FSD

Óbjective Paper Códe

Intermediate Part Second (New Scheme)
CHEMISTRY (Objective)

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Roll No.:

8481

Time: 20 Minutes Marks: 17

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.

S.#	Questions	A		В	С		D	
1	Which statement is incorrect?	All the metals are good conductor of electricity		All the metals are good conductor of heat	All the metals form positive ions		All the metals form acidic oxides	
2	Which does not belong to alkaline-earth metals?		Be Ra Ba			Rn		
2	Chemical composition of colemanite is:	A $Ca_2B_6C$		$O_{11} \cdot 5H_2O$			4O7 · 4H2O	
3		В	CaB <sub>4</sub>	O <sub>7</sub> · 4H <sub>2</sub> O	D CaNaB		5O9 · 8H2O	
4	Laughing gas is chemically:		NO	N <sub>2</sub> O	NO <sub>2</sub>		N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	
5	Which is the strongest acid:		НСℓО	HClO <sub>2</sub> HClO <sub>3</sub>		HCℓO <sub>4</sub>		
6	Which is a typical transition metal?		Sc	Y	Ra		Со	
7	The state of hybridization of carbon in methane is:	e s	$sp^3$	sp <sup>2</sup>	sp <sup>2</sup> sp		dsp <sup>2</sup>	
8	Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of:	Cl	ıloroform	Acetylene	Divinyl acetylene		Chloroprene	
9	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is:		H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	HSO <sub>4</sub>	SO <sub>3</sub>		SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	
10	Which is not a nucleophile?		H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> S	BF <sub>3</sub>		NH <sub>3</sub>	
11	Rectified spirit contains alcohol about:		80%	85%	90%		95%	
12	Which compounds will not give iodoform test?	Ac	etaldehyde	Acetone	]	Butanone	3-Pentanone	
13	Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic acid to an alcohol?		LiAℓH4	HI/P	H <sub>2</sub> /Ni		H <sub>2</sub> /Pt	
14	The reaction between a fat and NaOH is called:	Esterification		Hydrogenolysis	Fe	rmentation	Saponification	
15	Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants?	N, S, P		Na, Ca, P		N, P, K	N, K, C	
16	Ecosystem is a smaller unit of:	Lithosphere		Biosphere	Atmosphere		Hydrosphere	
17	A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules?		100	100000		10000	1000	



Intermediate Part Second (New Scheme)

CHEMISTRY

(Subjective)

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68

## SECTION - I

2.	Write short answers to any EIGHT parts.	16
	(i) Why Na <sub>2</sub> O is basic and P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> is acidic in character although both Na and P belong to same period?	
	(ii) Why second electron affinity value of an electron has positive sign?	
	(iii) What is milk of magnesia? Give its use.	
	(iv) Give any four uses of sodium silicate.	
	(v) How "Al" (Aluminum) reacts with hydrogen and halogen?	
	(vi) Give four uses of Boric acid.	
	(vii) Why is SO <sub>3</sub> dissolved in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> and not in H <sub>2</sub> O in contact process?	
	(viii) What is aqua regia? How it dissolves gold?	
	(ix) Give four dissimilarities between sulphur and oxygen.	
	(x) How detergents are threat to aquatic animal life?	
	(xi) What is COD? How it is measured?	
	(xii) What is a functional group? Name functional group present in alcohol and ether.	
3.	Write short answers to any EIGHT parts.	16
	(i) What are typical and non-typical transition elements?	
	(ii) What is coordination sphere? Give one example.	6
	(iii) What is Clemmensen reduction? Give one example.	
	(iv) Convert propyne into acetone.	
	(v) Benzene is polymer of acetylene. Justify.	
	(vi) Explain Wurtz synthesis with one example.	
	(vii) Explain Williamsons synthesis of ether.	
	(viii) Ethanol has higher boiling point than diethyl ether. Give reason.	
	(ix) Explain Fehling's solution test.	
	(x) Write two uses of formaldehyde.	
	(xi) What is Zwitter ion? Give example.	
4	(xii) Write mechanism for the reaction between acetic acid and NH <sub>3</sub> ?	12
4.	Write short answers to any SIX parts.  (i) Define saponification number with a suitable example.	12
	<ul><li>(ii) Write two points of difference between a fat and an oil.</li><li>(iii) Differentiate with at least two points between amylose and amylopectin.</li></ul>	
	(iv) Name woody and non-woody raw materials for production of pulp (two each).	
	(v) Describe the term setting of a cement.	
	(vi) Write formula for (a) Calcium super phosphate (b) Diammonium phosphate.	
	(vii) What is iodized salt?	
	(viii) Why iodine has metallic luster? Justify.	
	(ix) Name any two methods to manufacture bleaching powder. Also give reaction for this.	
	SECTION – II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks.	
_	(a) Write a brief note on oxidation state of elements in groups of modern periodic table?	04
)		04
	(b)Describe the role of lime in industry. Write eight points.	
6	. (a) How is KMnO <sub>4</sub> prepared by (i) Stadeler's process (ii) Electrolytic oxidation process.	04
	(b) How is oil spillage affecting the marine life?	04
7	. (a) Discuss cis-trans isomerism giving two examples.	04
,	(b) Describe the stability of benzene on the basis of heat of hydrogenation.	04
0	V.	04
ð	(a) How is ethyne prepared by Kolbe's electrolytic method? Write its mechanism.	04
	(b) How is ethanol prepared from molasses and starch by fermentation?	UT
	II.	0.4
9	2. (a) Write the reactions of Grignard reagent with: (i) Alcohol (ii) $CO_2$ (iii) $C\ell - CN$ (iv) $CH_3 - C-H$	04
	(b) Write the reactions of acetaldehyde with:	04
	(i) NaBH <sub>4</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O (ii) H <sub>2</sub> /Pd (iii) Dry HC $\ell$ /C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH (iv) I <sub>2</sub> /NaOH	
	50 AV 50 SO	

13

4.	(vii)	How NaOH reacts with $C\ell_2$ in hot and cold state?	4			
	(viii)	What is iodized salt? Write its function.				
	(ix)	Give reason oxidation power of halogens increases $F_2 > C\ell_2 > Br_2 > I_2$	-			
		SECTION – II	4			
5.	(a)	Define ionization energy. Give its units. Discuss the effects of three factors on the ionization energy values of elements.	4			
	(b)	Explain the peculiar behaviour of beryllium.	4			
6.	(a)	Describe the manufacture of wrought iron from cast iron.				
	(b)	Describe the natural and human sources of nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides.	4			
7.	(a)	Differentiate between homocyclic and heterocyclic compounds with two examples each.				
	(b)	Write down two reactions in which benzene behaves as saturated hydrocarbon and two reactions in which benzene behaves as unsaturated hydrocarbon.				
8.	(a)	What are rules for naming alkynes? Explain with suitable examples.				
	(b)	Write down Dow's method for preparing phenol. What is action of following on phenol:  (i) Bromine water. (ii) HNO <sub>3</sub> at different temperatures.	4			
9.	(a)	How will you bring about the following conversions from an alkyl halide:  (i) Diethyl ether (ii) Ethyl thioalcohol (iii) Ethyl acetate (iv) Nitroethane	4			
	(b)	What type of aldehydes give Cannizzaro's reaction? Give its reaction mechanism.	4			
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