CLASS X – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 04 CARBON AND ITS COMPOUND

Name	e:				Date:							
CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION FROM QUES 1 TO 14												
Q01.	01 . Soaps are formed by the saponification of											
	(a) Alcohols			(b) simple ester		(c) ca	arboxylic acids	(d) glycerides				
Q02.	The fun	ctional	group o	f butanone	is							
	(a) Cark	(a) Carboxyl		(b) ketonic		(c) al	dehydic	(d) alcoholic				
Q03.	Enzyme	which	convert									
	(a) Zym	ase		(b) Maltase	9	(c) D	iastase	(d) Invertase				
Q04.	. The firs <mark>t compound to be</mark> prepared in the laboratory was											
	(a) Met	hane		(b) Ethyl a	lcohol	(c) a	cetic acid	(d) Urea.				
Q05.	05 . The IUP <mark>AC na</mark> me of CH₃CHO is											
	(a) Ace <mark>taldehy</mark> de		(b) For <mark>maldeh</mark> yde		(c) Methyl formaldehyde (d) Ethanal.							
Q06.	Rectifie	d spirit	is									
	(a) 50%	ethan	ol	(b) 80% eth	nanol	(c) 9!	5% ethanol	(d) 40 to 50%				
Q07.	Dilute a <mark>lkaline</mark> KMnO₄ solution is											
	(a) an c	xidisin	g agent	(b) a reduc	ing agent	(c) a	bleaching agent	(d) none of these				
Q08.	. The by product in soap industry is											
	(a) Isoprene			(b) Ethylene glycol		(c) gl	ycerol	(d) butane				
Q09.	An exar	nple of	soap is									
	(a) C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COONa		(b) CH₃COONa		(c) C ₆ H ₅ COONa		(d) C ₁₇ H ₃₅ OSO ₃ Na					
Q10.	0 . The number of C-H bonds is ethane C₂H ₆ molecule are											

(c) 8

(b) 6

(a) 4

(d) 10

			DCA CLA	BOLD							
Q11 .	. The odour of acetic acid resembles that of										
	(a) Rose	е	(b) Burning Plastic	(c) Vinegar	(d) Kerosene						
Q12.	. Alcohols can be produced by the hydration of										
	(a) Alkenes		(b) alkynes	(c) alkenes	(d) acids						
Q13.	IUPAC r	name of first	series of ketones is								
	(a) Etha	anone	(b) methanone	(c) Propanone	(d) Butanone						
Q14.	Diamond is not a good conductor of electricity because										
	(a) is very hard										
	(b) Its structure is very compact										
	(c) It is not soluble in water										
	(d) It has no free electrons to conduct electric current.										
Q01 .	Define s	soaps?									
Q02.	Name t	he second m	ember of alk <mark>ynes fa</mark> mily	Give its structure?							
Q03.	Give a c	<mark>chemic</mark> al test	to distinguish <mark>betwe</mark> en I	Ethane and ethane.							
Q04.	What is	the role of o	concentrated H <mark>₂SO₄ in</mark> the	e esterification reaction?							
Q05.	What w	vill be the for	mula and elect <mark>ron do</mark> t st	ructure of cyclopentane	?						
Q06.	Write a	test to ident	t <mark>ify the presence of et</mark> har	noic acid?							
Q07.	What is meant by denatured alcohol? What is the need to denature alcohol?										
Q08.	What is a homologous series? State any two characteristics of homologous series?										
Q09 .	What are enzymes? Name the enzymes required for the fermentation of sugar cane to										
	ethano	1?									
Q10.	Why is conversion of ethanol into ethanoic acid an oxidation reaction?										
Q11.	1. What are the properties of carbon which lead to the huge number of carbon compounds we see around us?										

- Q12. Which organic compound is added to make ethanol unfit for drinking purposes? What is the name of the mixture formed?

 O13. A mixture of other and oxygen is used for welding. Can you justify why a mixture of
- **Q13**. A mixture of ethyne and oxygen is used for welding. Can you justify why a mixture of ethyne and air is not-used?
- Q14. Draw the structures of the following compounds
 - (a) Ethanoic acid
- (b) Bromopentane
- (c) Butanone
- Q15. Define fermentation. Name the enzyme which converts
 - (a) milk into curd (yogurt)
 - (b) Cane sugar into glucose and fructose
 - (c) glucose into ethanol
- Q16. Write the structures of
 - (a) Ethanoic acid
- (b) Hexanal
- Q17. Give names of the following
 - (a) An aldehyde derived from ethane
 - (b) Ketone derived from butane
 - (c) Compound obtained by the oxidation of ethanol by chromic anhydride
- Q18. Write chemical equations of the reactions of ethanoic acid with
 - (a) Sodium

(b) Sodium carbonate

(c) Ethanol

- (d) The presence of conc H₂So₄
- Q19. (a) Name the gas evolved during fermentation process?
 - (b) What role is played by yeast in the conversion of cane sugar $(C_{12}H_{22}O_{11})$ to ethanol?
 - (c) How may the following be obtained from pure ethanol? Express chemical reactions by the chemical equations.
 - (i) Sodium ethoxide

(ii) Ethyl ethanoate

- (iii) Ethanal
- Q20. The formula of an ester is $C_3H_7COOC_2H_5$. Write the formulae of the acid and alcohol from which the ester is prepared.

- Q21. Give the structural formulas for
 - (a) Methyl Ethanote

(b) Ethyl ethanoate

Write two uses of Ester?

- Q22. Name the following compounds.
 - (a) H C = 0

(b) CH₃-CH₂-Cl

(c) $CH3 - \overset{H}{C} = 0$

(d) CH₃-CH₂-OH

(e) CH₃-CH₂-Br

- (f) $CH_3 CH_2 CH_2 C \equiv CH$
- Q23. Complete the reaction and names of the products formed
 - (i) $H_2C = CH_2 + H_2O \xrightarrow{H2SO_4}$
 - (ii) $HC \equiv CH + Br_2 \rightarrow$
 - (iii) $C_2H_5OH + Na \rightarrow$
- Q24. Complete the reaction and names of the products formed
 - (i) $CH_3COOH + NaOH \xrightarrow{heat}$
 - (ii) $C_2H_5OH + O_2 \frac{alkaline}{KMnO_4}$
 - (iii) $CH_3COOH + C_2H_5O_4 \xrightarrow{Conc H_2SO_4}$
- Q25. An organic compound A is widely used as a preservative in pickles and has a molecular formula C₂H₄O₂. This compound reacts with ethanol to form a sweet-smelling compound B.
 - (a) Identify the compound A.
 - (b) Write the chemical equation for its reaction with ethanol to form compound B.
 - (c) How can we get compound A back from B.
 - (d) Name the process and write the corresponding chemical equation.
 - (e) Which gas is produced when compound A reacts with washing soda? Write the chemical equation?