

Roll No. _____

SSC-(P-II)-A/2023

Subject Code 7 4 8 1

Chemistry (Objective)

For All Sessions

Rwp-1-23

کیمیٹری (موضوعی)

Time: 15 Minutes

(GROUP-I)

Marks: 12

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

نوٹ:- ہر سوال کے چار ممکنہ جوابات A, B, C, D دیئے گئے ہیں۔ درست جواب کا انتخاب کرتے ہوئے متعلقہ دائرے میں پین یا مارکر سے ٹنگ کریں۔

1. For a certain reaction between PCl_3 and Cl_2 to form PCl_5 . The unit of Kc are: 1.1
- (A) $mol\ dm^{-3}$ (B) $mol^{-1}\ dm^{-3}$ (C) $mol^{-1}\ dm^3$ (D) $mol\ dm^3$

2. Acetic acid is used for: 2

- (A) Flavouring of food (B) Making explosive (C) Etching design (D) Cleaning metals
- خوراک کو خوش ذائقہ بنانے کے لیے دھماکہ خیز اشیاء بنانے کے لیے نقش و نگار بنانے کے لیے میٹلز کی صفائی کے لیے

3. The POH of 0.02 M $Ca(OH)_2$ is: 3
- (A) 1.698 (B) 1.397 (C) 12.31 (D) 12.61

4. Petroleum is refined by: 4

- (A) Destructive distillation (B) Fractional distillation (C) Simple distillation (D) Dry distillation
- ڈسٹرکٹو ڈسٹیلیشن فریکشنل ڈسٹیلیشن سیمپل ڈسٹیلیشن ڈرائی ڈسٹیلیشن

5. Which one of these is a saturated hydrocarbon: 5

- (A) C_2H_4 (B) C_3H_6 (C) C_4H_8 (D) C_5H_{12}

6. One of the following vitamins is water soluble: 6

- (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin C (C) Vitamin D (D) Vitamin E

7. Infrared radiation emitted by earth are absorbed by: 7

- (A) CO_2 & H_2O (B) N_2 & O_2 (C) CO_2 & N_2 (D) O_2 & CO_2

8. One is a secondary pollutant: 8

- (A) CH_4 (B) CO_2 (C) SO_2 (D) HNO_3
- میٹھن سلفر ڈائی آکسائیڈ سلفر ڈائی آکسائیڈ نائٹرک ایسڈ

9. Temporary hardness in water is because of: 9

- (A) $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ (B) $CaCO_3$ (C) $MgCO_3$ (D) $MgSO_4$

10. Disease caused by Protozoa is: 10

- (A) Dysentery (B) Cholera (C) Cryptosporidium (D) Hepatitis
- تھش ہیڈر کریپٹوسپوریدیئم ہیپاٹائٹس

11. The formula of urea is: 11

- (A) NH_2COONH_4 (B) NH_2CONH_4 (C) NH_2COONH_2 (D) NH_2CONH_2

12. The nitrogen present in urea is used by plants to synthesize: 12

- (A) Sugar (B) Proteins (C) Fats (D) DNA
- شوگر پروٹینز فٹس ڈی۔ این۔ اے

Chemistry (Subjective)

کیمسٹری (انشائیہ)

Time: 1:45 Hours

Group-I

Marks:48

Rwp-1-23
حصہ اول

Section-I

2. Attempt any five parts from the following. $2 \times 5 = 10$
- Define chemical equilibrium state.
 - Give characteristics of reversible reaction.
 - How coal is formed?
 - What is importance of natural gas?
 - Justify organic compounds are used as foods.
 - How alkyl radicals are formed? Explain with an example.
 - Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons?
 - Why are alkanes called "paraffins"?
3. Attempt any five parts from the following. $2 \times 5 = 10$
- Write general formula of Lipids.
 - How is gelatin obtained?
 - Write a short note on dysentery.
 - What is leaching process?
 - How temporary hardness is removed by boiling the water?
 - What are indicators? Give an example.
 - Why H^+ ion works as a Lewis acid?
 - Give two different uses of Calcium oxide (CaO).
4. Attempt any five parts from the following. $2 \times 5 = 10$
- How many industrial units were present in India and Pakistan in 1947?
 - Define minerals.
 - Write the raw materials used in manufacturing of urea.
 - Write two uses of diesel oil.
 - Explain how non-polar compounds are soluble in water?
 - Define boiler scales. How they are removed?
 - How do the pesticides cause water pollution?
 - What do you mean by bioassays?

Section-II

- Note: Attempt any two questions from the following. $9 \times 2 = 18$
5. (a) What is waterborne infectious disease? Write about any two waterborne infectious diseases.
- (b) Write macroscopic characteristics of Forward and Reverse reactions.
6. (a) Write down five advantages of solvay's process.
- (b) Write a note on halogenations of alkanes.
7. (a) Give uses of five different acids.
- (b) Describe the sources, uses and deficiency symptoms of fat soluble vitamins.