Version No.			ROLL NUMBER							INTERMEDIATE AND SEC.					
0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	THE BOARD OF THE PART BOARD OF			
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	SLAMABAD.			
2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Answer Sheet No			
4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	Sign. of Candidate			
6	6	6	6		6	6	6	6	6	6	6				
7	7	7	7		7	7	7	7	7	7	7				
8	8	8	8		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Sign. of Invigilator			
9	9	9	9		9	9	9	9	9	9	9				
												C–II			
								TIOI e allo		`		· /			
									,,,,,		.,				
			_		-	-						be answered on this page and handed not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.			
Q.1	Fil	l the	relev	ant b	oubb	le fo	r eac	ch pa	rt. E	Cach	part	carries one mark.			
	(1)											ormed by the reaction of Aluminium			
			Hydro A.		Al(0 SO ₄)		with	Sulp	ohuri	c Aci B		(₂ SO ₄)? Al ₂ CO ₃			
			C.	,	(SO_4)					D		AlCl ₃			
	(2)		Marbl	e Bu	ildin	gs ar	e dis	integ	rated	l by a	icid r	rain because of the reaction of acid			
			with:			-				•					
			A. C.		cium cium					B D		Calcium Nitrate Calcium Oxalate			
	(3)		Dinen	tide i	is for	med	by i	ainin	g of i	two r	nolea	cules of:			
	(3)		A.		iino a		• •	J111111	gor	B		Alcohols			
			C.	Car	boxy	/lic a	cids			D	•	Amines			
	(4)		Two p	rodu	icts o	btain	ned fi	rom t	the ca	arbor	ating	g tower during the Solvay Process are:			
			A.		I ₄ Cl a			~ ~ 1		В		NH ₄ HCO ₂ and NH ₄ Cl			
			C.	Nal	HCO	3 and	l NH	₄ Cl		D	•	NaHCO ₃ and NH ₃			
	(5)			-								with concentrated alkaline KMnO ₄ is			
			oxalic A.		. In t ductio		eacti	on ac	etyie	ene u B		goes: Oxidation			
		C. Substitution						D.				Rearrangement			
	(6)		One n	വിക 4	of an	jjned	iture	ted h	vdro	carbo	n rec	acts with one mole of hydrogen to			
	(0)								-			nula of unsaturated compound.			
			A.	C_3			•			В		C_6H_{12}			
			C.	C_4	H_{10}					D		$C_7 H_{16}$			

(7)	F ⁻ is a A. B. C. D.	base, because it: Contains OH group Ionizes in water to give OH Can accept an election pair Can accept proton	ions								
(8)	Which	one of the following compoun	nds is aı	n aldehyde?							
, ,	A.	CH ₃ - CH ₂ - OH	B.	CH ₃ - COOH							
	C.	CH ₃ - CHO	D.	CH ₃ - COCH ₃							
(9)	The pH	H of 10 ⁻³ M aqueous solution of	f NaOH	is:							
, ,	Α.	3	B.	11							
	C.	2	D.	9							
(10)	Which one of the following pollutant is NOT produced by the burning of fossil fuel?										
	A.	CO	B.	NO_x							
	C.	CFC _s	D.	SO_x							
B. Ic. C. C. C. D. C (8) Which or A. C. C. C (9) The pH or A. 3 C. 2 (10) Which or fuel? A. C. C. C (11) For a reve 2SO ₂ + A. m C. m (12) The comp A. Fe	eversible reaction given below $+ O_2 \Longrightarrow 2SO_3$	the un	it of Kc is:								
		$mol^{-1} dm^3$	B.	$mol^{-1} dm^{-3}$							
	C.	mol.dm ⁻³	D.	$mol.dm^3$							
(12)	The composition of matte produced during the metallurgy of copper is:										
		FeSiO ₃	B.	FeS & Cu ₂ S							
	C.	Cu ₂ O & FeS	D.	Cu ₂ O & Cu ₂ S							

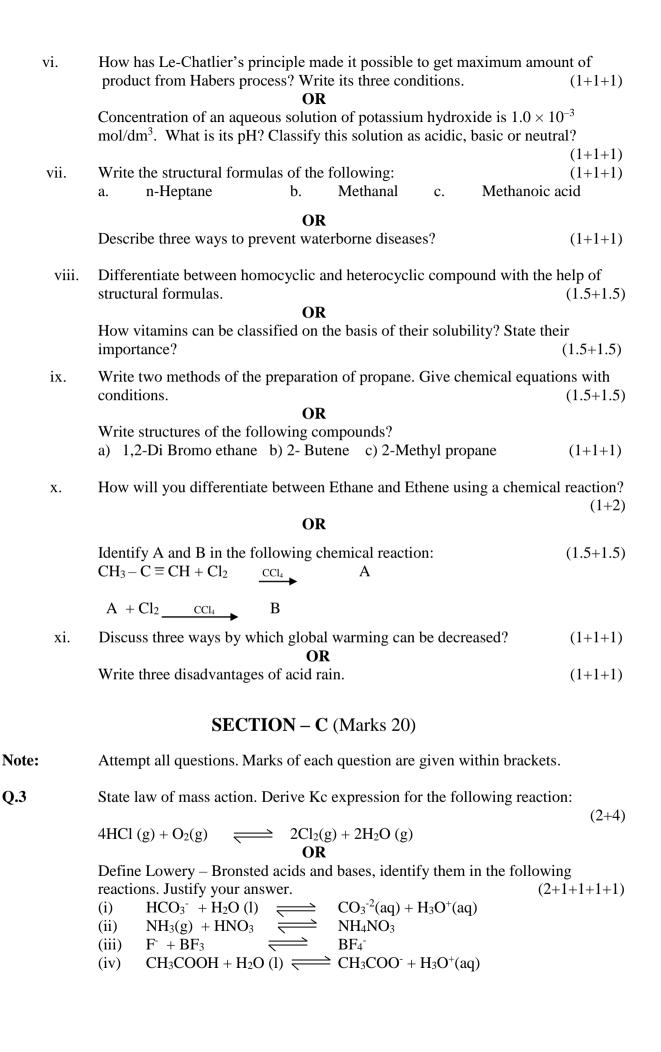


Federal Board SSC-II Examination Chemistry Model Question Paper (Curriculum 2006)

Time allowed: 2.40 hours Total Marks: 53

Note: Answer all parts from Section 'B' and all questions from Section 'C' on the **E-sheet**. Write your answers on the allotted/given spaces.

			SECTION -	- B (Marks 33	3)		
Q.2	Attem	pt all parts from	the following. Al	l parts carry equ	ual marks		$(11 \times 3 = 33)$
	i.	Classify the foll	(1+1+1)				
		a. AlBr ₃		H ₃ -CH ₂ - OH DR	c.	CN ⁻¹	(11111)
			anced chemical e	_	ng the for	mation of	f salt: (1.5+1.5)
			n of HCl acid wit n of HCl acid wit		onate		
	ii.	Write the name	and formulas of	the three Nitrog	gen contai	ning ferti	lizers. (1+1+1)
			oducts formed as ited and excess s			f methane	e in the (1.5+1.5)
	iii.	What is slaked l	ime? How is it p	roduced during	Solvay p	rocess?	(1+2)
		a. Lipids	wing with example b. Fats		Oils		(1+1+1)
	iv.	Describe ion ex	change method f	or removal of h	ardness o	f water.	(3)
		Derive alkyl rac a.) Butane	licals from the fo	•	s?) propan	e	(1+1+1)
	v.	For the given re	versible reaction	equilibrium co	ncentratio	on is:	(1.5+1.5)
		$N_2 = 0.602 \text{mold}$ $H_2 = 0.420 \text{ mold}$	dm ⁻³ and	\Rightarrow 2NH _{3(g)}			
		$NH_3 = 0.113 \text{ m}$ Calculate the va	lue of Kc and de	etermine Kc uni	t.		
		What are essent between two an	ial and non-esser	_	ls? Draw	a peptide	linkage (1+1+1)



(2+2+2)OR What is nucleic Acid? Describe structure and function of DNA. (1+2.5+2.5)**Q.5** Write importance of functional group? Identify the functional group in the following organic compound: (2+1+1)(ii) CH₃COOH (i) CH₃COCH₃ OR How will you convert propene into propyne? Name the products formed in each (2+1+1)step. Define fractional distillation. Enlist four fractions obtained by fractional **Q.6** distillation of petroleum. (1+1+1+1)OR

Define metallurgy? Compare magnetic separation and cyclone separation?

(2+1+1)

What is hard water? Explain the two methods for removing temporary hardness of

Q.4

water.



Federal Board SSC-II Examination Chemistry Model Question Paper (Curriculum 2006)

SLOs

SECTION - A

- i. Complete and balance a neutralized balanced equation.
- ii. Describe acid rain and its effects.
- iii. Observe and explain the denaturing of protein.
- iv. Describe some metallurgical operations.
- **v.** Write chemical equation showing reaction of KMnO₄ with alkene.
- vi. Write chemical equation to show the reaction of alkene.
- vii. Classify substance as Lewis Acid or Base
- viii. Recognize and identify a molecule functional group.
- **ix.** Write the equation for self-ionization of water.
- **x.** Explain Stomach acidity.
- **xi.** Derive an expression for the equilibrium constant and its units.
- **xii.** Describe some metallurgical operations.

SECTION - B

Q.2

i. Classify substances as Lewis acids or bases.

OR

Complete and balance a neutralization reaction.

ii. Describe the composition of urea.

OR

Characterize properties of hydrocarbons.

iii. Outline the basic reactions of Solvay process.

OR

Differentiate between fat and oil.

iv. Describe methods for eliminating temporary and permanent hardness of water.

OR

Convert alkanes into alkyl radicals.

v. Derive an expression for the equilibrium constant and its units.

OR

Explain bonding in protein molecules

vi. Le-Chatlier's principle

OR

Given the hydrogen ion or hydroxide ion concentration, classify a solution as neutral, acidic, or basic.

vii. Differentiate between different organic compounds on the basis of their functional groups.

OR

Describe Various types of water borne diseases.

viii. Classify organic compounds into straight chain, branched chain and cyclic compounds.

OR

Explain and describe vitamins and their importance.

ix. Write a chemical equation to show the preparation of alkanes from hydrogenation of alkenes and alkynes and reduction of alkyl halides.

OR

Draw structural formulas of hydrocarbons.

x. Write chemical equations showing halogenation for alkenes, alkenes and alkynes.

OR

Write a chemical equation to show the chemical properties of alkynes.

xi. Explain how components of the atmosphere can be used successfully in producing important chemicals.

OR

Describe acid rain and its effects

SECTION - C

Q.3 Define Law of mass action. Derive an expression for the equilibrium constant and its units.

OR

Use the Bronsted-Lowry theory to classify substances as acids or bases, or as proton donors or proton acceptors. Classify substances as Lewis acids or bases.

Q.4 Differentiate among soft, temporary and permanent hard water. Describe methods for eliminating temporary and permanent hardness of water.

OR

Describe the importance of nucleic acids.

Q.5 Differentiate between different organic compounds on the basis of their Functional groups. Write a chemical equation to show the preparation of alkynes from Dehalogenation of 1,2-dihalides and tetrahalides.

OR

Write chemical equations showing halogenation for alkenes, alkenes and Alkynes.

Q.6 Describe briefly the fractional distillation of petroleum.

OR

Describe some metallurgical operations.

Subject: Chemistry		Paper: Model set-1		Class\Level SSC-II		Year 23-24		Code			
Topics/Subtopics	Chemical Equilibrium	Acid bases and salts	Organic chemistry	Hydrocarbons	Biochemistry	Environmental Chemistry I: atmosphere	Environmental Chemistry II: Water	Chemical Industries	Total marks for each Assessment Objective	%age	
Assessment Objective	Analysis of Questions of syllabus(contents) and assessment objectives										
(Knowledge based)				2ix(03) 2iiOR(03)	1iii(01) 2iiiOR(03) 4OR(06)	1ii(01)	4(06)	1iv(01) 1xii(01) 2ii(03)	28	23.72%	
(Understanding based)	2vi(03)	1i(01) 1x(01) 2i(03) 2viOR(03) 5OR(04) 1vii(01)	1viii(01) 2vii(03) 2viii(03) 5(04)	1v(01) 1vi(01) 2x(03) 2xOR(03) 2ixOR(03)	2vOR(03) 2viiiOR(03)	2xi(03) 2xiOR(03)	2viiOR(03) 2iv(03)	2iii(03) 6(04) 6OR(04)	67	56.7%	
(Application based)	1xi(01) 2v(03) 3(06)	1ix(01) 2iOR(03) 3OR(06)	2ivOR(03)						23	19.49%	
Total marks for each Topic/Subtopic	13	23	14	17	16	07	12	16	118	99.98%	