



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - CHETANA CHEMISTRY (MARATHI ENGLISH)

Carbon Compounds

Excercise

1.is the essential element in all the organic compunds.

- A. Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Carbon
- D. Sulphur

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. The organic compound having double or triple bond in them is termed as..... .

- A. Complete
- B. Unsaturated
- C. Incomplete
- D. Saturated

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. The chemical bond formed by sharing of two valence electrons between the two atoms is called _____

A. covalent bond

B. ionic bond

C. co-ordinate bond

D. polar bond

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. Saturated hydrocarbons have _____ bonds only

A. double

B. single

C. triple

D. multiple

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. The general formula for alkanes is _____



Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. The property of carbon atom to form strong covalent bond with itself and results in formation of big molecules, is called_____

A. combination

B. crystallisation

C. dissociation

D. catenation

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. Hydrocarbons having identical molecular formula but different structures are called_____

A. isotopes

B. isomers

C. isobars

D. isoforms

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

8. The molecular formula of cyclohexane is _____

A. C_6H_{14}

B. C_6H_6

C. C_6H_{10}

D. C_6H_{12}

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

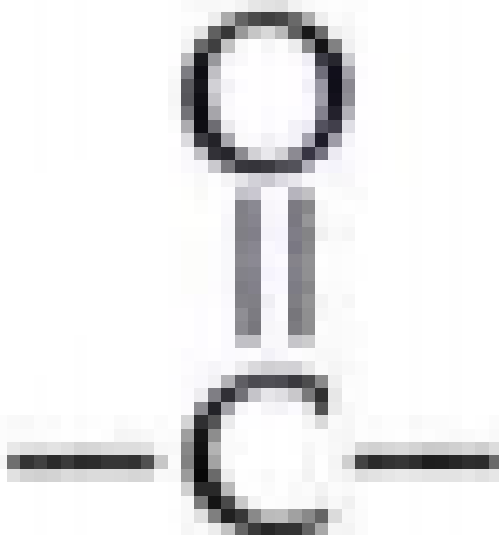
9. _____ is a cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon.

- A. Ethene
- B. Benzene
- C. Propene
- D. Pentene

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The functional group



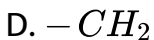
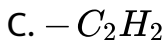
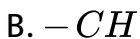
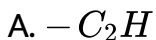
is called ____

- A. Ketone
- B. Alcohol
- C. Ether
- D. Ester

Answer:



11. Difference between successive members of homologous series is _____



Answer:

12. The reaction in which the place of one type of atom/group in a reactant is taken by another atom/group of atoms is

called _____ reaction

- A. addition
- B. substitution
- C. combustion
- D. dehydration

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. The giant carbon molecules formed from hundreds and thousands of atoms are called _____

- A. macromolecules
- B. minimolecules

C. micromolecules

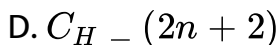
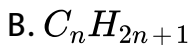
D. giantmolecules

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

14. Molecular formula for the homologus series of alkynes is



Answer:





[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. The fundamental organic compounds are also known as _____ compounds

- A. parent
- B. father
- C. mother
- D. daughter

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. A functional group mainly determines the _____ properties

A. physical

B. chemical

C. both

D. none of the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

17. Methane is also called as..... .

A. ethane

B. propane

C. methane

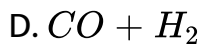
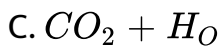
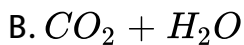
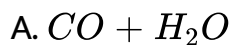
D. butane

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

18. What are the products obtained on complete combustion of hydrocarbons?



Answer:



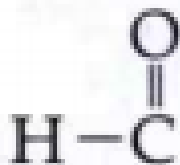
Watch Video Solution

19. The functional group of alcohol is _____

A. $-COOH$

B. OH

C.



D.



Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Ethanol is used as an additive to increase the efficiency of petrol such a fuel is called _____

- A. ethanol
- B. cananol
- C. gasohol
- D. methanol

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

21. After the formation of four Covalent bonds, Carbon attains the electronic configuration of _____

- A. Helium
- B. Neon
- C. Argon
- D. Krypton

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

22. Diamond and graphite have the same _____

- A. chemical properties
- B. degree of hardness
- C. electrical conductivity
- D. physical forms

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

23. The reaction in which two molecules react to form a single product is known as _____ reaction.

- A. substitution
- B. addition
- C. hydrogenation
- D. polymerisation

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. IUPAC name of $CH_3 - CH_3$ is _____

- A. Ethene
- B. ethane

C. ethyne

D. ethylene

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

25. A saturated hydrocarbon will have suffix _____

A. $-e \neq$

B. $-yne$

C. $-a \neq$

D. $-o \neq$

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

26. The number of valence electrons in carbon is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 6

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. _____ is a natural macromolecule

A. Polythene

B. Monosaccharide's

C. Polysaccharides

D. Disaccharides

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

28. Gas evolved during fermentation _____

A. O_2

B. CO

C. H_2

D. CO_2

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

29. A small unit that repeats regularly to form a polymer.

A. Macromolecule

B. Polysaccharides

C. Monomer

D. Dinomer

Answer:

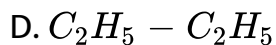
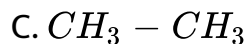


[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Monomer of polythene is _____

A. $CH = CH$

B. $CH_2 = CH_2$



Answer:



Watch Video Solution

31. _____ are used for making fragrance and flavouring agents.

A. Ethers

B. Ethanol

C. Ester

D. Ethanoic acid

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

32. _____ is used in nonstick cookware.

A. PVC

B. Teflon

C. Polystyrene

D. Polypropylene

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

33. Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
(1) Benzene	(a) CH_3COOH
(2) Sodium ethoxide	(b) C_6H_{12}
(3) Acetic acid	(c) C_6H_6
(4) Cyclohexane	(d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{ONa}$



Watch Video Solution

34. Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
(1) C_2H_6	(a) Unsaturated hydrocarbon
(2) C_2H_2	(b) Molecular formula of an alcohol
(3) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	(c) Saturated hydrocarbon
(4) C_3H_6	(d) Triple bond



Watch Video Solution

35. Match the columns:

Column A Name of the Compound	Column B Structural Formula
(1) Ethyl alcohol	(a) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$
(2) Acetone	(b) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-OH}$
(3) Propionic acid	(c) $\text{CH}_3\text{-}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C}\text{-CH}_3$
(4) Ethyne	(d) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C}\text{-OH}$
(5) Propanol	(e) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{OH}$
(6) Butane	(f) $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CH}$



Watch Video Solution

36. Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
Name of Polymer	Constituent monomer
(1) Polyethylene	(a) $\text{CF}_2 = \text{CF}_2$
(2) Polystyrene	(b) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$
(3) Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	(c) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{C} \equiv \text{N}$
(4) Polyacrylo nitrile	(d) $\text{Cl} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$
(5) Teflon	(e) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2$
(6) Polypropylene	(f) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$



Watch Video Solution

37. Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
(1) $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \xrightarrow[\text{Catalyst}]{\text{Acid}} \text{CH}_3 - \text{COO} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	(a) Addition Reaction
(2) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2 + \text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Ni}} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_3$	(b) Substitution reaction
(3) $\text{CH}_4 + \text{Cl}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Sunlight}} \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{HCl}$	(c) Neutralisation reaction
(4) $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	(d) Esterification reaction

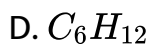
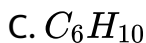
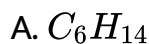


Watch Video Solution

38. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false rewrite the correct statements: Saturated hydrocarbons burn with smoky flame.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

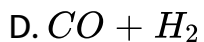
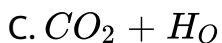
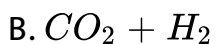
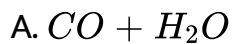
39. The molecular formula of cyclohexane is _____



Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

40. What are the products obtained on complete combustion of hydrocarbons?

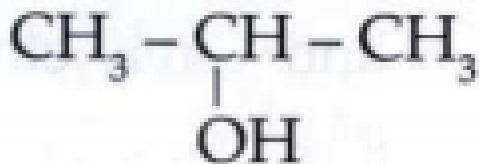


Answer:



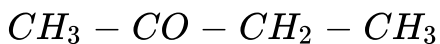
Watch Video Solution

41. Write the IUPAC name of the following structural formula:



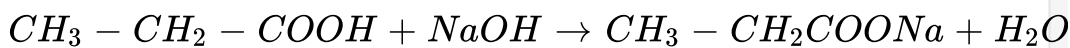
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Write the IUPAC name of the following structural formula :



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43. Identify the type of the following reaction of carbon compounds:



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

44. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false then rewrite the correct statements: Two pairs of electrons are shared between two nitrogen atoms to form a nitrogen molecule.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

45. Give Scientific reasons: Carbon can form a large number of compounds.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

46. Give Scientific reasons: Naphthalene burns with a yellow flame.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

47. The molecule formula of water is H_2O Draw electron dot and line structure of this triatomic molecule (use dots for electron of oxygen atom and cross for electrons of hydrogen atom)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Differentiate between: Saturated and unsaturated Hydrocarbons.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Give names of three natural polymers. Write the place of their occurrence and name of monomers from which they are formed.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Explain with an example what is meant by substitution and addition reactions.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

51. What is esterification and give its uses?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Answer the following questions:

Give any four functional group containing oxygen as the heteroatom in it. Write name and structural formula and one example each.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Example

1.is the essential element in all the organic compounds.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false then rewrite the correct statements: Generally, most of the

carbon compounds are found to be good conductors of electricity.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false then rewrite the correct statements: Two pairs of electrons are shared between two nitrogen atoms to form a nitrogen molecule.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false then rewrite the correct statements: Ethanoic acid reacts with a base like sodium hydroxide to form sodium ethanoate and water.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite the correct statements: When unsaturated carbon compounds burn, they give a clean oxidizing flame with lots of black carbon.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite the correct statements: $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2Br$ is 1-bromo propane.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false then rewrite the correct statements: Carbon is tetravalent and it can undergo catenation.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false then rewrite the correct statements: Covalent compounds have high melting and boiling points.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false then rewrite the correct statements: Monomer of protein is alpha amino acid.



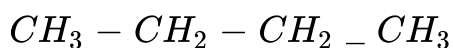
[Watch Video Solution](#)

 Watch Video Solution

10. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false then rewrite the correct statements: The atom of the element which is substitute for hydrogen is referred as hetero atom.

 Watch Video Solution

11. Write the IUPAC names of the following structural formula:



 Watch Video Solution

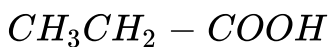
12. Write the IUPAC names of the following structural formula:





Watch Video Solution

13. Write the IUPAC names of the following structural formula:



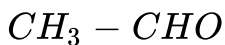
Watch Video Solution

14. Write the IUPAC names of the following structural formula:



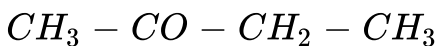
Watch Video Solution

15. Write the IUPAC names of the following structural formula:



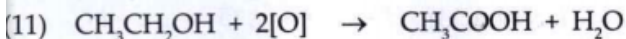
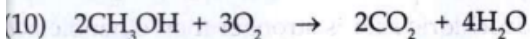
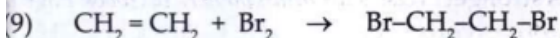
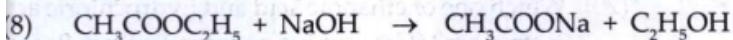
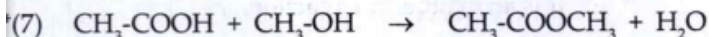
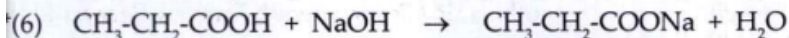
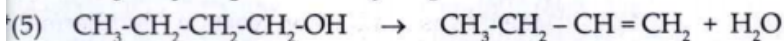
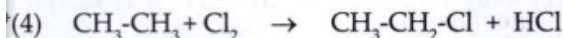
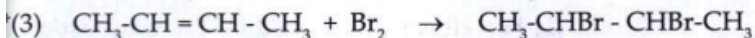
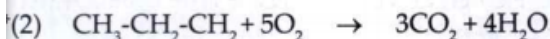
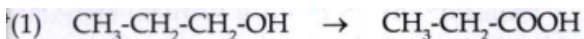
Watch Video Solution

16. Write the IUPAC name of the following structural formula :



Watch Video Solution

17. Identify the type of the following reaction of carbon compounds:



Watch Video Solution

18. Answer the following questions in one word :

Name the five things which contain carbon essentially.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Answer the following questions in one word :

How can carbon become stable?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Answer the following questions in one word :

Which organic compounds are named as alkanol in IUPAC system?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Answer the following questions in one word :

What is glacial acetic acid?



Watch Video Solution

22. Answer the following questions in one word :

What is covalent bond?



Watch Video Solution

23. Answer the following questions in one word :

What are isomers?



Watch Video Solution

24. Answer the following questions in one word :

What is a functional group?



Watch Video Solution

25. Answer the following questions in one word :

What are the types of compounds?



Watch Video Solution

26. Answer the following questions in one word :

Organic and Inorganic compounds.



Watch Video Solution

27. Answer the following questions in one word :

Objects in everyday uses such as foodstuff, fibers,paper, medicines, wood fuels are made of various compounds. Which constituent elements are common in these compounds?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Answer the following questions in one word :

To which group in the periodic table does the element carbon belong? Write down the electronic configuration of carbon and deduce the valency of carbon.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Answer the following questions in one word :

What is meant by a chemical bond?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Answer the following questions in one word :

What is the number of chemical bonds that an atom of an element forms called?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Answer the following questions in one word :

What are the two important types of chemical bond?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Answer the following questions in one word :

With which bond C atom in CO_2 is bonded to each of the O

atoms?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Answer the following questions in one word :

Molecular formula of propane is C_3H_8 . From the Molecular formula draw its structural formula.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Answer the following questions in one word :

Propane (C_3H_8) is one of the combustible component of LPG.

Write down the reaction for propane (C_3H_8)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Answer the following questions in one word :

Which is the component of biogas that makes it useful as fuel.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

36. Answer the following questions in one word :

Which product is formed by the combustion of elemental carbon?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

37. Answer the following questions in one word :

Is the biogas combustion reaction endothermic or exothermic.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

38. Answer the following questions in one word :

Which one of ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid is stronger?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Answer the following questions in one word :

Which indicator paper out of blue litmus paper and pH paper is useful to distinguish between ethanoic acid and hydrochloric acid?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

40. When fat is heated with sodium hydroxide solution, soap and glycerin are formed. Which functional group might be present in fat and glycerin?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

41. What are the chemical names of the nutrients that we get from the food stuff, namely cereals, pulses and meat?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

42. What are the chemical substances that make cloth, furniture, and elastic objects?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43. Hydrogen peroxide decomposes on its own by the following reaction. $H - O - O - H \rightarrow 2H - O - H + O_2$ From this, what will be your inference about the strength of O-O, Covalent bond.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

44. Tell from the above example whether oxygen has catenation power or not?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

45. What is the full form of PET?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

46. Give uses of the following polymer's: polyethylene

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

47. Give uses of the following polymer's: polystyrene

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Give uses of the following polymer's: polyvinyl chloride

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Give uses of the following polymer's: polyacrylo nitrile

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Define the following : Structural isomerism

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

51. Answer the following questions in one word :

What is covalent bond?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Define the following : Hetero atom in a carbon compound

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

53. Define the following : Functional group

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

54. Define the following : Alkane

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

55. Define the following : Unsaturated hydrocarbons

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

56. Define the following : Homopolymer

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

57. Define the following : Monomer

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

58. Define the following : Reduction

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

59. Define the following : Oxidant

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

60. Define the following : Catenation

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

61. Define the following : Structural isomerism

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

62. Define the following : Homologous series

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

63. Define the following : Addition reaction

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

64. Define the following : Substitution reaction

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

65. Define the following : Aliphatic compounds

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

66. Define the following : Aromatic Compounds

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

67. Differentiate between: Saturated and unsaturated Hydrocarbons.



Watch Video Solution

68. Differentiate between: Alkanes and Alkenes



Watch Video Solution

69. Differentiate between: Alkenes and Alkynes



Watch Video Solution

70. Differentiate between: Covalent compounds and Ionic compounds.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

71. Differentiate between: Ethanol and Ethanoic acid (Physical properties)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

72. Differentiate between: Ethanol and Ethanoic acid (Chemical Properties)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

73. Answer the following questions: Why are carbon and its compounds used as fuels for most application?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

74. Answer the following questions: How is ethene prepared from ethanol? Give the reaction involved in it.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

75. Answer the following questions: State the physical properties of ethanoic acid.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

76. Answer the following questions: State the number of bonds essentially present between carbon and carbon in alkenes and alkynes.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

77. Give Scientific reasons: Covalent compounds have low melting and boiling points.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

78. Give Scientific reasons: Carbon can form a large number of compounds.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

79. Give Scientific reasons: Graphite is a good conductor of electricity.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

80. Give Scientific reasons: Many hydrocarbons are used as fuels in day to day life.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

81. Give Scientific reasons: Conversion of ethanol to ethanoic acid is an oxidation reaction.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

82. Give Scientific reasons: Vegetable oils are healthy as compared to vegetable ghee.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

83. Give Scientific reasons: Unsaturated hydrocarbons undergo addition reaction.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

84. Give Scientific reasons: Naphthalene burns with a yellow flame.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

85. Answer the following questions: Draw an electron dot structure of the following molecules: Methane

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

86. Answer the following questions: Draw an electron dot structure of the following molecules: Ethene

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

87. Answer the following questions: Draw an electron dot structure of the following molecules: Methanol

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

88. Answer the following questions: Draw an electron dot structure of the following molecules: Water

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

89. Draw all possible structural formula of compounds from their molecular formula given below: C_4H_{10}

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

90. Draw all possible structural formula of compounds from their molecular formula given below: C_4H_8

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

91. Write structural formulae for the following IUPAC names:

Pentan-2-one Molecular formula- $C_5H_{10}O$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

92. Write structural formulae for the following IUPAC names: 2-

Chlorobutane: Molecular formula C_4H_9Cl

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

93. Write structural formulae for the following IUPAC names:

Propan-2-ol: Molecular formula- C_3H_7OH

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

94. Write structural formulae for the following IUPAC names:

Methanol: Molecular formula- CH_3OH

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

95. Write structural formulae for the following IUPAC names:

Butanoic acid: Molecular formula- $C_4H_8O_2$ or

$CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

96. Write structural formulae for the following IUPAC names: 1-

bromopropane: Molecular formula- C_3H_7Br

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

97. Write structural formulae for the following IUPAC names:

Ethanamine : Molecular formula- $C_2H_5 - NH_2$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

98. Write structural formulae for the following IUPAC names:

Butanone Molecular formula- C_4H_8O

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

99. Write structural formulae for the following IUPAC names:

Methanal Molecular formula- CH_2O

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

100. Draw all possible structural formulae having molecular formula C_6H_{14} . Give names to all the isomers. Which difficulties were faced by you while naming?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

101. The molecular formula of sulphur is S_8 in which eight sulphur atoms are bonded to each other to form a ring. Draw an electron-dot structure of S_8 without showing circles.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

102. Draw electron dot structure of cyclohexane.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

103. The proportion of carbon atoms in ethanol (C_2H_5OH) and naphthalene ($C_{10}H_8$)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

104. How is the transformation of ethanol into ethanoic acid an oxidation reaction?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

105. Answer the following questions: By how many $-CH_2-$ (methylene) units do the formulae and the first two members of homologous series of alkane, methane (CH_4) and ethane (C_2H_6) differ? Similarly, by how many $-CH_2-$ units do the neighboring members ethane (C_2H_6) and propane (C_3H_8) differ from each other?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

106. How many methylene units are extra in the formula of the fourth member than the third members of the homologous series of alcohols?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

107. How many methylene units are less in the formula of the second member than the third member of two homologous series of alkenes?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

108. Atomic number of Chlorine is 17. What is the number of electrons in the valence shell of Chlorine?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

109. Inspect the molecular formulae of the members of Alkenes. Do you find any relationship in the number of carbon atoms and the number of hydrogen atoms in the molecular formulae.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

110. If the number of carbon atoms in the molecular formulae of alkenes is denoted by 'n' what will be the number of hydrogen atom?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

111. What causes the existence of very large number of carbon compounds?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

112. What is meant by vinegar and gasohol? What are their uses?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

113. What is a catalyst? Write any one reaction which is brought about by use of a catalyst.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

114. State some of the physical properties of covalent compounds.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

115. Explain by writing a reaction, what will happen when pieces of sodium metal are put in n-propyl alcohol.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

116. Explain by writing a reaction, which product will be formed on heating n-butyl alcohol with concentrated sulphuric acid.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

117. General formula and the homologous series of alkanes is C_nH_{2n+2} . Write down the molecular formula of the 8th and 12th member using this.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

118. Draw three structural formulae having molecular formula C_5H_{12} .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

119. Give the names n-pentane, and Neo-pentane to the above structural formulae.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

120. Molecular formula of chlorine is Cl_2 . Draw an electron dot and line structure of a chlorine molecule.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

121. The molecular formula of water is H_2O . Draw electron-dot and line structure of this triatomic molecule.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

122. The molecular formula of Ammonia is NH_3 . Draw electron dot structure and line structure of ammonia molecule.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

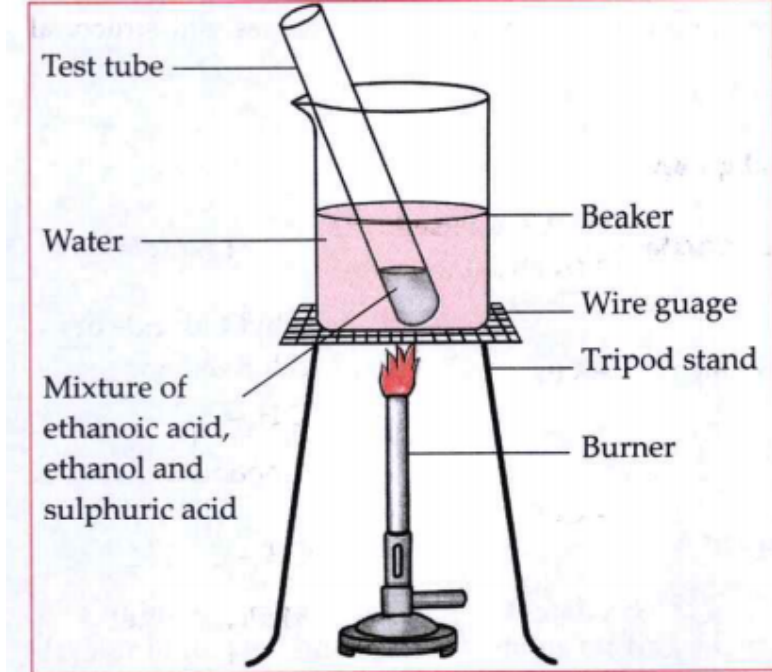
123. The molecular formula of carbon-dioxide is CO_2 - Draw the electron dot structure (without showing cricle) and line structure of CO_2 .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

124. In the Chlorination, substitution reaction of propane, two isomeric products containing one chlorine atom are obtained. Draw their sturctural formula and give their IUPAC names.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

125. Answer the question baed on the reaction: Observe the given reaction and answer the questions given below.

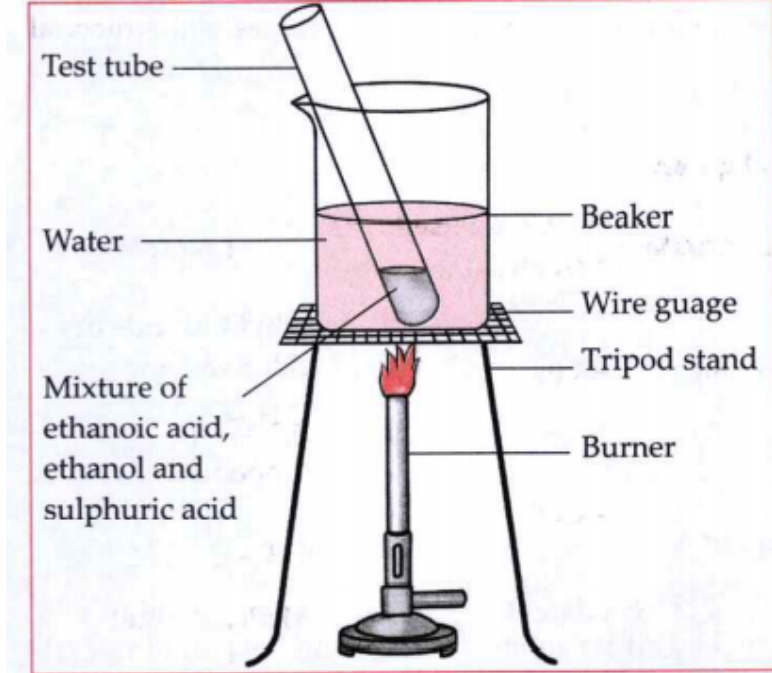


What

reaction is shown in the above diagram?

[Watch Video Solution](#)

126. Answer the question based on the reaction: Observe the given reaction and answer the questions given below.

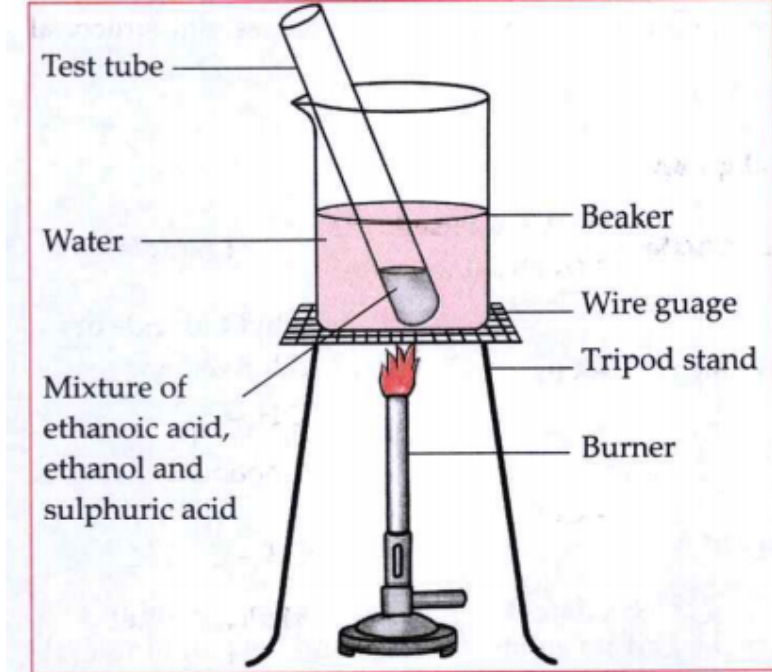


Name the

chemical equation.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

127. Answer the question based on the reaction: Observe the given reaction and answer the questions given below.

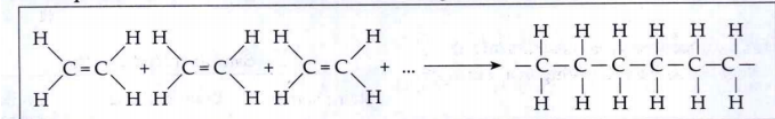


What is the

special characteristic of the group that is formed in this reaction?

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

128. Answer the questions based on the reaction. Observe the given reaction and answer the question given below.

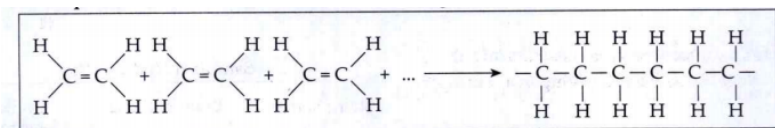


What type

of reaction is it? Define it.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

129. Answer the questions based on the reaction. Observe the given reaction and answer the question given below.



Name the

reactant and the products.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

130. Answer the questions based on the reaction. Observe the given reaction and answer the question given below.

 Watch Video Solution

133. Saturated hydrocarbons are classified into three types. Write these names giving one example each.

 Watch Video Solution

134. Give names of three natural polymers. Write the place of their occurrence and name of monomers from which they are formed.

 Watch Video Solution

135. With the help of an example explain what is meant by homologous series.

 Watch Video Solution

136. Explain with an example what is meant by substitution and addition reactions.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

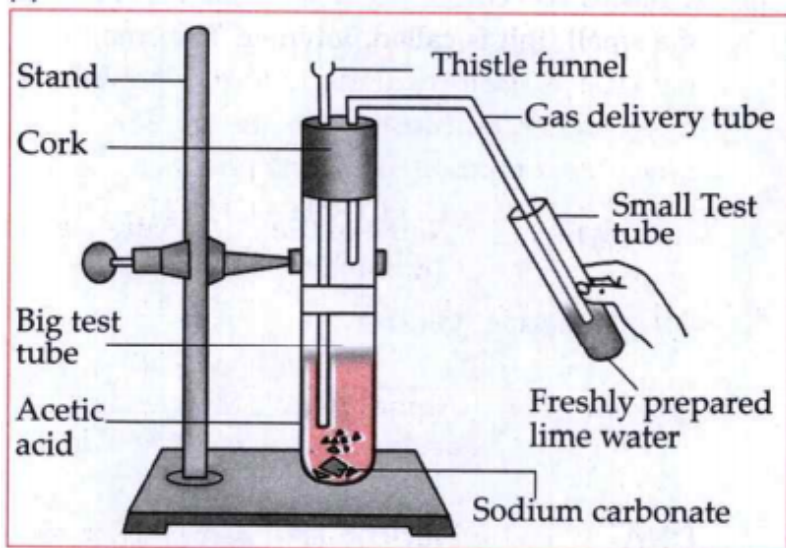
137. What is esterification and give its uses?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

138. What is saponification?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

139. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:

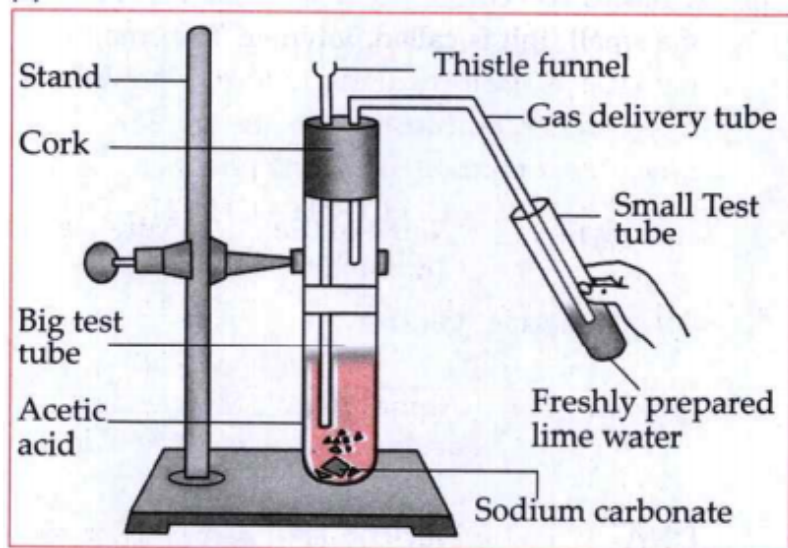


Which acid

is present in the big test tube?

[Watch Video Solution](#)

140. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:



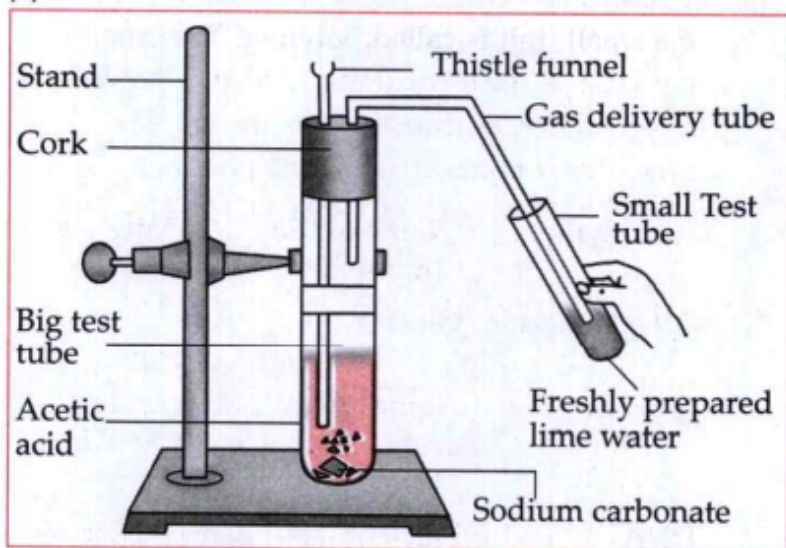
What is the

observation and conclusion of this experiment?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

141. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:



Explain

neutralization reaction of this acid with a base.

[Watch Video Solution](#)