HSSC(Part-II)-A-2024 (For All Sessions) **Subject Code**

8

5

Chemistry (Objective)

(GROUP-I)

Time:20 Minutes

Marks:17

NOTE: Write answers to the questions on objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers A, B, C& D to each question are given. Which answer you consider correct, fill the corresponding circle A, B, C or D given in front of each question with marker or pen ink on the answer sheet provided.

1.1.	The g	eometry of carbonium	ion forme	d in SN ¹ mechanism is:							
	(A)	Tetrahedral	(B)	Square planar	(C)	Triangular planar	(D)	Hexagonal			
2.	Ethanol can be converted into enthanoic acid by:										
	(A)	Hydrogenation	(B)	Hydration	(C)	Oxidation	(D)	Fermentation			
3.	Ketones are prepared by the oxidation of:							8			
	(A)	Primary alcohol	(B)	Secondary alcohol	(C)	Tertiary alcohol	(D) L	ong chain primary alcohol			
4.	Which of the following derivatives cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid?							· ·			
	(A)	Acetamide	(B)	Acetyl Chloride	(C)	Acetic Anhydride	(D)	Ethyl Acetate			
5.	Which	one of the following e		The second second second							
	(A)	Carbon	(B)	Hydrogen	(C)	Nitrogen	(D)	Sulphur			
6.	Which is NOT a calcareous material?							-O'			
	(A)	Lime	(B)	Clay	(C)	Marble	(D)	Marine shell			
7.	Peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) is an irritant to human beings and it affects:										
	(A)	Eyes	(B)	Ears	(C)	Stomach	(D)	Nose			
8.	The main cause of reducing smog is combustion of:										
	(A)	Oils	(B)	Coal	(C)	Natural gas	(D)	Gasoline			
9.	Ioniza	tion energy of an aton	n does no	depend on:	41		. 12				
	(A) Magnitude of nuclear charge (B) Size of atom (C) Physical state (D) Shielding effect										
10.	The	xide of Beryllium is:		8							
	(A)	Acidic	(B)	Basic	(C)	Amphoteric	(D)	Strongly acidic			
11.	The chief ore of Aluminium is:										
	(A)	Na_3AlF_6	(B)	Al ₂ O ₃ . 2H ₂ O	(C)	Al_2O_3	(D)	Al_2O_3 . H_2O			
12.	The oxidation of "NO" in air produces:										
	(A)	N ₂ O	(B)	NO ₂	(C)	N_2O_3	(D)	N_2O_5			
13.		ogen bond is the strong	gest betwe	een the molecules of:							
	(A)	HF	(B)	HCl	(C)	HBr	(D)	HI			
14.		dination number of [Pt		$VH_3)_4]SO_4$ is:							
	(A)	II	(B)	III	(C)	IV	(D)	VI			
15.	The state of hybridization of carbon atom in ethane is:							• • •			
•	(A)	SP ³	(B)	sp^2	(C)	SP	(D)	dsp^2			
16.		aration of vegetable go			, ,						
10.	(A)	Halogenation	(B)	Hydrogenation	(C)	Hydroxylation	(D)	Dehydrogenation			
17.		atic hydrocarbons are		, .							
17.		Normal series of pa		(B) Alkenes	(C)	Benzene	(D)	Cyclohyxane			
	(A)	Normal Selles of pa	ai ai iii io	(D) Fillion	629-12-)			

Roll No	

HSSC(Part-II)-A-2024 (For All Sessions) (Group-I)

Marks: 68

Time: 2:40 hours

Chemistry (Subjective)

RWP-1-24 SECTION-I (8x2::16) Write short answers of any eight parts from the following: Define hydration energy. How does it vary from top to bottom in I-A and II-A groups? i. Why do the fluorides show the highest melting and boiling points as compared to other halides? What are the products formed when lithium and sodium nitrates are decomposed? Why is $Mg(OH)_2$ sparingly soluble in water while $Ba(OH)_2$ most soluble? iv. What is the difference between paramagnetic and diamagnetic substances? Give brief description. ٧. What is meant by co-ordination number and co-ordination sphere? ٧i. How is ethane prepared from ethyl bromide? νii. How CH_3-CHO react with ethyl magnesium bromide followed by acid hydrolysis? VIII. What is difference between Hydrolases and Lysases? iX. xi. How temperature and radiation affect the enzymes? Why are lipids important? X. What is an acid rain? Give brief description about its impact on our environment. XII. (8x2=16)Write short answers of any eight parts from the following: 3. Write down any four similarities between oxygen and sulphur. i. What are Freons and Teflons? Give two methods of preparation of NO2. ii. Give chemical reaction of NaOH and Cl_2 in hot state (70°C). iv. Define functional group isomerism with one example. What is modern definition of organic chemistry? ٧. Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons. VII. What is catalytic oxidation of CH4 upto the formation of HCHO? VIII. The reaction of propene with HBr follow Markownikov's rule. Justify the statement by giving reaction. ix. Write down any two harmful effects of acid rain. Define environmental pollutant. X. How are leather tanneries responsible for pollution of water? XII. (6x2=12)Write short answers of any six parts from the following: 4. Write down four uses of Sodium Silicate. What chemical garden? i. Prepare Glyoxal from benzene. Why is the aqueous solution of Borax alkaline in nature? iv. iii. Why is phenol acidic in nature? vi. How are ethers prepared by Williamson's synthesis? ٧. How is acetamide prepared from acetic acid? Give the reactions of Formaldehyde with: (i)HCN ii) $NH_2 - OH$. VIII. vii. Give the two reactions in which H-atom of carboxylic acid is involved.

	SECTION-II	*				
Note	Attempt any three questions. Each question carries equal marks:	(8x3=24)				
5. (a)	Write a note on oxides as a periodic relationship in compounds.					
(b)	a ci il motals					
6. (a)	Give eight uses of Nobel gases. (b) How is urea fertilizer is prepared in Pakistan? Describe the process in deta	il. (4+4)				
	Discuss structure of methane on the basis of hybridization.	(4)				
7. (a)	How Propyl Magnesium Bromide reacts with following? (i) CH_3COCH_3 (ii) CO_2 .	(2+2)				
(b)		(1x4)				
8. (a)	How does ethyne react with (i) Hydrogen (ii) Halogen acid (iii) alkaline $KMnO_4$ (iv) $10\% H_2SO_4 + HgSO_4$.	(4)				
(b)	How sodium bisulphite reacts with (i) Formaldehyde (ii) Acetone Also write the general mechanism.	(4)				
9. (a)	Define Friedel-Crafts acylation alongwith its example and mechanism.	(1x4)				
	'low can you prepare the following from Phenol? (i) Benzene (ii) Cyclohexanol (iii) 2, 4, 6-tribromopheol	(141)				

630-12-A