Roll No. of Candidate : CHEMISTRY	(INTERMEDIATE P	ART-II) 421 - (II) Pa	nper II (Group – I)
Time: 20 Minutes	OBJECTIVE	Code: 8483	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.			
1. 1. The strength of binding energy of transition elements depends upon:			
(A) number of electro	n pairs	(B) number of unpair	ed electrons
(C) number of neutro		(D) number of proton	ns
 Which compound show (A) CH₃OH 	vs maximum hydrogen bon (B) C_2H_5Ck	ding with water? (C) CH ₃ -O -CH ₃	(D) C ₆ H ₅ OH
3. SN ₂ reactions can be best carried out with			
(A) primary alkyl halides (B) secondary alkyl halides			
(C) tertiary alkyl halides (D) all of these			
	acid is used for seasoning of	/	m> 1
(A) formic acid	(B) acetic acid	(C) benzoic acid	(D) butanoic acid
5. The oxide of Berylliun			(D) was afthere
(A) acidic	(B) basic	(C) amphoteric	(D) none of these
	g compounds will not give		(D) 3-pentanone
(A) acetaldehyde	(B) acetone	(C) butanone	(D) 3-pentatione
7. Which of the following	(B) acetic acid	(C) phthalic acid	(D) butanoic acid
(A) propanoic acid		(C) phinane acid	(D) butunote uota
 Which is the strongest (A) HClO 	(B) HClO ₂	(C) HClO ₃	(D) HClO ₄
	s to group IVA of the perio		(D)
(A) barium	(B) jodine	(C) lead	(D) oxygen
	equired in quantity ranging		(D) 4-40 kg
(A) 4-40 g	/ /	(C) 6 – 200 kg	(D) 4-40 kg
11. Select from the following the one which is alcohol (A) CH ₃ - CH ₂ - OH (B) CH ₃ - O - CH ₃ (C) CH ₃ COOH (D) CH ₃ - CH ₂ - Br			
			(D) O_2^{2-}
(A) O_2	(B) O_2^{\dagger}	(C) O_2	(D) O_2
/	owing has the lowest meltin		(D) (I
(A) Be /	(B) Mg	(C) Ca	(D) Sr
/	owing compounds will reac		
 (A) C₂H₅COOH (B) CH₃CHO (C) CH₃COOH (D) CH₃COCH₃ 15. β - β'-dichloroethyl sulphide is commonly known as 			
			(D) bio-gas
(A)/laughing gas	(B) mustard gas	(C) phosgene gas	(D) blo-gas
16. The benzene molecule contains (B) two double bonds			
 (A) three double bonds (B) two double bonds (C) one double bond (D) delocalized π-electron charge 			
	(B) chlorine	(C) bromine	(D) iodine
(A) fluorine	(B) chiornic	(C) brothine	318-(II)-421-30000
			310-(11)-421-30000