBH4 (ix) What is ninhydrin test? SECTION - II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks. 5. (a) What are oxides? Discuss their classification on the basis of acidic and basic character. 01.03 04 (b) What is the role of gypsum in industry? 04 6. (a) Write any eight applications of noble gases. 04 (b) What is neutral sulphite semi-chemical process? Explain its bleaching unit. 01.03 7. (a) What is cracking? Discuss its types.

9. (a) Starting from aldehyde prepare: (i) Oxime (ii) Hydrazone (iii) Iodoform (iv) Cyanohydrin (b) What types of reactions are shown by carboxylic acids? Describe any three reactions involving

(b) Discuss Friedel-Crafts alkylation reaction of benzene with mechanism.

(b) Write any four methods for preparation of alkyl halides from alcohols.

3. (a) Write any four methods for preparation of alkanes.

hydrogen atom of carboxylic acid group.

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