

2017 (A)

Roll No: _____

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)**CHEMISTRY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I**

TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours

SUBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 83

**NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book,
as given in the question paper.****SECTION-I****2. Attempt any Eight parts.****8 × 2 = 16**

- (i) Why Ionization Energy decreases down the group and increases along the period?
- (ii) The oxidation states vary in a period but remain almost constant in a group. Give a brief reason.
- (iii) How Lime mortar is prepared? Give its chemical equation also.
- (iv) Compare the chemical behaviour of Lithium with Magnesium (any two points).
- (v) Why KO_2 is used in breathing equipments?
- (vi) Explain the Chemistry of the Borax-bead Test.
- (vii) Write any four uses of H_2SO_4 .
- (viii) How Phosphorus can make use of its vacant d orbitals in their bonding? Explain.
- (ix) Why HF is weaker acid than HCl ?
- (x) How Radon is obtained from air and radioactive decay?
- (xi) Give systematic names of (a) $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$ (b) $[Cr(OH)_3(H_2O)_3]$
- (xii) Why does damaged tin plated iron get rusted quickly? Explain with reason.

3. Attempt any Eight parts.**8 × 2 = 16**

- (i) Write a note on rate of Organic reactions and Solubility of Organic Compounds.
- (ii) Why is Ethene an important industrial chemical?
- (iii) How Acetylene is converted into Divinyl Acetylene and Benzene?
- (iv) Compare the reactivities of Alkanes, Alkenes and Alkynes, with reason.
- (v) Write a note on Reduction and Halogenation of benzene (C_6H_6).
- (vi) What do you know about Combustion and Catalytic Oxidation of Benzene?
- (vii) Write down reactions of Ethylmagnesiumbromide with (a) H_2O (b) Cyanogen Chloride
- (viii) How will you convert Acetic Acid into Propanoic Acid?
- (ix) Write down reactions of Ethyl Alcohol with (a) Sodium (b) Acetic Acid
- (x) How Phenol is prepared from Sodium Salt of Benzene Sulphonic Acid?
- (xi) Why is Ozone layer depleting?
- (xii) Define Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).

4. Attempt any Six parts.**6 × 2 = 12**

- (i) How Acetaldehyde can be prepared by Dry Distillation Method?
- (ii) What is Acetal? How it is prepared? Give its application.
- (iii) What are Partial and Complete reduction of Carboxylic Acids? Give one example for each.
- (iv) Write two reactions of Carboxylic Acid in which Carbon Oxygen Bond is broken.
- (v) Classify the Polymer on the basis of structure. Define degree of Polymerization.
- (vi) Define Carbohydrates. Write its classification.

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(2)

- (vii) What is Iodine Number? Give its application.
- (viii) Write any four essential qualities of good fertilizer.
- (ix) Why Pulp washing is necessary?

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

8 × 3 = 24

- 5.(a) What are Oxides? Name their types and write about variation of acidic and basic character of oxides in the Periodic Table. 4
- (b) Describe commercial preparation of Sodium Hydroxide by the Diaphragm Cell. 4

- 6.(a) Write eight uses of Borax. 4
- (b) What happens when bleaching powder reacts with the following reagents:- 4
 - (i) dil. H_2SO_4 (ii) NH_3 (iii) HI (iv) CO_2

- 7.(a) What is meant by Isomerism? Discuss Metamerism and Position Isomerism with one example each. 4
- (b) Using Ethyl bromide as a starting material, how you could prepare the following compounds? 4
 - (i) Ethane (ii) Ethyl Acetate (iii) Ethyl Methyl Ether (iv) Ethene

- 8.(a) Write down reactions of Ethyne with followings:- 4
 - (i) H_2O (ii) HBr (iii) H_2 (iv) NH_3
- (b) Write a note on Cannizzaro's Reaction. 4

- 9.(a) Write the Molecular Orbital treatment of Benzene. 4
- (b) What is Lucas Test? Give its application. 4

SECTION-III (PRACTICAL)

10. Attempt any three parts.

- (i) Write complete qualitative analysis of Cr^{+3} radical in a systematic manner. 5
- (ii) Write complete qualitative analysis of Ba^{+2} radical in a systematic manner. 5
- (iii) Write complete qualitative analysis of CH_3COO^{-1} radical in a systematic manner. 5
- (iv) How will you identify and confirm Carboxylic Group in an Organic Compound? 5
- (v) Write material required, equation and procedure for the preparation of Iodoform. 5

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

CHEMISTRY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

OBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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Q.No.1

- (1) The Oxides of Zn are:-
 (A) Basic (B) Amphoteric (C) Acidic (D) None of these
- (2) The mineral $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ has the general name:-
 (A) Gypsum (B) Dolomite (C) Calcite (D) Epsom salt
- (3) Tincal is a mineral of:-
 (A) Al (B) Si (C) B (D) C
- (4) Out of all the elements of group VA, the highest ionization energy is possessed by:-
 (A) Bi (B) Sb (C) P (D) N
- (5) The anhydride of $HClO_4$ is:-
 (A) ClO_3 (B) ClO_2 (C) Cl_2O_7 (D) Cl_2O_5
- (6) _____ is a non typical transition element.
 (A) Cr (B) Mn (C) Zn (D) Fe
- (7) _____ can show cis – trans isomerism.
 (A) Alkane (B) Alkene (C) Alkyne (D) None of these
- (8) The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of:-
 (A) Unsaturation (B) Saturation (C) Substitution (D) None of these
- (9) During Nitration of Benzene _____ is the electrophile.
 (A) NO_3^- (B) NO_2^- (C) NO_2^+ (D) HNO_3
- (10) After reaction of CO_2 with C_2H_5MgI followed by Acid Hydrolysis the product is:-
 (A) Propane (B) Propanoic acid (C) Propanol (D) Propanone
- (11) In I.U.P.A.C. the general name of Ethers is:-
 (A) Alkanol (B) Alkanone (C) Alkoxy Alkane (D) Alkanoic Acid
- (12) _____ reagents will react with both Aldehydes and Ketones.
 (A) Grignard reagent (B) Tollen's reagent (C) Fehling's reagent (D) Benedict's reagent
- (13) The dilute solution of Acetic Acid is called:-
 (A) Carbonic Acid (B) Rectified Spirit (C) Vinegar (D) Glacial Acetic Acid
- (14) _____ polymer is a synthetic polymer.
 (A) Animal fat (B) Starch (C) Cellulose (D) Polyester
- (15) _____ woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp.
 (A) Cotton (B) Bagasse (C) Poplar (D) Rice Straw
- (16) In our atmosphere Ozone is mainly present in:-
 (A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere (C) Mesosphere (D) Thermosphere
- (17) The direct titrimetric parameter to measure the quality of water is:-
 (A) DO (B) BOD (C) COD (D) None of these

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

CHEMISTRY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

OBJECTIVE

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- (14) The Oxides of Zn are:-
 (A) Basic (B) Amphoteric (C) Acidic (D) None of these
- (15) The mineral $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ has the general name:-
 (A) Gypsum (B) Dolomite (C) Calcite (D) Epsom salt
- (16) Tincal is a mineral of:-
 (A) Al (B) Si (C) B (D) C
- (17) Out of all the elements of group VA, the highest ionization energy is possessed by:-
 (A) Bi (B) Sb (C) P (D) N

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

CHEMISTRY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I
 TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes **OBJECTIVE** MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

CHEMISTRY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-I

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OBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

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- (17) The dilute solution of Acetic Acid is called:-
 (A) Carbonic Acid (B) Rectified Spirit (C) Vinegar (D) Glacial Acetic Acid

CHEMISTRY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours

SUBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 83

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book,
as given in the question paper.

SECTION-I

2. Attempt any Eight parts.

8 × 2 = 16

- (i) Define Triad and Law of Octaves.
- (ii) Define Group and Period of Periodic Table.
- (iii) Why Li_2CO_3 decomposes on heating but K_2CO_3 does not?
- (iv) How Plaster of Paris is prepared? Give equation also.
- (v) Write four common properties of Group 1VA elements.
- (vi) Give names and formulas of two minerals of Carbon.
- (vii) Draw structures of Red and White Phosphorus.
- (viii) Give two similarities between Oxygen and Sulphur.
- (ix) Give two uses of each of Freon and Teflon.
- (x) Write two equations to prepare XeO_4 .
- (xi) What are Chelates? Give one example.
- (xii) Give composition of Wrought Iron.

3. Attempt any Eight parts.

8 × 2 = 16

- (i) Why there is no free rotation around a double bond and a free rotation around a single bond?
- (ii) Define with an example, Position Isomerism and Chain Isomerism.
- (iii) Why Terminal Alkynes are Acidic in nature? Give two examples.
- (iv) How Ethyne is converted into Oxalic Acid?
- (v) Predict the major products of bromination of Toluene and Benzoic Acid.
- (vi) What happens when Benzene is heated with conc. H_2SO_4 at $250^\circ C$?
- (vii) How Alkyl Iodides are prepared?
- (viii) Define Electrophiles and Nucleophiles with an example for each.
- (ix) Write down the structural formula for the following compounds:-
(a) Glycol (b) Glycerol (c) Lactic acid (d) Tartaric acid
- (x) Describe Lucas Test for the identification of Primary and Secondary Alcohols.
- (xi) How is Oil Spillage affecting the marine life?
- (xii) What is Carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning and how it can be reversed?

4. Attempt any Six parts.

6 × 2 = 12

- (i) Explain Oxidation of acetone.
- (ii) Write any four uses of Formaldehyde.
- (iii) Write the Mechanism of formation of Esters from Carboxylic Acids.
- (iv) Discuss trend of melting points of Carboxylic Acids.
- (v) What is meant by Denaturing of Proteins?
- (vi) What is Saponification number of Fats and Oils? Explain with example.

(2)

- (vii) What is the effect of Temperature on Enzyme's activity?
- (viii) Why Nitrogenous fertilizers are required for Plant growth?
- (ix) What Woody raw materials are used in the production of Pulp?

SECTION-II

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

8 × 3 = 24

- 5.(a) Define Periods and Groups. Explain improvements in Mendeleev's Periodic Table. 4
- (b) Discuss Peculiar Behavior of Lithium (any eight points). 4

- 6.(a) Discuss the Peculiar Behaviour of boron with respect to the other members of group III – A elements. 4
- (b) Give the chemical reactions of Bleaching Powder with:- 4
 - (i) Dilute H_2SO_4 (ii) Excess of H_2SO_4 (iii) HCl (iv) NH_3

- 7.(a) What is Reforming? Write down two methods for increase in the Octane number of Gasoline. 4
- (b) Explain the mechanism of Nucleophilic Substitution Bimolecular (S_N2) reaction. 4

- 8.(a) Explain Acidic Nature of Alkynes. 4
- (b) Explain Cannizaro's reaction. 4

- 9.(a) Explain Atomic Orbital Treatment of Benzene. 4
- (b) What is the action of following on Phenol? 4
 - (i) HNO_3 (ii) $NaOH$ (iii) Zn (iv) Bromine Water

SECTION-III (PRACTICAL)

10. Attempt any three parts.

- (i) Write down qualitative analysis of Pb^{+2} in a systematic way. 5
- (ii) Write down qualitative analysis of Ca^{+2} in a systematic way. 5
- (iii) Write down qualitative analysis of CH_3COO^- in a systematic way. 5
- (iv) Indicate and give confirmatory tests of Carboxylic group. 5
- (v) Write material required, equation and procedure for the preparation of Iodoform. 5

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

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Q.No.1

- (1) _____ has the highest acidic character.
 (A) Cl_2O_7 (B) SO_3 (C) P_4O_{10} (D) Al_2O_3
- (2) _____ ion will have the maximum value of heat of Hydration.
 (A) Na^+ (B) Cs^+ (C) Ba^{2+} (D) Mg^{2+}
- (3) Aluminium oxide is:-
 (A) Acidic Oxide (B) Basic Oxide (C) Amphoteric Oxide (D) None of these
- (4) Laughing gas is chemically:-
 (A) NO (B) N_2O (C) NO_2 (D) N_2O_4
- (5) _____ hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution.
 (A) HF (B) HBr (C) HI (D) HCl
- (6) Coordination number of Pt in $[PtCl(NO_2)(NH_3)_4]$ is:-
 (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 1 (D) 6
- (7) The state of hybridization of Carbon atom in Methane is:-
 (A) sp^3 (B) sp^2 (C) sp (D) dsp^2
- (8) The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical Alkene is in accordance with the rule:-
 (A) Hund's rule (B) Markownikov's rule (C) Pauli's Exclusion Principle (D) Auf bau Principle
- (9) _____ compound is the most reactive one.
 (A) Benzene (B) Ethene (C) Ethane (D) Ethyne
- (10) Elimination bimolecular reactions involve:-
 (A) First order kinetics (B) Second order kinetics (C) Third order kinetics (D) Zero order kinetics
- (11) _____ enzyme is not involved in fermentation of Starch.
 (A) Diastase (B) Zymase (C) Urease (D) Invertase
- (12) The Carbon atom of a Carbonyl group is:-
 (A) sp hybridized (B) sp^2 hybridized (C) sp^3 hybridized (D) None of these
- (13) _____ can not be prepared directly from Acetic acid.
 (A) Acetamide (B) Acetyl Chloride (C) Acetic anhydride (D) Ethyl acetate
- (14) _____ enzyme brings about the hydrolysis of fats.
 (A) Urease (B) Maltase (C) Zymase (D) Lipase
- (15) _____ is not a calcarious material.
 (A) Lime (B) Clay (C) Marble (D) Marine shell
- (16) A single Chloride free radical can destroy _____ ozone molecules.
 (A) 100 (B) 100000 (C) 10000 (D) 10
- (17) The temperature in the non-rotating chamber in the incineration of industrial and hazardous waste process has a range:-
 (A) 900 to 1000^oC (B) 250 to 500^oC (C) 950 to 1300^oC (D) 500 to 900^oC

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

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- (10) Coordination number of P_t in $[PtCl(NO_2)(NH_3)_4]$ is:-
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INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

CHEMISTRY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-II

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

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) The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical Alkene is in accordance with the rule:-
(A) Hund's rule (B) Markownikov's rule (C) Pauli's Exclusion Principle (D) Auf bau Principle
- (2) _____ compound is the most reactive one.
(A) Benzene (B) Ethene (C) Ethane (D) Ethyne
- (3) Elimination bimolecular reactions involve:-
(A) First order kinetics (B) Second order kinetics (C) Third order kinetics (D) Zero order kinetics
- (4) _____ enzyme is not involved in fermentation of Starch.
(A) Diastase (B) Zymase (C) Urease (D) Invertase
- (5) The Carbon atom of a Carbonyl group is:-
(A) sp hybridized (B) sp^2 hybridized (C) sp^3 hybridized (D) None of these
- (6) _____ can not be prepared directly from Acetic acid.
(A) Acetamide (B) Acetyl Chloride (C) Acetic anhydride (D) Ethyl acetate
- (7) _____ enzyme brings about the hydrolysis of fats.
(A) Urease (B) Maltase (C) Zymase (D) Lipase
- (8) _____ is not a calcarious material.
(A) Lime (B) Clay (C) Marble (D) Marine shell
- (9) A single Chloride free radical can destroy _____ ozone molecules.
(A) 100 (B) 100000 (C) 10000 (D) 10
- (10) The temperature in the non-rotating chamber in the incineration of industrial and hazardous waste process has a range:-
(A) 900 to 1000 °C (B) 250 to 500 °C (C) 950 to 1300 °C (D) 500 to 900 °C
- (11) _____ has the highest acidic character.
(A) Cl_2O_7 (B) SO_3 (C) P_4O_{10} (D) Al_2O_3
- (12) _____ ion will have the maximum value of heat of Hydration.
(A) Na^+ (B) Cs^+ (C) Ba^{2+} (D) Mg^{2+}
- (13) Aluminium oxide is:-
(A) Acidic Oxide (B) Basic Oxide (C) Amphoteric Oxide (D) None of these
- (14) Laughing gas is chemically:-
(A) NO (B) N_2O (C) NO_2 (D) N_2O_4
- (15) _____ hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution.
(A) HF (B) HBr (C) HI (D) HCl
- (16) Coordination number of P_t in $[PtCl(NO_2)(NH_3)_4]$ is:-
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 1 (D) 6
- (17) The state of hybridization of Carbon atom in Methane is:-
(A) sp^3 (B) sp^2 (C) sp (D) dsp^2

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

CHEMISTRY PAPER-II (OLD SCHEME) (SESSION 2012-2014) GROUP-II

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**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION,
MULTAN**

OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTER (PART-I / II) Annual Examination, 2017

Name of Subject Chemistry

Session 2015-2017

Group: 1st

Group: 2nd

Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
	8481	8483	8485	8487
1.	B	C	C	D
2.	A	C	A	C
3.	C	B	C	B
4.	D	A	D	C
5.	C	C	C	B
6.	C	B	B	A
7.	B	C	C	C
8.	A	A	B	D
9.	C	C	A	C
10.	B	D	C	C
11.	C	C	D	B
12.	A	B	C	A
13.	C	C	C	C
14.	D	B	B	B
15.	C	A	A	C
16.	B	C	C	A
17.	C	D	B	C
18.				
19.				
20.				

Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
	8482	8484	8486	8488
1.	A	D	B	A
2.	D	B	B	D
3.	C	B	B	A
4.	B	C	C	B
5.	A	A	B	B
6.	D	D	A	B
7.	A	C	D	C
8.	B	B	B	B
9.	B	A	B	A
10.	B	D	C	D
11.	C	A	A	B
12.	B	B	D	B
13.	A	B	C	C
14.	D	B	B	A
15.	B	C	A	D
16.	B	B	D	C
17.	C	A	B	B
18.				
19.				
20.				

سرٹیفکیٹ بابت تصحیح سوالیہ پرچہ مارکنگ Key

ہم نے مضمون کی طرف سے old پرچہ old گروپ old ایئر سالانہ امتحان 2017 کا سوالیہ پرچہ تیار کیا ہے۔ اس سوالیہ پرچہ میں کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہیں ہے۔ ہم نے سوالیہ پرچہ کا اردو اور انگریزی Version بھی چیک کر لیا ہے۔ یہ Version آپس میں مطابقت رکھتے ہیں اور سلیبس (Syllabus) کے مطابق بھی ہیں۔ نیز اس پرچہ کی Key کی بابت بھی تصدیق کی جاتی ہے کہ یہ بھی درست بنائی گئی ہے۔ اس میں بھی کسی قسم کی کوئی غلطی نہیں ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ ہم نے Key بنانے سے متعلق دفتر کی جانب سے تیار کردہ ہدایات وصول کر کے ان کا بخور مطالعہ کر لیا ہے اور ان کی روشنی میں Key بنائی ہے۔

PREPARED & CHECKED BY

Sr. No. Name Designation Institution Mobile No. Signature

ثانوی و اعلیٰ ثانوی تعلیمی بورڈ، ملتان

موروثہ: 23/5/17 مضمون: Chemistry پرچہ: old گروپ: I

جزل ہدایات برائے مارکنگ Key اولڈ اسکیم اینو اسکیم (مارکنگ اسکیم)

انٹریپارٹ فرسٹ اسکیڈ سالانہ ضمنی امتحان 2017ء

Sr #	Code	Error Indicated	Sr #	Code	Error Indicated
1.	UN	Un-Necessary	8.	SP	Spelling Error
2.	Ir	Irrelevant	9.	P	Punctuation
3.	IN	Incomplete	10.	Wo	Wrong word error
4.	EX	Extra	11.	Wt	Wrong Tense
5.	Rp	Re-Produced	12.	Wf	Wrong Form
6.	I	Insufficient	13.	OA	Over Attempt
7.	Gr	Grammar Error			

اہم نوٹ: ہر سوال "Full Award" سے کم نمبر لگانے کی صورت میں وجہ ضرور لکھیں۔

Q.2. (i) correct reason (2)

(ii) reason in group 1 Mark, in period = 1

(iii) preparation = 1 Equation = 1

(iv) Any two points = 2 Marks.

(v) Reason = 1 Equation = 1

(vi) two Equations only = 2

(vii) any four uses = $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark each = 2

(viii) proper reason = 1+

(ix) Correct reason = 2 Marks.

(x) reason, equation = 1+

(xi) correct name = 1+

(xii) Correct reason = 2 Marks.

Q.3.

(i) Correct description of each = 1+

(ii) any two uses in industry = 1+

(iii) Equations only = 1+

(iv) Correct reason = 2 Marks.

(v) Correct Equations = 1+

(vi) Correct Equations only = 1+

① 2 3 4 5 6 7 = 20/20