

Roll No

Name

1- ہر سوال کے سامنے چار دائرے دئے گئے ہیں، صرف صحیح جواب والا دائرہ بھریں۔

2- دائروں کو شیڈ (بھرنے) کے لئے نیلے یا کالے رنگ کا پن استعمال کریں۔

3- جواب میں ایک سے زائد دائرے بھرنے سے جواب غلط تصور ہوگا۔



Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

SECTION – A

Marks : 18

Potassium dichromate acts as a strong agent.	<input type="radio"/> Dehydrating	<input type="radio"/> Bleaching	<input type="radio"/> Reducing	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Oxidizing
All the acid derivative can be converted back into the corresponding acid by one common reaction.	<input type="radio"/> Ammonolysis	<input type="radio"/> Alcoholysis	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Hydrolysis	<input type="radio"/> Reduction
Which one of the given is not a secondary pollutant?	<input type="radio"/> H ₂ SO ₄	<input checked="" type="radio"/> CO ₂	<input type="radio"/> Ozone	<input type="radio"/> H ₂ CO ₃
When carbon undergoes sp ² hybridization, then H-C-H bond angles are.....	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 129°	<input type="radio"/> 180°	<input type="radio"/> 109.5°	<input type="radio"/> 105°
Synthesis of DNA is also known as....	<input type="radio"/> Transcription	<input type="radio"/> Translation	<input type="radio"/> Transmutation	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Replication
Which one of the given is not an alkaline earth metal?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Fr	<input type="radio"/> Sr	<input type="radio"/> Ba	<input type="radio"/> Mg
Which one of the given is an ortho/para directing group?	<input type="radio"/> NO ₂	<input type="radio"/> CN	<input type="radio"/> CHO	<input checked="" type="radio"/> OR
Hydrolysis of an ester in the presence of NaOH is known as.....	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Saponification	<input type="radio"/> Esterification	<input type="radio"/> Fermentation	<input type="radio"/> Decarboxylation
Functional group of ketone is.....	<input checked="" type="radio"/> -CO-	<input type="radio"/> -CHO	<input type="radio"/> -COOH	<input type="radio"/> None of these
Glycerol is type of alcohol having OH group in per molecule is	<input type="radio"/> Two OH	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Three OH	<input type="radio"/> More than three OH	<input type="radio"/> None of these
Which one of the given is not a petrochemical?	<input type="radio"/> Mineral Oil	<input type="radio"/> Naphthalene	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Table salt	<input type="radio"/> Wax
Which one of the given alkali metals form only normal oxide with oxygen?	<input type="radio"/> K	<input type="radio"/> Rb	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Li	<input type="radio"/> Na
The overall structure of ethane is	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Tetrahedral	<input type="radio"/> Planar	<input type="radio"/> Pyramidal	<input type="radio"/> None of these
Nitriles on catalytic hydrogenation produce.....	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Amines	<input type="radio"/> Amides	<input type="radio"/> Acetals	<input type="radio"/> Ammonia
Protein present in hemoglobin has the structure know as.....	<input type="radio"/> Tertiary	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Quaternary	<input type="radio"/> Primary	<input type="radio"/> Secondary
Which one of the given is not a fraction of petroleum?	<input type="radio"/> Heavy oil	<input type="radio"/> Light naphtha	<input type="radio"/> Paraffin	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None of these
Ethers react with cold concentrated HCl to form.....	<input type="radio"/> Alkoxide ion	<input type="radio"/> Zwitter ion	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Oxonium salts	<input type="radio"/> None of these
Amides can be reduced in presence of LiAlH ₄ to	<input type="radio"/> Secondary amines	<input type="radio"/> Tertiary amines	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Primary amines	<input type="radio"/> Quaternary ammonium salt

PR XII (01) 17
CHEMISTRY (New)
Inter Part-II
(Fresh/Reappear)

P-221

Note: Time allowed for Section – B and Section – C is 2 Hours and 40 minutes.

Section – B

Marks: 40

Q-II Answer any TEN parts. Each part carries FOUR marks.

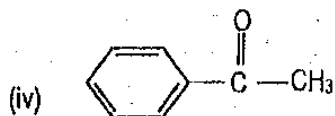
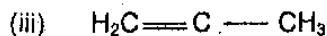
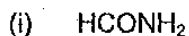
1. Differentiate between reactive and non reactive adhesives. ✓
2. Which test can be used for identification of Aldehyde and Ketone? ✓
3. Enlist the physical properties of Ethers. ✓
4. Define Contaminants, Pollutants, BOD, Smog ✓
5. Discuss the importance of Diazonium Salt. ✓
6. Differentiate between Aldose and Ketose. ✓
7. Write any two methods of preparation of Alkenes. ✓
8. Give the names with general formula of the acid derivative of carboxylic acids. ✓
9. Discuss trends in solubility of Hydroxides and sulphates of Group II elements. ✓
10. Write down any four characteristics of organic compounds. ✓
11. Explain reactions of hexaaqua copper(II) ions with hydroxide ions and ammonia. ✓
12. Why magnesium perchlorate is used as H₂O absorber? ✓
13. Why halogens are so reactive? ✓

Section – C

Marks: 27

Note : Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q-III (A) Discuss acid base behaviour of oxides of period 3 elements. ✓
(B) Describe the general mechanism of electrophilic substitution reactions in benzene. ✓
- Q-IV (A) What is Alloy? Give some examples.
(B) Write a note on Industrial Smog. ✓
- Q-V Write short note on any two of the following.
(i) Application of spectroscopy. ✓
(ii) Role of Iron as a catalyst. ✓
(iii) Binding energy of transition elements. ✓
- Q-VI (A) Explain Inert pair effect. ✓
(B) Name the following compounds according to IUPAC system.



(v)

