## FBD-12-G1-19

Objective Paper Code

Intermediate Part Second (New Scheme) CHEMISTRY (Objective) GROUP - I

Roll No.:

Time: 20 Minutes 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 8487 objective type question paper and leave other circles blank.

- 1	Objective type question paper and leave other circulations	A	B	<u> </u>	Delocalized
1	The benzene molecule contains:	One double Tool bond	Two double bonds	(m) 1 .L.L.	π-electron charge
-	Formula of chloroform is:	CH₃Cℓ	CCℓ4	CH₂Cℓ₂	CHCℓ <sub>3</sub>
,	The state of hybridization of carbon atom in	sp³	sp <sup>2</sup>	sp	dsp <sup>2</sup>
	methane is:  Group VIB of transition elements contains:	Zn , Cd , Hg	Cr, Ma, W	Fe , Ru, Os	Mn, Te, Re
	Chlorine heptaoxide (Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) reacts with water to form:	Hypochlorous	Outoric acid	Perchloric acid	Chlorine and oxygen
6	The brown gas formed when metal reduces	NO.	NO	N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
7	Which element belongs to group IVA of periodic table?	Barium	lodine	Lead	Oxygen
8	Which ion will have maximum value of heat of hydration?	Na*	Cs <sup>12</sup>	Ba <sup>+2</sup>	Mg* <sup>2</sup>
9	Keeping in view the size of atoms which order is correct?	Sr Sr	Ba > Mg	Lu > Ce	C (> 1
10	Peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) is an irritant to	د د د د	Ears	Stomach	Nose
11	Which three elements are needed for the		N, Ca, P	N, P, K	N, K, C
12	heatiny grown or parties	Gir erides of un-standed sales	Un-saturated fatty acids	Glycerides of saturated fatty acids	obtained from plants
13	3 Which is a synthetic polymer?	Annual fat	Starch	Cellulose	Polyester
1.		A hydroxy	A carboxyl group	A hydroxyl and a carboxyl group	group
	5 The carbon atom of a carbonyl group is:	sp hytridiand	sp <sup>2</sup> hybridized	sp³ hybridized	dsp <sup>2</sup> hybridized
-	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid	Fermentation	Hydration		
-	by:  17 Grignard reagent is reactive due to:	The presence of halogen atom			

FBD-R-G1-19

Roll No.

## Intermediate Part Second (New Scheme)

SECTION – I

CHEMISTRY

(Subjective)

GROUP - I

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68

## 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16 Why the second value of electron affinity is usually shown with a positive sign? What are amphoteric oxides? Give two examples. (ii) Why 2% gypsum is added in grinding during the process of manufacturing of cement? (iii) What is the effect of heat on ortho boric acid? (iv) (v) Write any two points of importance of oxides of lead in paints. (vi) Write formulas of (a) Litharge (b) Red lead. (vii) Write two points of difference between red and white phosphorus. (viii) Write two reactions to show that 112SO4 acts as oxidizing agent. (ix) How does P2O3 react with water in cold and hot state? Define macronutrients of fertilizer with suitable examples. (xi) What is the role of digestion step in the manufacture of paper? (xii) Write conditions which are required for the formation of smog-3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16 Write two important uses of organic chemistry in daily life. How does propyne react with (a) AgNO<sub>3</sub> / NH<sub>4</sub>OH (b) Cu<sub>2</sub>Cℓ<sub>2</sub> / NH<sub>4</sub>OH (ii) (iii) How will you bring about the following conversion? Methane to Ethane (iv) Write the structures of (a) Benzene (b) Naphthalene (c) Toluene (d) Biphenyl. COLL What is meant by the terms (a) Aromatic (b) Halogenation? (v) (vi) Define (a) Nucleophile (b) Electrophile. (vii) Write equation showing reaction of ethyl magnesium bromide with water. (viii) Write the formulas of (a) 1-Butanol (b) 2-Butanol. Why ethyl alcohol is liquid while methyl chloride is a gas? (ix) What is the difference between essential and non-essential amino acids? (x) Write the structural formulas of (a) Glycine (b) Alanine. (xi) (xii) What is glacial acetic acid? Write its formula. 4. Write short answers to any SIX parts. 12 Write balanced chemical reactions of Conc · H2SO4 with (a) Sodium fromide (B) Sodium effortide. (ii) Give balanced chemical reaction of chlorine with cold dilute sodium hydroxide solution. (iii) Which is stronger acid? HCℓO3 or HBrO3 and why? ■ (iv) Define paramagnetism. Which two ions have the strongest paramagnetic behaviour? (v) How is formaldehyde prepared in laboratory? Give its chemical reaction with necessary conditions. (vi) Give a reaction which is used to protect a carbonyl group against strong alkaline oxidizing agents. (vii) Define homopolymer with an example. (viii) What is the difference between fats and bils (ix) Give the role of DNA and RNA in life. SECTION - II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks. 5. (a) What are the improvements made in the Mendeleev's Period Table? ()4(b) Mention the properties of beryllium in which it does not resemble with its own family. 04 6. (a) How steel is manufactured by Bessemer's Process? ()4(b) What is acid rain? How loes it affect our environment? 04 7. (a) How will you prepare ethane by Kolbe's method and from Grignard reagent? 04 (b) Describe nitration and bromination of benzene with mechanism. 04 8. (a) Starting from ethene, outline the reactions for the preparation of the following compounds. 04 (i) Ethyl dibromide (ii) Ethyne (iii) Ethane (iv) Ethylene glycol (b) How can ethanol be prepared from (i) Molasses (ii) Starch? 04 9. (a) Write four important points of difference between S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2 mechanism 04 (b) Explain with mechanism the addition of sodium bi-sulphite to acetone. Write utility of this reaction. 04

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