



2023 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)		Roll No: JP
CHEMISTRY PAPER-II GROUP-I		
TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours	SUBJECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARKS: 68
NOTE: Write same question number and its parts number on answer book, as given in the question paper.		

SECTION-I

2. Attempt any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16	
(i)	What is chemical garden?	2	
(ii)	How is boric acid prepared from borax?	2	
(iii)	What is the effect of heat on boric acid?	2	
(iv)	Complete the following reactions:	1 + 1	
(a)	 + SO ₃ $\xrightarrow{\text{Forming H}_2\text{SO}_4}$?	(b)	 + $\frac{15}{2}$ O ₂ → ?
(v)	Give the general mechanism of electrophilic substitution reactions of benzene.	2	
(vi)	What is meant by the terms? (a) Nitration (b) Oxidation	1 + 1	
(vii)	What are steroids? Give one example.	2	
(viii)	Name the important bases which make up DNA and RNA.	2	
(ix)	Prepare polystyrene and give its two uses?	2	
(x)	What is acid rain?	2	
(xi)	How do chlorofluorocarbons destroy the ozone layer?	2	
(xii)	Write the names of various stages in water treatment.	2	
3. Attempt any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16	
(i)	What are alicyclic compounds? Give their two examples.		
(ii)	What is cracking of petroleum? Give an example.		
(iii)	How will you convert acetic acid to ethane?		
(iv)	Describe Wolf-Kishner's reduction.		
(v)	How is Mustard gas prepared from ethene?		
(vi)	Why do the elements of group VI A other than oxygen show more than two oxidation states?		
(vii)	Why is SO ₃ dissolved in H ₂ SO ₄ and not in water?		
(viii)	Describe "Ring test" for the confirmation of the presence of nitrate ions in solution.		
(ix)	How is Grignard's reagent prepared? Give its equation.		
(x)	What is an electrophile? Give its two examples.		
(xi)	Define Paper. Mention its two woody raw materials.		
(xii)	What are Macronutrients? Give their requirement per acre.		
4. Attempt any six parts.		6 × 2 = 12	
(i)	How is paramagnetism related with unpaired electrons?		
(ii)	Why do transition elements exhibit more than one oxidation states?		
(iii)	What is tin plating?		
(iv)	Give two reactions which involve the cleavage of O-H bond in alcohols.		
(v)	Why can 100% alcohol not be prepared by fermentation?		
(vi)	How phenol is prepared from Dow's process?		
(vii)	Give the reaction of acetone with hydrazine and hydroxylamine.		
(viii)	How is formaldehyde prepared on industrial scale?		
(ix)	How is acetic acid prepared from CO ₂ ?		

SECTION-II

NOTE: Attempt any three questions.		3 × 8 = 24
5.(a)	State modern periodic law. How the classification of elements in different blocks helps in understanding their chemistry?	1 + 3 = 4
(b)	Write down the problems and their solutions during working of Diaphragm cell.	2 + 2 = 4
6.(a)	Describe the peculiar behaviour of Fluorine. (any four points)	4
(b)	What are the principal methods of chemical pulping? Discuss in detail digestion process involved in neutral sulphite semi chemical process?	1 + 3 = 4
7.(a)	Write a note on reforming of Petroleum.	4
(b)	Explain structure of Benzene by resonance method.	4
8.(a)	How will you bring about the conversion of ethyne into neoprene? Mention the equations.	4
(b)	What are nucleophilic substitutions reactions? Explain S _N 1 reaction.	4
9.(a)	What is cyclic polymerization of Alkynes? Give the mechanism of aldol condensation reaction.	4
(b)	Describe two methods for the preparation of amino acids.	4

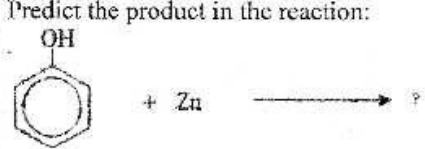


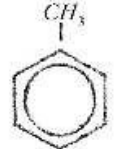
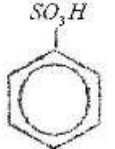
2023 (1 st -A)	Roll No: 59
INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)	
CHEMISTRY PAPER-II GROUP-II	
TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours	SUBJECTIVE
MAXIMUM MARKS: 68	
NOTE: Write same question number and its parts number on answer book, as given in the question paper.	

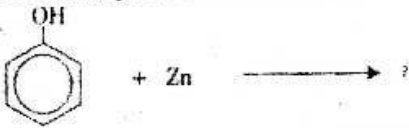

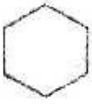
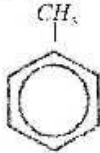
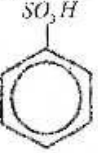
SECTION-I

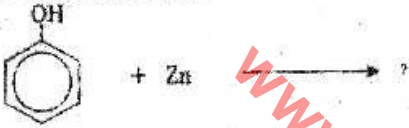
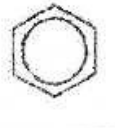
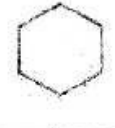
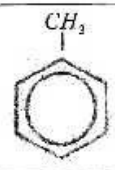
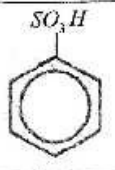
2. Attempt any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	Write two uses of borax.	
(ii)	Why are liquid silicones preferred over ordinary organic lubricants?	
(iii)	What is asbestos? Give its uses.	
(iv)	Write two addition reactions of benzene.	
(v)	How will you prepare benzene from n-Hexane?	
(vi)	How does ozone react with benzene to give glyoxal?	
(vii)	What is a copolymer? Give an equation for its preparation.	
(viii)	Draw the structure of sucrose.	
(ix)	What are conjugated proteins?	
(x)	Mention the conditions which are required for the formation of smog?	
(xi)	What do you mean by biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)?	
(xii)	What is incineration? Give its two disadvantages.	
3. Attempt any eight parts.		8 × 2 = 16
(i)	What is meant by fuming nitric acid?	
(ii)	Give two methods for preparation of NO ₂ .	
(iii)	Give the reaction occurring in contact tower to prepare H ₂ SO ₄ .	
(iv)	What is functional group? Write formulas of two oxygen containing functional groups.	
(v)	Define metamerism with one example.	
(vi)	Give reaction for incomplete oxidation of methane.	
(vii)	What do you mean by inertness of sigma bond in alkanes?	
(viii)	What is meant by dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides?	
(ix)	What is nucleophile and electrophile?	
(x)	How can ethyl bromide be converted into ethyl acetate and ethyl thioalcohols?	
(xi)	What are fertilizers? Give any two qualities of good fertilizer.	
(xii)	Write down names of woody raw materials of paper.	
4. Attempt any six parts.		6 × 2 = 12
(i)	Differentiate between paramagnetism and diamagnetism.	
(ii)	What is sacrificial corrosion?	
(iii)	Define the term coordination number with two examples.	
(iv)	What is Williamson's Synthesis?	
(v)	Ethanol obtained by fermentation does not exceed 14%. Give the reason.	
(vi)	Write down the different products obtained by dehydration of ethanol at different temperatures.	
(vii)	What are oximes? How can they be produced?	
(viii)	How can aldehydes and ketones be differentiated by Fehling's solution test?	
(ix)	Differentiate between protein and polypeptide.	

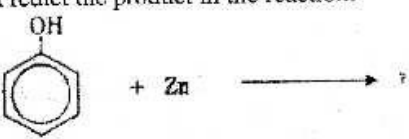

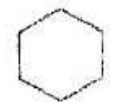
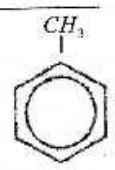
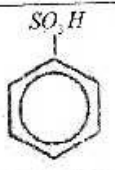
SECTION-II

NOTE: Attempt any three questions.		3 × 8 = 24
5.(a)	What are the oxides? Classify oxides on the basis of acidic and basic behaviour with examples.	4
(b)	Describe any eight points to show the role of lime in industry.	4
6.(a)	Give the rules for nomenclature of oxyacids of halogens.	4
(b)	Discuss the wet process for the manufacture of cement up to clinker formation.	4
7.(a)	Define sp hybridization. Explain the formation of ethyne molecule according to this approach.	4
(b)	Write a note on stability of benzene.	4
8.(a)	Write down the mechanism of Kolbe's electrolytic method for the preparation of ethene.	4
(b)	Explain the mechanism of SN ₂ reactions in detail.	4
9.(a)	Describe with mechanism "aldol condensation" reaction. Why formaldehyde does not give this reaction?	3+1
(b)	How would you convert acetic acid into the following compounds?	4
(i) Methane	(ii) Acetyl chloride	(iii) Acetamide
		(iv) Acetic anhydride

Paper Code Number: 4481		2023 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)		Roll No: <u>54</u>	
CHEMISTRY PAPER-II GROUP-I					
TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes		OBJECTIVE		MAXIMUM MARKS: 17	
Q.No.1		You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question.			
S.#	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
1	Pick the element having least melting point among alkaline earth metals?	Be	Ca	Mg	Sr
2	The mineral sylvite has the chemical formula:	NaCl	KCl	MgCO ₃	CaCO ₃
3	Boric acid cannot be used:	As antiseptic in medicine	For washing eyes	In soda bottles	For enamels and glazes
4	Oxidation of NO in air produces:	N ₂ O	N ₂ O ₃	N ₂ O ₅	N ₂ O ₄
5	Which halogen does occur naturally in positive oxidation state?	I ₂	Br ₂	Cl ₂	F ₂
6	The purest form of commercial iron is:	Pig iron	Cast iron	Wrought iron	Steel
7	Which one of the following is not heterocyclic compound?	Naphthalene	Pyridine	Furan	Pyrrrole
8	The reaction step shown is known as: $H_3C-CH_2-OSO_3H + H_2O \xrightarrow{100^\circ C} H_3C-CH_2-OH + H_2SO_4$	Hydrolysis	Hydration	Hydroxylation	Hydrogenation
9	Predict the product in the reaction: 				
10	For which mechanism the first step involved is the same?	E ₁ and E ₂	E ₂ and SN ₂	SN ₁ and E ₂	E ₁ and SN ₁
11	Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water?	C ₂ H ₆	C ₂ H ₅ Cl	C ₂ H ₅ OH	CH ₃ -O-CH ₃
12	Which among the following is known as Carboic acid?	C ₆ H ₅ OH	C ₂ H ₅ OH	CH ₃ COOH	CH ₃ -O-CH ₃
13	Ketones are prepared by oxidation of:	Primary alcohol	Secondary alcohol	Tertiary alcohol	All of these
14	Acetamide is prepared by heating:	Ammonium acetate	Methyl cyanide	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl cyanide
15	Natural starch consists of how much percentage of amylose?	50%	80 – 90%	10 – 20 %	40%
16	Micronutrients are required in the quantity ranging from:	4 – 40 g	6 – 200 g	6 – 200 kg	4 – 40 kg
17	A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules?	10 ⁶	10 ⁴	10 ²	10 ⁵

Paper Code Number: 4483		2023 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)		Roll No: <u>55</u>	
CHEMISTRY PAPER-II GROUP-I					
TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes		OBJECTIVE		MAXIMUM MARKS: 17	
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2	Predict the product in the reaction: 				
3	For which mechanism the first step involved is the same?	E_1 and E_2	E_2 and SN_2	SN_1 and E_2	E_1 and SN_1
4	Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water?	C_2H_6	C_2H_5Cl	C_2H_5OH	CH_3-O-CH_3
5	Which among the following is known as Carboic acid?	C_6H_5OH	C_2H_5OH	CH_3COOH	CH_3-O-CH_3
6	Ketones are prepared by oxidation of:	Primary alcohol	Secondary alcohol	Tertiary alcohol	All of these
7	Acetamide is prepared by heating:	Ammonium acetate	Methyl cyanide	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl cyanide
8	Natural starch consists of how much percentage of amylose?	50%	80-90%	10-20%	40%
9	Micronutrients are required in the quantity ranging from:	4-40 g	6-200 g	6-200 kg	4-40 kg
10	A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules?	10^6	10^4	10^3	10^5
11	Pick the element having least melting point among alkaline earth metals?	Be	Ca	Mg	Sr
12	The mineral sylvite has the chemical formula:	$NaCl$	KCl	$MgCO_3$	$CaCO_3$
13	Boric acid cannot be used:	As antiseptic in medicine	For washing eyes	In soda bottles	For enamels and glazes
14	Oxidation of NO in air produces:	N_2O	N_2O_3	N_2O_5	N_2O_4
15	Which halogen does occur naturally in positive oxidation state?	I_2	Br_2	Cl_2	F_2
16	The purest form of commercial iron is:	Pig iron	Cast iron	Wrought iron	Steel
17	Which one of the following is not heterocyclic compound?	Naphthalene	Pyridine	Furan	Pyrrrole

Paper Code Number: 4485		2023 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)		Roll No: <u>56</u>	
CHEMISTRY PAPER-II GROUP-I					
TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes		OBJECTIVE		MAXIMUM MARKS: 17	
Q.No.1 You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question.					
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4	The reaction step shown is known as: $H_3C-CH_2-OSO_2H + H_2O \xrightarrow{100^\circ C} H_3C-CH_2-OH + H_2SO_4$	Hydrolysis	Hydration	Hydroxylation	Hydrogenation
5	Predict the product in the reaction: 				
6	For which mechanism the first step involved is the same?	E_1 and E_2	E_2 and SN_2	SN_1 and E_2	E_1 and SN_1
7	Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water?	C_2H_6	C_2H_5Cl	C_2H_5OH	CH_3-O-CH_3
8	Which among the following is known as Carboic acid?	C_6H_5OH	C_2H_5OH	CH_3COOH	CH_3-O-CH_3
9	Ketones are prepared by oxidation of:	Primary alcohol	Secondary alcohol	Tertiary alcohol	All of these
10	Acetamide is prepared by heating:	Ammonium acetate	Methyl cyanide	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl cyanide
11	Natural starch consists of how much percentage of amylose?	50%	80-90%	10-20%	40%
12	Micronutrients are required in the quantity ranging from:	4-40 g	6-200 g	6-200 kg	4-40 kg
13	A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules?	10^6	10^4	10^2	10^3
14	Pick the element having least melting point among alkaline earth metals?	Be	Ca	Mg	Sr
15	The mineral sylvite has the chemical formula:	$NaCl$	KCl	$MgCO_3$	$CaCO_3$
16	Boric acid cannot be used:	As antiseptic in medicine	For washing eyes	In soda bottles	For enamels and glazes
17	Oxidation of NO in air produces:	N_2O	N_2O_3	N_2O_5	N_2O_4

Paper Code Number: 4487		2023 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)		Roll No: <u>57</u>	
CHEMISTRY PAPER-II GROUP-I					
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Q.No.1 You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question.					
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3	Oxidation of NO in air produces:	N ₂ O	N ₂ O ₃	N ₂ O ₅	N ₂ O ₄
4	Which halogen does occur naturally in positive oxidation state?	I ₂	Br ₂	Cl ₂	F ₂
5	The purest form of commercial iron is:	Pig iron	Cast iron	Wrought iron	Steel
6	Which one of the following is not heterocyclic compound?	Naphthalene	Pyridine	Furan	Pyrrole
7	The reaction step shown is known as: $H_3C-CH_2-OSO_3H + H_2O \xrightarrow{100^\circ C} H_3C-CH_2-OH + H_2SO_4$	Hydrolysis	Hydration	Hydroxylation	Hydrogenation
8	Predict the product in the reaction: 				
9	For which mechanism the first step involved is the same?	E ₁ and E ₂	E ₂ and SN ₂	SN ₁ and E ₂	E ₁ and SN ₁
10	Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water?	C ₂ H ₆	C ₂ H ₅ Cl	C ₂ H ₅ OH	CH ₃ -O-CH ₃
11	Which among the following is known as Carboic acid?	C ₆ H ₅ OH	C ₂ H ₅ OH	CH ₃ COOH	CH ₃ -O-CH ₃
12	Ketones are prepared by oxidation of:	Primary alcohol	Secondary alcohol	Tertiary alcohol	All of these
13	Acetamide is prepared by heating:	Ammonium acetate	Methyl cyanide	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl cyanide
14	Natural starch consists of how much percentage of amylose?	50%	80 - 90%	10 - 20%	40%
15	Micronutrients are required in the quantity ranging from:	4 - 40 g	6 - 200 g	6 - 200 kg	4 - 40 kg
16	A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules?	10 ⁵	10 ⁴	10 ²	10 ⁵
17	Pick the element having least melting point among alkaline earth metals?	Be	Ca	Mg	Sr

Paper Code Number: 4482		2023 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)		Roll No: _____	
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Q.No.1		You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question.			
S.#	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
1	Mark the correct statement:	Metallic character increases down the group.	Metallic character increases from left to right along a period.	Metallic character remains the same down the group.	Metallic character remains the same from left to right along a Period.
2	The mineral ($CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$) has the general name:	Epsom salt	Dolomite	Calcite	Gypsum
3	Which element forms an ion with charge +3?	Beryllium	Aluminium	Carbon	Silicon
4	Which of the following species has the maximum number of unpaired electrons?	O_2	O_2^-	O_2	O_2^{2-}
5	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution?	HI	HBr	HF	HCl
6	Coordination number of Pt in $[PtCl(NO_2)(NH_3)_4]$ is:	2-	4	1	6
7	A double bond consists of:	Two sigma bonds	One sigma and one Pi-bond	One sigma and two Pi-bonds	Two Pi-bonds
8	β , β' - dichloroethyl sulphide is commonly known as:	Mustard gas	Laughing gas	Phosgene gas	Bio-gas
9	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is:	Nitrobenzene	Benzene	Toluene	Chlorobenzene
10	When CO_2 is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is:	Propane	Propanoic acid	Propanal	Propanol
11	The solution of which acid is used for manufacture of pickles:	Acetic acid	Formic acid	Benzoic acid	Butanoic acid
12	Which of the following reagent will react with ketones?	Tollen's reagent	Fehling's reagent	Benedict's reagent	Grignard's reagent
13	Which compound will have the maximum repulsion with H_2O ?	C_2H_5OH	$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$	C_6H_6	CH_3-O-CH_3
14	Which compound is used as anti-freezing agent in automobile radiator?	CH_3OH	CH_3-O-CH_3	$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$	$CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_3$
15	Vegetable fats are:	Unsaturated fatty acids	Essential oils obtained from plants	Glycerides of saturated fatty acids	Glycerides of unsaturated fatty acids
16	Major nitrogen fertilizers are:	Urea and ammonium nitrate	Urea and super phosphate	Ammonia and DAP	Diammonium phosphate only
17	The substances which directly kill the unwanted organisms are called:	Fungicides	Insecticides	Pesticides	Herbicides

Paper Code Number: 4484	2023 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)	Roll No: <u>61</u>			
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S.#	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
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2	β , β' - dichloroethyl sulphide is commonly known as:	Mustard gas	Laughing gas	Phosgene gas	Bio-gas
3	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is:	Nitrobenzene	Benzene	Toluene	Chlorobenzene
4	When CO_2 is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is:	Propane	Propanoic acid	Propanal	Propanol
5	The solution of which acid is used for manufacture of pickles:	Acetic acid	Formic acid	Benzoic acid	Butanoic acid
6	Which of the following reagent will react with ketones?	Tollen's reagent	Fehling's reagent	Benedict's reagent	Grignard's reagent
7	Which compound will have the maximum repulsion with H_2O ?	C_2H_5OH	$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$	C_2H_6	CH_3-O-CH_3
8	Which compound is used as anti-freezing agent in automobile radiator?	CH_3OH	CH_3-O-CH_3	$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$	$CH_3OCH_2CH_3$
9	Vegetable fats are:	Unsaturated fatty acids	Essential oils obtained from plants	Glycerides of saturated fatty acids	Glycerides of unsaturated fatty acids
10	Major nitrogen fertilizers are:	Urea and ammonium nitrate	Urea and super phosphate	Ammonia and DAP	Diammonium phosphate only
11	The substances which directly kill the unwanted organisms are called:	Fungicides	Insecticides	Pesticides	Herbicides
12	Mark the correct statement:	Metallic character increases down the group.	Metallic character increases from left to right along a period.	Metallic character remains the same down the group.	Metallic character remains the same from left to right along a Period.
13	The mineral ($CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$) has the general name:	Epsom salt	Dolomite	Calcite	Gypsum
14	Which element forms an ion with charge +3?	Beryllium	Aluminium	Carbon	Silicon
15	Which of the following species has the maximum number of unpaired electrons?	O_2	O_3	O_2^-	O_2^{2-}
16	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution?	HI	HBr	HF	HCl
17	Coordination number of Pt in $[PtCl(NO_2)(NH_3)_4]$ is:	2-	4	1	6

Paper Code Number: 4486	2023 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12 th Class)	Roll No: <u>62</u>			
CHEMISTRY PAPER-II GROUP-II					
TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes	OBJECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARKS: 17			
Q.No.1	You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question.				
S.#	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
1	Which of the following reagent will react with ketones?	Tollen's reagent	Fehling's reagent	Benedict's reagent	Grignard's reagent
2	Which compound will have the maximum repulsion with H_2O ?	C_2H_5OH	$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$	C_6H_6	CH_3-O-CH_3
3	Which compound is used as anti-freezing agent in automobile radiator?	CH_3OH	CH_3-O-CH_3	$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$	$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$
4	Vegetable fats are:	Unsaturated fatty acids	Essential oils obtained from plants	Glycerides of saturated fatty acids	Glycerides of unsaturated fatty acids
5	Major nitrogen fertilizers are:	Urea and ammonium nitrate	Urea and super phosphate	Ammonia and DAP	Diammonium phosphate only
6	The substances which directly kill the unwanted organisms are called:	Fungicides	Insecticides	Pesticides	Herbicides
7	Mark the correct statement:	Metallic character increases down the group.	Metallic character increases from left to right along a period.	Metallic character remains the same down the group.	Metallic character remains the same from left to right along a Period.
8	The mineral ($CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$) has the general name:	Epsom salt	Dolomite	Calcite	Gypsum
9	Which element forms an ion with charge +3?	Beryllium	Aluminium	Carbon	Silicon
10	Which of the following species has the maximum number of unpaired electrons?	O_2	O_2^-	O_2^+	O_2^{2+}
11	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution?	HI	HBr	HF	HCl
12	Coordination number of Pt in $[PtCl(NO_2)(NH_3)_4]$ is:	2-	4	1	6
13	A double bond consists of:	Two sigma bonds	One sigma and one Pi-bond	One sigma and two Pi-bonds	Two Pi-bonds
14	β, β' -dichloroethyl sulphide is commonly known as:	Mustard gas	Laughing gas	Phosgene gas	Bio-gas
15	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is:	Nitrobenzene	Benzene	Toluene	Chlorobenzene
16	When CO_2 is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is:	Propane	Propanoic acid	Propanal	Propanol
17	The solution of which acid is used for manufacture of pickles:	Acetic acid	Formic acid	Benzoic acid	Butanoic acid

Paper Code Number: 4488	2023 (1 st -A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th Class)	Roll No: <u>63</u>			
CHEMISTRY PAPER-II GROUP-II					
TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes	OBJECTIVE	MAXIMUM MARKS: 17			
Q.No.1	You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that bubble in front of that question number, on bubble sheet. Use marker or pen to fill the bubbles. Cutting or filling two or more bubbles will result in zero mark in that question.				
S.#	QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
1	Vegetable fats are:	Unsaturated fatty acids	Essential oils obtained from plants	Glycerides of saturated fatty acids	Glycerides of unsaturated fatty acids
2	Major nitrogen fertilizers are:	Urea and ammonium nitrate	Urea and super phosphate	Ammonia and DAP	Diammonium phosphate only
3	The substances which directly kill the unwanted organisms are called:	Fungicides	Insecticides	Pesticides	Herbicides
4	Mark the correct statement:	Metallic character increases down the group.	Metallic character increases from left to right along a period.	Metallic character remains the same down the group.	Metallic character remains the same from left to right along a Period.
5	The mineral ($CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$) has the general name:	Epsom salt	Dolomite	Calcite	Gypsum
6	Which element forms an ion with charge +3?	Beryllium	Aluminium	Carbon	Silicon
7	Which of the following species has the maximum number of unpaired electrons?	O_2	O_2^+	O_2^-	O_2^{2-}
8	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution?	HI	HBr	HF	HCl
9	Coordination number of Pt in $[PtCl(NH_3)_5]^{2+}$ is:	2	4	1	6
10	A double bond consists of:	Two sigma bonds	One sigma and one Pi-bond	One sigma and two Pi-bonds	Two Pi-bonds
11	β, β' - dichloroethyl sulphide is commonly known as:	Mustard gas	Laughing gas	Phosgene gas	Bio-gas
12	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is:	Nitrobenzene	Benzene	Toluene	Chlorobenzene
13	When CO_2 is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is:	Propane	Propanoic acid	Propanal	Propanol
14	The solution of which acid is used for manufacture of pickles:	Acetic acid	Formic acid	Benzoic acid	Butanoic acid
15	Which of the following reagent will react with ketones?	Tollen's reagent	Fehling's reagent	Benedict's reagent	Grignard's reagent
16	Which compound will have the maximum repulsion with H_2O ?	C_2H_5OH	$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$	C_6H_6	CH_3-O-CH_3
17	Which compound is used as anti-freezing agent in automobile radiator?	CH_3OH	CH_3-O-CH_3	$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$	$CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_3$