

Chemistry	(B)	L.K.No. 1465	Paper Code No. 8483
Paper II	(Objective Type)	Inter (1st - A - Exam 2024)
Time :	20 Minutes	Inter (Part - II)	(Group Ist)
Marks :	17	Session (2020 - 22) to (2022 - 24)	

Note: Four choices A, B, C,D to each question are given. Which choice is correct fill that circle in front of that Question No. on the Objective Bubble Sheet. Use Marker or Pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in Zero Mark in that Question.

	BW(-1-)/
Q.No.1	Reducing Smog contains high concentration of :
(1)	(A) O ₃ (B) NO (C) SO ₂ (D) H ₂ O ₂
(2)	PeroxyacetyInitrate (PAN) is an irritant to human beings and it affects:
	(A) Eyes (B) Ears (C) Stomach (D) Nose
(3)	Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of Paper Pulp:
	(A) Cotton (B) Bagasse (C) Poplar (D) Rice Straw
(4)	Which one of the following elements is not present in all Proteins :
	(A) Carbon (B) Sulphur (C) Nitrogen (D) Hydrogen
(5)	Which Acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre :
	(A) Formic Acid (B) Oxalic Acid (C) Carbonic Acid (D) Acetic Acid
(6)	Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by :
	(A) Formaldehyde (B) Acetaldehyde (C) Benzaldehyde (D) Trimethyl Acetaldehyde
(7)	Which Enzyme is not involved in the Fermentation process:
	(A) Diastase (B) Zymase (C) Urease (D) Invertase
(8)	The removal of two atoms or groups from adjacent Carbon atoms in the presence of a base is
	called:
	(A) Substitution Reaction (B) Elimination Reaction
	(C) Hydrolytic Reaction (D) Decomposition Reaction
(9)	Aromatic Hydrocarbons are the derivative of :
	(A) Normal series of Paraffins (B) Alkene (C) Benzene (D) Cyclohexane
(10)	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves :
	(A) Halogenation (B) Hydrogenation (C) Hydroxylation (D) Dehydrogenation
(11)	Which Set of Hybrid Orbitals has Planar Triangular Shape:
	(A) sp ³ (B) sp (C) sp ² (D) dsp ²
(12)	The Colour of Transition Metal Complexes is due to :
	(A) d – d Transition of electrons (B) Ionization
	(C) Paramagnetic nature of Transition Elements (D) Loss of s – electrons
(13)	The Anhydride of HCIO ₄ is :
(4.4)	(A) ClO ₃ (B) ClO ₂ (C) Cl ₂ O ₅ (D) Cl ₂ O ₇
(14)	TNT is formed by the reaction of Nitric Acid with :
(15)	(A) Phenol (B) Toluene (C) Glycerol (D) Aniline
(15)	Which Metal is used in Thermite Process because of its activity:
(16)	(A) Iron (B) Copper (C) Aluminium (D) Zinc
(16)	Chile Saltpetre has the Chemical Formula :
	(A) NaNO ₃ (B) KNO ₂ (C)-Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ (D) Na ₂ CO ₃ · H ₂ O
(17)	Beryllium Oxide is an example of :
	(A) Acidic Oxide (B) Basic Oxide (C) Amphoteric Oxide (D) Peroxide







Roll No.	1465 - /5000	Inter (Part – II)	Session (2020 – 22) to (2022 – 24)	
Chemistry	Inter	Group Ist	Time 2:40 Hours Marks: 68	
(Subjective)	(st - A - Exam - 2024)	BWF	1-24	

Note: It is compulsory to attempt any (8 – 8) Parts each from Q.No. 2, Q.No.3 and attempt any (6) Parts from Q.No.4. Attempt any (3) Questions from Part – II. Write same Question No. and its Part No. as given in the Question Paper.

Make Diagram where necessary. Part - I 22 x 2 = 44

2.No.2	(i)	Give the two points of similarity between Hydroge	n and A	Alkali Metals.	
2,,,,,,,,	(ii)	Define Hydration Energy. Give the factors affecting it.			
	(iii)	Write down two Characteristics of Lipids.	(iv)	How is Lime Mortar prepared?	
	(v)	How the Chromate lons are converted into Dichromate lons? Give the reaction involved.	(vi)	Differentiate between Paramagnetic and Diamagnetic substances.	
(vii		How Grignard Reagent is prepared? Why is it very reactive?		Give the two points of difference between $S_N 1$ and $S_N 2$ reactions.	
	(ix)	How is Polyvinyl Chloride prepared? Give its two uses.	(x)	Why is the Aqueous Solution of Na ₂ CO ₃ Alkaline in nature?	
	(xi)	Give the effect of temperature on Enzyme activity.	(xii)	Give the reactions taking place between 1–7 days in setting of Cement.	
Q.No.3	(i)	Why does Aqua Regia dissolve Gold and Platinum?		Write down comparison of properties of Oxygen and Sulphur (any two).	
	(iii)	What are Freons and Teflon?	(iv)	Name the Gas used for Earthquake Prediction.	
	(v)	What is the role of Homologous Series in Organic Compounds?	(vi)	Why the rates of Organic Reactions are slow?	
	(vii)	How Methane is converted into HCHO in the presence of Catalyst (Cu) under high Temperature and Pressure?	(viii)	Describe Markownikov's Rule for the Addition of HX to Alkene.	
	(ix)	Why Terminal Alkynes are acidic in nature? Give example.	(x)	What is the role of CFCs in destroying Ozone layer?	
	(xi)	Define Dissolved Oxygen (DO) for the quality of Water.	(xii)	Describe Harmful effects of Chlorination of Water.	
Q.No.4	(i)	What happens when Borax is heated with H ₂ SO ₄ ?			
	(ii)	How does Aluminium reacts with H ₂ SO ₄ and N ₂ ?			
	(iii)	What is Asbestos? Give its uses.			
	(iv)	What is Wurtz Fittig Reaction?			
	(v)	Write the Structural Formula and names of two Hydroxy Acids.			
	(vi)	How will you prepare Ethanol from Starch?			
	(vii)	What is Canizaro's Reaction? Give one example.			
	(viii)	How G = Hydroxy Carboxylic Acid are prepared from Amino Acid?			
	(ix)	Write reaction of Ethyne with Water for formation of Acetic Acid.			

(Part – II) 3 x 8 = 24

Q.No.5	(a)	Justify the Position of Hydrogen with group I – A elements.	(4)
Q.140.5		Lithium shows peculiar behaviour. Mention any eight points.	(4)
	(b)	Explain Peculiar behaviour of Flourine differ from other Halogens.	(4)
	(a)	Explain Peculiar behaviour of Flourine differ from other Hongorian What are Phosphatic Fertilizers and their importance with respect to Diammonium Phosphate?	
	(b)	What are Phosphatic Fertilizers and their importance with respect to	(4)
Q.No.7	(a)	Define sp ² Hybridization. Discuss it with a suitable example along with labelled diagram.	
	(b)	How can you Prepare the following from Ethyl Chloride : (i) Propane Nitrile (ii) n – Butane (iii) Tetraethyl Lead (iv) Ethane	(4)
Q.No.8	(a)	Why Acetylene and Terminal Alkynes give acidic behaviour? Give their evidences.	(4)
	(b)	How Acetaldehyde reacts with : (i) H ₂ NOH (ii) H ₂ N - NH ₂ (iii) 2,4 - DNPH (iv) Phenyl Hydrazine.	(4)
Q.No.9	(a)	Give detail mechanism for the preparation of Acetophenone through Friedel Crafts Acylation	(4)
	(b)	How is Methyl Alcohol obtained on large Scale? How can it be distinguished from Ethyl Alcohol?	(4)