

TAYARRI

FREE PAST PAPERS

Chemistry	Tenth Class, 2025 Gujranwala Board	Group - I
Time: 15 Minutes	Objective	Marks: 12

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 the relevant question number. Use marker or pen to fill in the circles. Cutting or filling of two or more circles will result zero mark in that question.

- Units of molar concentration are
(A) Mol dm^3
(C) $\text{Mol}^{-3} \text{dm}^3$
(B) Mol dm^{-3}
(D) $\text{Mol}^{-1} \text{dm}^{-3}$
- K_C is always equal to
(A) $\frac{R_f}{R_r}$
(C) $\frac{K_f}{K_r}$
(B) $\frac{R_r}{R_f}$
(D) $\frac{K_r}{K_f}$
- is conjugate base of HS^- .
(A) S^{2-}
(C) H^+
(B) H_2S
(D) S^{+2}
- Colour of Ferric Hydroxide $[\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3]$ precipitate is
(A) Brown
(C) Blue
(B) White
(D) Dirty green
- Molecular formula of butane is
(A) C_4H_6
(C) C_3H_8
(B) C_4H_8
(D) C_4H_{10}
- The reduction of alkyl halides takes place in the presence of
(A) $\frac{\text{Na}}{\text{HC}}$
(C) $\frac{\text{Mg}}{\text{HC}}$
(B) $\frac{\text{Zn}}{\text{HC}}$
(D) $\frac{\text{Zn}}{\text{HNO}_3}$
- Fatty acids are long chain of saturated or unsaturated compounds
(A) Carbohydrates
(C) Proteins
(B) Vitamins
(D) Carboxylic acid
- Each nucleotide consists of components
(A) 5
(C) 3
(B) 2
(D) 4
- gas protects the earth's surface from ultraviolet radiations.
(A) O_3
(C) N_2
(B) O_2
(D) CO_2
- Bond angle in H_2O molecule is
(A) 102.5°
(C) 109.5°
(B) 106.5°
(D) 104.5°
- The disease that causes bones and teeth damage
(A) Hepatitis
(C) Cholera
(B) Fluorosis
(D) Jaundice
- Blister copper contains pure copper
(A) 9.8%
(C) 98%
(B) 9.6%
(D) 96%

Chemistry	Tenth Class, 2025 Gujranwala Board	Group - I
Time: 1:45 Hours	Subjective	Marks: 48

Note: Section I is compulsory. Attempt any TWO (2) questions from Section II.

SECTION - I

- Q.2 Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:** 10
- (i) How can you know that a reaction has achieved an equilibrium state?
 - (ii) How is the active mass represented?
 - (iii) What are irreversible reactions? Give example.
 - (iv) Write down names of the acids present in sour milk and vinegar.
 - (v) Why H^+ ion acts as a Lewis Acid?
 - (vi) Define pH. Write down its expression.
 - (vii) Write down two chemical properties of alkenes.
 - (viii) Define saturated hydrocarbons and write down an example.
- Q.3 Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:** 10
- (i) Describe the significance of Wohler's work?
 - (ii) Carbon shows catenation whereas Silicon does not. Describe reason.
 - (iii) What are Heterocyclic compounds? Write down an example.
 - (iv) Write down general formula of Triglycerides.
 - (v) Explain briefly DNA model proposed by Watson and Crick.
 - (vi) Explain why Carbon Monoxide (CO) is highly poisonous gas?
 - (vii) What is Greenhouse Effect?
 - (viii) Define secondary pollutants? Also give two examples.
- Q.4 Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:** 10
- (i) Write down any two effects of water pollution.
 - (ii) Write down any two disadvantages of hard water.
 - (iii) What is industrial effluent?
 - (iv) What is difference between biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances?
 - (v) Define Metallurgy.
 - (vi) What is meant by granulation of urea?
 - (vii) How is ammonia prepared for the synthesis of urea?
 - (viii) Which compounds are present in brown and blond hairs?

SECTION - II

- Q.5 (a)** Explain with examples how soluble salts are prepared? 5
- (b)** Describe four uses of organic compounds. 4
- Q.6 (a)** What are hydrocarbons? Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons with examples. 5
- (b)** Write down four sources and uses of lipids. 4
- Q.7 (a)** Write down five advantages of Solvay's Process. 5
- (b)** What is Ozone layer? How is it produced in stratosphere? How is it depleting? 4

Notes on this transcription

- Typeset by Tayarri from the printed 2025 Gujranwala Board paper. Question wording, numbering and option order follow the source exactly. No answer key is included.
- The source is an "UNSOLVED" guide reprint rather than an original board sheet, so no paper code is printed on it.
- The first objective item is printed as "1.1" in the source; the items are numbered 1-12 here, following the printed sequence.
- Q.2 (objective):** the subscripts on options (C) and (D) are partly covered by the source watermark; they are set here as the standard forward/reverse pair that the four options make up.
- Q.6 (objective):** the source prints the acid as "HC" in options (A), (B) and (C) — the H of HCl has not reproduced. Kept as printed.
- Q.7, Q.8 and Q.12 (objective):** these stems are printed without the blank or the closing words they need (for example "... consists of ----- components"). Reproduced exactly as printed.

TAYARRI

FREE PAST PAPERS

Chemistry	Tenth Class, 2025 Gujranwala Board	Group - II
Time: 15 Minutes	Objective	Marks: 12

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 the relevant question number. Use marker or pen to fill in the circles. Cutting or filling of two or more circles will result zero mark in that question.

- The range of pH scale is
(A) 0 - 14 (B) 10 - 14
(C) 1 - 14 (D) 7 - 14
- gas protects the earth's surface from ultraviolet radiations.
(A) CO₂ (B) CO
(C) N₂ (D) O₃
- General formula of alkyl radical is
(A) C_nH_{2n+2} (B) C_nH_{2n-2}
(C) C_nH_{2n+1} (D) C_nH_{2n}
- Crude oil is heated in the furnace up to
(A) 300°C (B) 400°C
(C) 350°C (D) 450°C
- Which one is not amphoteric?
(A) H₂O (B) NH₃
(C) HCO₃⁻ (D) SO₄²⁻
- The disease that causes bones and teeth damage is
(A) Fluorosis (B) Hepatitis
(C) Cholera (D) Jaundice
- Gelatin is used in
(A) Bakery items (B) Plastic
(C) Glass items (D) Germs
- is a universal solvent.
(A) Water (B) Alcohol
(C) Ether (D) Petrol
- is a saturated Hydrocarbon.
(A) C₂H₄ (B) C₃H₆
(C) C₄H₈ (D) C₅H₁₂
- K_C is always equal to
(A) $\frac{R_r}{R_f}$ (B) $\frac{K_f}{K_r}$
(C) $\frac{R_f}{R_r}$ (D) $\frac{K_r}{K_f}$
- Night blindness is due to deficiency of
(A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin E
(C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin D
- For the reaction 2A + B ⇌ 3C, the expression for the equilibrium constant is
(A) $\frac{[2A][B]}{[3C]}$ (B) $\frac{[A]^2[B]}{[C]^3}$
(C) $\frac{[3C]}{[2A][B]}$ (D) $\frac{[C]^3}{[A]^2[B]}$

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Chemistry	Tenth Class, 2025 Gujranwala Board	Group - II
Time: 1:45 Hours	Subjective	Marks: 48
Note: Section I is compulsory. Attempt any TWO (2) questions from Section II.		

SECTION - I

- Q.2 Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:** 10
- Define chemical equilibrium state and draw graph.
 - What is a static equilibrium? Explain with an example.
 - Differentiate between forward and reverse reaction.
 - Give reaction of Aluminium (Al) with HCl.
 - Define Lewis Acid and Base.
 - Write down any two methods for prevention of hyperacidity?
 - What are Aliphatic hydrocarbons? Give two examples.
 - How can we do reduction of Alkyl Halides? Give its reaction.
- Q.3 Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:** 10
- What is molecular formula? Write down its example.
 - How was Vital Force Theory negated?
 - Define aromatic compounds and also give an example.
 - How vegetable ghee is formed by hydrogenation of vegetable oil? Also write down an equation.
 - How is gelatin obtained?
 - How does acid rain damage the buildings?
 - Ozone Layer is beneficial for life on the earth. Describe its reason.
 - What is meant by secondary pollutants?
- Q.4 Write short answers to any FIVE (5) questions:** 10
- Which properties make water an excellent solvent?
 - Sugar is an organic covalent compound. Why is it soluble in water?
 - Write down the occurrence of water.
 - What is fluorosis?
 - Define mineral.
 - What is anode mud?
 - How is petroleum extracted?
 - Write down the names of various metallurgical operations.

SECTION - II

- Q.5 (a)** Write down uses of five different Bases in daily life. 5
- (b)** Explain any four general characteristics of organic compounds. 4
- Q.6 (a)** Write down five uses of Acetylene. 5
- (b)** Explain any four sources and uses of proteins. 4
- Q.7 (a)** What is concentration of ore? Describe two methods for the concentration of ore. 5
- (b)** What is stratosphere? Why does temperature increase upward in this sphere? How is ozone formed in It? 4

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- The first objective item is printed as "1.1" in the source; the items are numbered 1-12 here, following the printed sequence.
- Q.10 (objective):** some subscripts are covered by the source watermark; the four options are set as the standard forward/reverse pair the item is built from.
- Q.12 (objective):** the reversible-reaction arrow between $2A + B$ and $3C$ has not reproduced in the source, which prints a blank gap. The equilibrium arrow is supplied here.