Paper Code Number: 8483

2015 (A) Roll No._____

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

CHEMISTRY PAPER-II (NEW SCHEME) TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

GROUP-I **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1) ____ is used for the manufacture of synthetic fibre.

(A) Formic acid (B) Oxalic acid (C) Carbonic acid (D) Acetic acid

(2) The fibre which is made from acrylonitrile as monomer is:-

(A) PVC (B) Rayon fibre (C) Acrylic fibre (D) Polyester fibre

(3) Phosphorus helps the growth of:-

(A) Root (B) Leaf (C) Stem (D) Seed

(4) Ecosystem is a smaller unit of:-

(A) Lithosphere (B) Hydrosphere (C) Atmosphere (D) Biosphere

(5) Mark the correct statement:- (A) Na^+ is smaller than Na atom

(B) Na^+ is larger than Na atom (C) $C\ell^-$ is smaller than $C\ell$ atom (D) $C\ell^-$ and $C\ell$ are equal in size

(6) The oxides of Beryllium are:-

(A) Acidic (B) Basic (C) Amphoteric (D) None of these

(7) ____ element forms an ion with charge +3.

(A) Beryllium (B) Aluminium (C) Carbon (D) Silicon

(8) Oxidation of NO in air produces:-

(A) N_2O (B) N_2O_3 (C) N_2O_4 (D) N_2O_5

(9) Hydrogen bonding is the strongest between the molecules of:-

(A) $H\,F$ (B) $HC\ell$ (C) $H\,Br$ (D) $H\,I$

(10) _____ is a typical Transition metal.

(A) Sc (B) Y (C) Ra (D) Co

(11) The linear shape is associated with _____ set of hybrid orbitals.

(A) sp (B) sp^2 (C) sp^3 (D) dsp^2

(12) Formula of Chloroform is:-

(A) $CH_3C\ell$ (B) $CC\ell_4$ (C) $CH_2C\ell_2$ (D) $CHC\ell_3$

(13) Benzene cannot undergo:-

(A) Substitution reactions (B) Addition reactions (C) Oxidation reactions (D) Elimination reactions

(14) For _____ mechanisms, the first step involved is the same.

(A) $E1$ and $E2$ (B) $E2$ and S_N2 (C) S_N1 and S_N2 (D) $E1$ and S_N1

(15) _____ compound is called a universal solvent.

(A) H_2O (B) CH_3OH (C) C_2H_5OH (D) CH_3-O-CH_3

(16) Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by:-

(A) Formaldehyde (B) Acetaldehyde (C) Benzaldehyde (D) Trimethyl acetaldehyde

(17) _____ reacts with both of Aldehydes and Ketones.

(A) Grignard's reagent (B) Tollen's reagent (C) Fehling's reagent (D) Benedict's reagent