NOTE: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

he colour of hydrog	on ladida sas las				
	The colour of hydrogen iodide gas is:				
) black	(B) purple	(C) blue	(D) colourless		
hich one gas was p					
) hydrogen	(B) nitrogen	(C) ammonia	(D) methane		
hich one is the Lev	8 8 8				
Al Cl ₃	(B) H ⁺	(C) :NH ₃	(D) BF ₃		
Malic acid is found in:					
.) lemon	(B) sour milk	(C) orange	(D) apple		
olecular formula o	f butane is:		17 M MM		
) C ₄ H ₈	(B) C ₄ H ₁₀	(C) C ₄ H ₁₂	(D) C ₄ H ₆		
Main component of natural gas is:					
) methane	(B) propane	(C) butane	(D) pentane		
Formula of palmitic gas is:					
) C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOH	(B) C ₁₇ H ₃₃ COOH	(C) C ₁₇ H ₃₅ COOH	(D) C ₁₇ H ₃₇ COOH		
Deficiency of vitamin D causes:					
) scurvy	(B) anemia	(C) night blindness	(D) rickets		
The major constituents of troposphere are Nitrogen and:					
) oxygen	(B) hydrogen		(D) argon		
Which one of the following ions does not cause hardness in water:					
) Ca ²⁺	(B) Mg ²⁺		(D) Na ⁺		
ture of water is:			in the second		
) polar	(B) non-polar	(C) acidic	(D) basic		
is a fraction of	residual oil.		# EX 40, 2 3		
) kerosene oil	(B) asphalt	(C) petrol	(D) petroleum ether		
	hich one gas was p) hydrogen hich one is the Lev) Al Cl ₃ alic acid is found in) lemon olecular formula of) C ₄ H ₈ ain component of m) methane rmula of palmitic in) C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOH ficiency of vitamin) scurvy e major constituen oxygen hich one of the follow (Ca ²⁺ ture of water is:) polar is a fraction of	hich one gas was prepared by Haber's pro- hydrogen (B) nitrogen hich one is the Lewis base? (Al Cl ₃ (B) H ⁺ alic acid is found in: (B) sour milk blecular formula of butane is: (C ₄ H ₈ (B) C ₄ H ₁₀ ain component of natural gas is: (B) methane (B) propane rmula of palmitic gas is: (C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOH (B) C ₁₇ H ₃₃ COOH ficiency of vitamin D causes: (S) scurvy (B) anemia e major constituents of troposphere are Ni (S) oxygen (B) hydrogen hich one of the following ions does not caus (Ca ²⁺ (B) Mg ²⁺ ture of water is: (B) polar (B) non-polar is a fraction of residual oil.	hich one gas was prepared by Haber's process?) hydrogen (B) nitrogen (C) ammonia hich one is the Lewis base?) Al Cl ₃ (B) H ⁺ (C) :NH ₃ alic acid is found in:) lemon (B) sour milk (C) orange olecular formula of butane is:) C ₄ H ₈ (B) C ₄ H ₁₀ (C) C ₄ H ₁₂ ain component of natural gas is:) methane (B) propane (C) butane rmula of palmitic gas is:) C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOH (B) C ₁₇ H ₃₃ COOH (C) C ₁₇ H ₃₅ COOH ficiency of vitamin D causes:) scurvy (B) anemia (C) night blindness e major constituents of troposphere are Nitrogen and: (Oxygen (B) hydrogen (C) carbon dioxide hich one of the following ions does not cause hardness in water: (Ca ²⁺ (B) Mg ²⁺ (C) SO ₄ ²⁻ ture of water is: (C) acidic is a fraction of residual oil.		

Sahiwal Board 2019 (First Group) (in Words): Roll No.(in Figures): SUBJECTIVE TYPE Time Allowed :1.45 Hours Maximum Marks: 48 (PART - I) $5 \times 2 = 10$ Q2. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. Write two characteristics of irreversible chemical reaction. (ii) Define chemical equilibrium state. (iii) If Qc < Kc then predict the direction of chemical reaction. (iv) Write equilibrium constant expression for the given reaction. H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)} = 2HI_(g) (v) Define conjugate acid and conjugate base. (vi) Write two properties of salts. (vii) Define amphoteric compounds and give on example. (viii) Write down two uses of sodium carbonate. $5 \times 2 = 10$ Q3. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. Define condensed formula and give an example. (ii) Compare any one property of organic compounds with inorganic compounds. (iii) Define ammonical liquor and give its uses. (iv) Define saturated hydrocarbons and also write its general formula. (v) Write down two uses of chloroform. (vi) Give balanced equation for formulation of glucose (vii) Write down the sources of vitamin D. (viii) How is gelatin obtained? 5×2≐10 Q4. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. Write the composition of dry air. (ii) Write names of any two secondary pollutants. (iii) Define Acid Rain. (iv) Write two reasons of the importance of water. (v) Write two effects of water pollution. (vi) Define Metallurgy. (vii) What is blister copper? (viii) What is difference between ores and minerals. (PART - II) $2 \times 9 = 18$ Note: Attempt any TWO questions. 5 (a) Write five macroscopic characteristics of dynamic equilibrium. 4 (b) Write any four uses of bases. Q6. (a) Define substitution reaction. Explain it with reference to halogenation of alkanes. 5 Give the importance of vitamins.

Give detailed account of Ammonia Solvay's Process along with its flow chart.

Q7. (a)

(b) Wate four effects of Hard water.

5

4

NUTE: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

Q1.			*	12
1.	Dehydration of alco	hols is carried out with	:	. 12
	(A) H ₃ PO ₄	(B) HC/	(C) HNO ₃	(D) H ₂ SO ₄
2.	그 그는			(2)11204
	(A) C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOH	(B) C ₁₇ H ₃₃ COOH	(C) C ₁₇ H ₃₅ COOH	(D) C ₁₇ H ₃₇ COOH
3.	Fatty acids are the	(-)-1/1-3/0-0-1		
	(A) lipids	(B) protein	(C) glucose	(D) vitamin
4.	Chemical compound	* 32.		
	(A) Ca(OH) ₂	(B) NaOH	(C) HCI	(D) CaO
5.	Percentage of CO ₂ t	y volume present in dr	y air is:	
	(A) 0.03%	(B) 0.93%	(C) 20.94%	(D) 78.09%
6.	Maximum density of	f water at 4°C is:		
	(A) 0.5g cm ⁻³	(B) $1.0g \text{ cm}^{-3}$	(C) 1.5g cm ⁻³	(D) 2.0g cm ⁻³
7.	One of the following	is used as jet fuel.	entropie and the second	
	(A) lubricating oil	(B) fuel oil	(C) diesel oil	(D) kerosene oil
8.	Guldberg and Waag	e put forward Law of h	lass Action in:	
	(A) 1859 A.D	(B) 1869 A.D	(C) 1879 A.D	(D) 1889 A.D
9.	The colour of iodine	gas is:		*: *: *: *: *: *: *: *: *: *: *: *: *: *
	(A) purple	(B) orange	(C) black	(D) white
10.	Lactic Acid is found	in:		
	(A) lemon	(B) orange	(C) apple	(D) sour milk
11.	pH of neutral substa	nces is always equal to:	7. II 6 F 8	
	(A) 0	(B) 5	(C) 7	(D) 14
12.	Percentage quantity	of carbon in peat is:	90.19	
() (4)	(A) 60%	(B) 70%	(C) 80%	(D) 90%

Sahiwal Board 2019 (Second Group) (in Words): Roll No.(in Figures): -----SUBJECTIVE TYPE Time Allowed: 1.45 Hours Maximum Marks: 48 (PART - I) $5 \times 2 = 10$ Q2. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. State the law of mass action. (ii) How is dynamic equilibrium established? (iii) If Q_c > k_c then predict the direction of reaction. (iv) What is equilibrium constant? How is it represented? (v) Write down two user of sulphuric acid. (vi) What is meant by adduct? (vii) Write the formulae of bleaching powder and potash alum. (viii) Name two acids used in the preservation of food. $5 \times 2 = 10$ Q3. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. (i) How are alkyl radicals formed? Explain with example. (ii) Define molecular formula and give an example. (iii) Write down-bromine water test. (iv) Write down two uses of Ethene. (v) Why alkenes are known as "Olefins"? (vi) Write down structural formula of glucose. (vii) Write down two uses of carbohydrates. (viii)Define "Lipids". $5 \times 2 = 10$ Q4. Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions. Write two effects of global warming. (ii) Write the names of four regions of atmosphere. (iii) What is catalytic convertor? (iv) Why is the water molecule polar? (v) What is hepatitis? (vi) How is ammonia prepared by Haber's Process? (vii) Define Petroleum. (viii)Define Minerals. (PART - II) $2 \times 9 = 18$ Note: Attempt any TWO questions. Q5. (a) Write five macroscopic characteristics of dynamic equilibrium. 5 (b) Write any four chemical properties of acids. Q6. (a) Write five physical properties of alkanes. Explain the four sources and uses of proteins. Write a detailed note on fractional distillation of petroleum. 5 Q7. (a)

Explain the methods of removing permanent hardness of water.