CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - VGS BRILLIANT CHEMISTRY (TELUGU ENGLISH)

CARBON AND ITS COMPOUND

Exercise

1. What are the general molecular formulae of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes?

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2. Name the product other than water formed on burning of ethanol in air.

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3. Name the simplest ketone and write it's molecular formula.

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4. Name the compound formed by heating ethanol at 443K with excess of conc. H_2SO_4.

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5. Name the product obtained when ethanol is oxidized by either chromic anhydride Or alkaline potassium permanganate.

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6. Write the homologus series of carbon compounds after $CH_3OHCH_2CH_3$ and write the IUPAC name.

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7. Why does carbon form compounds mainly by covalent bonding?

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8. Explain the sodium ethoxide is obtained from ethanol. Give chemical equations.

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9. Explain the cleansing action of soaps.

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10. Distinguish between esterification and saponification reactions of organic compounds.

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11. Distinguish between esterification and saponification reactions of organic compounds.

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12. What happens when a small piece of sodium is dropped into ethanol?

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13. Draw the electronic dot structure of ethane molecule(C_2H_6).

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14. Explain with the help of a chemical equation, how an addition reaction is used in vegetable ghee industry.

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15. Explain with the help of a chemical equation, how an addition reaction is used in vegetable ghee industry.

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16. Write the various possible structural formulae of a compound having molecular formula C_3H_6O?

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17. Allotropy is a property shown by which class of substances:elements, compounds or mixtures? Explain allotropy with suitable examples.

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18. Two carbon compounds A and B have molecular formulae C_3H_8 and C_3H_6 respectively. Which one of the two is most likely to undergo addition reactions? Justify your answer.

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19. 1 ml of glacial acetic acid and 1 ml of ethanol are mixed together in a test tube. Few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid is added to the mixture and warmed in a water bath for 5min.answer the question:What are the special characteristics of the compound formed?

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20. 1 ml glacial acetic acid and 1 ml of ethanol are mixed together in a test tube. Few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid is added to the mixture and warmed in a water bath for 5 min. Represent the above change by a chemical equation.

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21. 1 ml of glacial acetic acid and 1 ml of ethanol are mixed together in a test tube. Few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid is added to the mixture and warmed in a water bath for 5min.answer the question:What name is given to such a reaction?

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22. 1 ml of glacial acetic acid and 1 ml of ethanol are mixed together in a test tube. Few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid is added to the mixture and warmed in a water bath for 5min.answer the question:What are the special characteristics of the compound formed?

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23. Which of the following solution of acetic acid in water can be used as preservative?

A. 5-10%

B. 10-15%

C. 15-20%

D. 1

Answer:

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24. The suffix used for naming an aldehyde is___

A. -ol

B. -al

C. -one

D. -ene

Answer:

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25. Acetic acid when dissolved in water it dissociates into ions reversibly because it is a_____

A. weak acid

B. strong acid

C. weak base

D. strong base

Answer:

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26. Which one of the following hydrocarbons can show isomerism?

A. C_2H_4

B. C_2H_6

C. C_3H_8

D. C_4H_{10}

Answer:

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27. Combustion of hydrocarbon is generally accompanied by the evolution of_____

A. Heat

B. Light

C. Both heat and light

D. Electric current

Answer:

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28. 2ml of ethanoic acid was taken in each of the three test tubes A, B and C and 2ml, 4ml and 8ml of water was added to them respectively. A clear solution is obtained in____

A. Test tube A only

B. Test tubes A & B only

C. Test tubes B and C only

D. All the test tubes

Answer:

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29. If 2ml of acetic acid was added slowly in drops to 5ml of water then we will notice

A. The acid forms a separate layer on the top of water

B. Water forms a separate layer on the top of the acid

C. Formation of a clear and homogenous solution

D. Formation of a pink and clear solution

Answer:

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30. A few drops of ethanoic acid were added to solid sodium carbonate. The possible results of the reactions are

A. A hissing sound was evolved

B. Brown fumes evolved

C. Brisk effervescence occurred

D. A pungent smelling gas evolved

Answer:

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31. When acetic acid reacts with ethyl alcohol, we add conc.H_2SO_4, which acts as_____ and the process is called_____

A. Oxidizing agent, saponification

B. Dehydrating agent, esterification

C. Reducing agent, esterification

D. Acid & esterification

Answer:

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32. Suggest a test to find the hardness of water and explain the procedure.

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33. Suggest a chemical test to distinguish between ethanol and ethanoic acid and explain procedure.

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34. Suggest a chemical test to distinguish between ethanol and ethanoic acid and explain procedure.

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35. An organic compound 'X' with a molecular formula C_2H_6O undergoes oxidation with alkaline $KMnO_4$ and forms the compound 'Y', that has molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$.Identify "X" and "Y".

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36. An organic compound 'X' with a molecular formula C_2H_6O undergoes oxidation with alkaline $KMnO_4$ and forms the compound 'Y', that has molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$: Write your

observation regarding the product when compound 'X' is made to react with compound "Y" Which is used as a preservative for pickles.

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37. Prepare models of methane, ethane, ethene and ethyne molecules using clay balls and matchsticks.

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38. Collect information on the process of artificial ripening of fruits in fruit markets and discuss whether it is useful or harmful.

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39. How do you condemn the use of alcohol as a social practice?

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40. Write an activity to show esterification.

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41. Write an activity to show soap solution separates oil from water.

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42. What are bond angles of HCH in CH_4, C_2H_4 and C_2H_2 molecules?

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43. Why we are advised not to use animal fats for cooking?

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44. Which oil is recommended for cooking? Why?

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45. How do carbon atoms form bonds in so many ways

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46. Where this energy to excited electron comes from?

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47. In methane(CH_4) molecule all four carbon-hydrogen bonds are identical and bond angle $H\widehat{C}H$ is 109.28.how can we explain this?

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48. How to explain the four orbitals of carbon containing unpaired electrons as energetically equal?

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49. How do you explain the ability of C- atom to form two single covalent bonds and one double bond?

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50. How do you explain the ability of carbon atom to form one single bond and one triple bond?

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51. How do you understand the marking(writings) of a pencil on a paper?

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52. What are hydrocarbons?

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53. Do all the organic compounds have equal number of 'C' and 'H' atoms?

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54. Can carbon form bonds with the atoms of other elements?

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55. Why do sometimes cooking vessels get blackened on a gas or kerosene stove?

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56. Do you know what is a catalyst ?

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57. What is a true solution?

Watch Video Solution

58. Can carbon get helium configuration by losing four electrons from the outer shell?

Watch Video Solution

59. Explain the four unpaired electrons in carbon atom through excited state.

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60. Allotting completely one special branch in chemistry to compounds of only one element. Is it justified when there are so many elements and their compounds but not with any special branches?

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61. What are esters?

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62. How these energetically unequal valence electrons form four equivalent covalent bonds in methane molecule?

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63. Can we write the structure of a compound if the name of the compound is given ?

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64. Do you know how the police detect whether suspected drivers have consumed alcohol or not?

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65. What is the action of soap particles on the greasy cloth?

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66. How do you appreciate the role of oxygen in combustion process?

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67. Complete the following reactions: $CH_2 = CH_2 + H_2 \underrightarrow{Ni}$

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68. Why dough rises swells, when it is treated with yeast ?

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69. Write two uses of nano tubes.

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70. Write two uses of ethanol in day to day life.

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71. Write the atomic structure of the following carbon compounds.

3,7 -dibromo -4, 6 dichloro -oct5 - ene - 1,2 - diol

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72. Why do the various micelles present in water do not come together to form a precipitate ? Guess the reason.

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73. Mention any two uses of graphite in day to day life.

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74. Why are vegetable oils healthy us compared to vegetable ghee ?

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75. Draw the structure of the methane molecule. Write its bond angle.

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76. What are alkenes ?

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77. Write the general formula of alkenes. Give an example for alkenes.

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78. What is allotropy? Name the crystalline allotropes of Carbon. What are their uses?

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79. What are the characteristics of homologous series ?

Watch Video Solution

80. Why alkanes are known as paraffins ?

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81. List out the materials required to conduct the experiment to understand the esterification reaction. Explain the procedure of the experiment. How can you identify that an ester is formed in this reaction?

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82. Explain the isomerism and catenation properties of carbon.

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83. What is the position of carbon in periodic table ?

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84. What is hybridisation?

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85. Draw the diagram showing sp^2 hybridization in ethene.

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86. Draw the structure of the methane molecule. Write its bond angle.

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87. Allotropy is a property shown by which class of substances:elements, compounds or mixtures? Explain allotropy with suitable examples.

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88. Amorphous allotrope of carbon is

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89. Name the crystalline allotropes of carbon and mention any hybridization involved in them

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90. What property of carbon allows it to form a large number of carbon compounds?

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91. Why carbon is versatile element in nature?

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92. What are hydrocarbons?

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93. Give one example for straight chain compound.

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94. Give an example for branched chain compound.

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95. What are alkanes

Watch Video Solution

96. Write the general formula of alkenes. Give an example for alkenes.

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97. What are alkynes?

Watch Video Solution

98. The formula of a hydrocarbon is $C_{12}H_{24}$ Name the family to which it belongs and also predicts its nature.

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99. What is a functional group? Give three examples of functional groups.

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100. What do you mean by a functional group?

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101. Example showing ionisation isomerism

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102. What is the difference between two successive homologs?

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103. Write the structure of 3-bromo-2-chloro-5 oxo hexanoic acid.

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104. What is saponification?

Watch Video Solution

105. What is a micelle? Give an example of micelle formation.

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106. Do you know what 'soap' is?

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107. Graphite is a good conductor - explain.

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108. What are the uses of fullerenes?

Watch Video Solution

109. What are oxidising agents?

Watch Video Solution

110. Why alkanes are known as paraffins ?

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111. What is the use of ethanol in motors?

Watch Video Solution

112. What is a colloidal solution ? How is it different from a true solution with respect to dispersed particle size and homogeneity ?

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113. Other than carbon which elements show catenation?

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114. Open chain hydrocarbons are also called

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115. Expand IUPAC.

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116. How do you appreciate the role of diamond in space probes ?

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117. How do you appreciate the role of diamond in surgery ?

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118. What is the reason behind blue and yellow coloured flames in combustion process?

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119. How do you appreciate the role of ethanol as a fuel?

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120. How do you appreciate the role of acetic acid as a preservative?

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121. How do you detect the leakage of gas?

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122. How LPG gas is useful for environment?

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123. How ethanol useful in pharmaceutical industry ?

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124. How synthetic detergents are harmful for environment?

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125. How do you prepare Ethanol from ethene?

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126. Write the reactions of ethanol with sodium and conc. H_2SO_4 –

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127. Write the reactions of ethanoic acid with metals, metal hydroxide, metal carbonates and metal hydrogen carbonates.

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128. The purest form of carbon is

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129. Draw the structure of: 2-methayl pentan-3-Ol

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130. Draw the structure of: 2-Bromo-3-ethayl penta-1,4-diene

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131. Draw the structure of:3-amino-2-bromo hexan-1-Ol

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132. Draw the structure of: 3,4-dichloro but-1-ene

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133. Draw various structure of C_5H_{12}

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134. Draw various structure of :C_6H_{14}.

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135. What are nanotubes?

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136. What is an homologous series? Explain with an example.

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137. Write the molecular formula of the fourth member of the homologous series of alcohols.

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138. Do you know what is a catalyst ?

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139. Why oils are in liquids at room temperature?

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140. Why fats are solids at room temperature ?

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141. Do you know how the police detect whether suspected drivers have consumed alcohol or not?

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142. Name the gas evolved when acetic acid is react with sodium hydrogen carbonate.

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143. Name the organic acid present in vinegar-write it's chemical formula.

Watch Video Solution

144. What change will you observe if you test soap with litmus paper (red and blue)?

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145. Out of butter and ground nut oil which is unsaturated in nature?

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146. What are hydrophobic and hydrophillic parts in soap?

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147. Name the carboxylic acid used as preservation.

Watch Video Solution

148. Draw the structure of butanoic acid C_3H_7COOH.

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149. How do you appreciate the role of esters in daily life ?

Watch Video Solution

150. Draw the diagram showing sp^2 hybridization in ethene.

Watch Video Solution

151. Draw the diagram showing sp hybridization in ethyne.

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152. What type of reaction is involved in the conversion of ammonium cyanate to urea.

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153. Give an example for ring or cyclic compound.

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154. Which of the following compounds are unsaturated ? Justify your answer. $CH_3 - CH \equiv CH_2$

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155. The following compounds are unsaturated ? Justify your answer. $CH_3 - C \equiv CH$

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156. Which of the following compounds are unsaturated ? Justify your answer. $HC \equiv C - CH = CH_2$

Watch Video Solution

157. What are hydrophobic and hydrophillic parts in soap?

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158. Give the decreasing order of priority for choosing and naming a principal characteristic group.

Watch Video Solution

159. How do you appreciate the role of carbon in everyday life ?

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160. A carbon compound has many functional groups, then order of preference while naming it according to IUPAC nomenclature is

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161. Write the physical properties of Ethanol.

Watch Video Solution

162. Explain the occurrence of carbon.

Watch Video Solution

163. Explain about allotropic forms of carbon.

Watch Video Solution

164. Explain the classification of hydrocarbons.

Watch Video Solution

165. Explain addition reactions.

Watch Video Solution

166. What are ethers ? Give examples.

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167. Why carbon does not form C^{4+} ?

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168. Why does carbon form compounds mainly by covalent bonding?

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169. Allotropy is a property shown by which class of substances:elements, compounds or mixtures? Explain allotropy with suitable examples.

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170. Why diamond is hard compared with graphite?

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171. Identify the unsaturated compounds of the following : $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2$

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172. Identify the unsaturated compounds of the following : $CH_3 - CH = CH_2$

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173. Why do sometimes cooking vessels get blackened on a gas or kerosene stove?

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174. What are isotones and isomers.

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175. Draw the structure of isomers of butane.

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176. What happens when a small piece of sodium is dropped into ethanol?

Watch Video Solution

177. What type of reaction takes place between ethane and chlorine?

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178. What are the two properties of carbon which lead to the huge number of carbon compounds we see around us?

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179. Draw the structure for the following compounds : Propanoic acid

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180. Draw the structure for the following compounds : Chlorobutane

Watch Video Solution

181. Draw the structure for the following compounds : Hexanone

Watch Video Solution

182. Draw the structure for the following compounds : Pentanal

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183. How could you name the following compounds ?

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - Br$

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184. How could you name the following compounds ?

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - C \equiv CH$

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185. An organic compound X with a molecular formula C_2H_6O undergoes oxidation with in presence of alkaline $KMnO_4$ to form a compound Y. X on heating in presence of con. H_2SO_4 at 443 k gives Z. Which on reaction with Br_2 and decolorizes, it. Identify X, Y and Z write the reactions involved.

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186. A mixture of oxygen and ethyne is burnt for welding. Can you tell why a mixture of ethyne and air is not used ?

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187. How do you prepare Ethanol from ethene?

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188. Write the names of the organic compounds which have the following structure : $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$

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189. Draw the structure of isomers of butane.

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190. Draw the structure of: Ethanoic acid

Watch Video Solution

191. Draw the structure of: propanol

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192. Draw the structure of: propene

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193. Draw the structures of the following : 2-Chloro Propene.

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194. Draw the structure of ethane and electron dot structure of chlorine.

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195. Draw the structure of: 2-bromo pentane

Watch Video Solution

196. Draw the structure of:2-methyl propane

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197. Explain the possibility of bonds formation by a carbon atom with examples.

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198. Explain sp^2 hybridization with an example.

Watch Video Solution

199. Explain sp hybridization.

Watch Video Solution

200. How do you explain the ability of carbon atom to form one single bond and one triple bond?

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201. Explain the structures of Diamond.

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202. Write about the structures of buckminsterfullerene.

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203. What are nanotubes?

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204. What is the information given by the IUPAC name of an organic compound ?

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205. Define substitution reaction and give an example.

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206. What is amine group ?

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207. Explain various types in amines.

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208. Give next Homologs of the following compounds and also give structure, formula and name : HCHO.

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209. Give next Homologs of the following compounds and also give structure, formula and name : CH_3OH

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210. What are the characteristics of homologous series ?

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211. Write the IUPAC name of:

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2CH_2OH$

,

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212. Write the IUPAC names of the following compounds:

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH = CH - CH_2 - C \equiv CH$

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213. Write the IUPAC names of the following compounds:

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CHO$

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214. Write the IUPAC name of:

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CHO$

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215. Draw the electronic dot structure of ethane molecule(C_2H_6).

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216. Explain the structure of graphite in terms of bonding and give one property based on this structure.

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217. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate /

bicarbonate. Answer the following : Identify the organic compound.

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218. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate / bicarbonate. Answer the following : Write the chemical equation for the above reaction.

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219. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate / bicarbonate. Answer the following : Name the gas evolved.

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220. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate / bicarbonate. Answer the following : How will you test the gas evolved?

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221. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate / bicarbonate. Answer the following : List two important uses of the above compound.

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222. Vinegar is a solution of

A. 50 - 60 % acetic acid in alcohol

B. 5 - 8% acetic acid in alcohol

C. 5- 8% acetic acid in water

D. 50 - 60% acetic acid in water

Answer:

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223. Pentane has the molecular formula C_5H_{12} . It has

A. 5 covalent bonds

B. 12 covalent bonds

C. 16 covalent bonds

D. 17 covalent bonds

Answer:

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224. Which of the following compounds are unsaturated ? Justify your answer. $CH_3 - CH \equiv CH_2$

A. a and c

B. b and c

C. b and d

D. c and d

Answer:

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225. The heteroatoms present in $CH_3CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2CI$ are a) Oxygen,b) Carbon,c) Hydrogen,d)Chlorine

A. a and b

B. b and c

C. c and d

D. a and d

Answer:

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226. A molecule of ammonia (NH_3) has

A. only single bonds

B. only double bonds

C. only triple bonds

D. two double bonds and one single bond

Answer:

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227. Mineral acids are stronger acids than cardoxylic acids because

A. mineral acids are completely ionised

B. carboxylic acids are completely ionised

C. mineral acids are partially ionised

D. carboxylic acids are partially ionised

Answer:

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228. The reaction of an alcohol with carboxylic acid is called

A. Combustion

B. Esterification

C. Saponification

D. None of these

Answer:

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229. In the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid acetic acid reacts with ethyl alcohol to produce

A. Aldehyde

B. Alcohol

C. Ester

D. Carboxylic acid

Answer:

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230. Which of the following has shortest carbon-carbon bond length ?

A. C_2H_2

B. C_2H_4

C. C_2H_6

D. C_6H_6

Answer:

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231. Which of the following are isomers ?

A. Butane and Isobutene

B. Ethane and Ethene

C. Propane and Propyne

D. Butane and Isobutane

Answer:

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232. Which of the following statements are usually correct for carbon compounds ? These

a) are good conductors of electricity

b) are poor conductors of electricity

c) have strone forces of attraction between their molecules

d) do not have strong forces of attraction between their molecules .

A. 1. $a \& c$

B. 2. $b \& c$

C. 3. $a \& d$

D. 4. $b \& d$

Answer:

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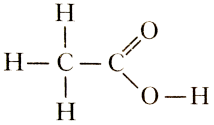
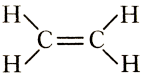
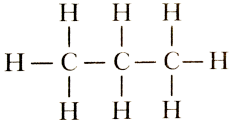
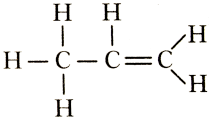
233. The structures of four organic compounds are shown below .

Which compounds decolourise bromine water ?

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1,2 and 4 only

C. 2 and 4 only

D. 3 and 4 only

Answer:

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234. A spherical aggregate of soap molecules in water is called

A. Hydrophilic end

B. Hydropholic end

C. Miscelle

D. Cation

Answer:

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235. Bad conductor of electricity is

A. Graphite

B. Graphen

C. Diamond

D. Nanotube

Answer:

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236. Sp^3 hybridization is found in

A. CH_4

B. C_2H_2

C. C_2H_4

D. C_2H_6

Answer:

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237. Which of the following is a good conductor of heat and electricity?

A. Anthracite

B. Charcoal

C. Diamond

D. Graphite

Answer:

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238. The functional group of Ketones is ____

A. -OH

B. -CHO

C. -O-

D.

Answer:

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239. Chief component of cooking as is

A. Butane

B. Methane

C. Ethane

D. Octane

Answer:

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240. The functional group present in carboxylic acid is _____

A. -OH

B. -CHO

C. -COOH

D. -CO

Answer:

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241. The sodium salt of a long chain fatty acids is called_____

A. An ester

B. A detergent

C. A soap

D. A fat

Answer:

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242. A dilute solution of ethanoic acid in water is called

A. Tincture of iodine

B. Fehling's solution

C. Vinegar

D. Tollen's reagent

Answer:

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243. Ethanol on oxidation gives

A. Ethane

B. Formalin

C. Ethanoic acid

D. Methane

Answer:

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244. Methane is a major constituent of _____

A. Coal gas

B. Water gas

C. Petroleum

D. Bio gas

Answer:

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245. n-butane and iso butane are

A. Alkanes

B. Alkynes

C. Isomers

D. Polymers

Answer:

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246. What property of carbon allows it to form a large number of carbon compounds?

A. Tetravalency

B. Catenation

C. Electronegativity

D. Electropositivity

Answer:

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247. The general formula of alkenes is

A. C_nH_2n

B. C_nH_{2n-1}

C. C_nH_{2n+2}

D. C_nH_{2n+1}

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

248. Compounds made up of carbon and hydrogen only are called

A. Alkanes

B. Alkenes

C. Alkynes

D. Hydrocarbons

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

249. The IUPAC name of C_2H_2 _____

A. Ethylene

B. Ethene

C. Ethyne

D. Alkene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

250. The portion left on dropping a hydrogen atom from an alkane is called__

A. Functional group

B. Alkenyl group

C. Alkyl group

D. Phenyl group

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

251. Open chain saturated hydrocarbons are called

A. Paraffins

B. Alkenes

C. Alkynes

D. Alkyl groups

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

252. Diamond and graphite are

A. isomers

B. Allotropes

C. Homologous

D. Metals

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

253. The functional group present in ethers is

A. 1. $-C=O$

B. 2. $-C-OH$

C. 3. $C-O-C$

D. 4. $-COOH$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

254. C_{60}has arranged by _____pentagons and _____hexagons.

A. 20, 12

B. 12, 20

C. 21,20

D. 12,01

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

255. Carbon compounds containing double and triple bonds are called____

A. Saturated hydrocarbons

B. Unsaturated hydrocarbons

C. Semi saturated hydrocarbons

D. Hydrocarbons

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

256. The sweet smelling substance formed when carboxylic acid reacts with alcohols

A. Hydroxy

B. Ester

C. Benzene

D. Ethyl alcohol

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

257. The functional group present in methanol is___

A. Alcohol

B. Acid

C. Ester

D. Ketone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

258. IUPAC name of alkene containing 3 carbon atoms is___

A. Propane

B. Propyne

C. Propene

D. Propelene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

259. The first member of homologous series among alkynes is___

A. Ethyne

B. ethane

C. Pentyne

D. Butyne

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

260. Number of single covalent bonds in ammonia are

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 1

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

261. Type of reactions shown by alkanes is____

A. 1. Addition

B. 2. thermal

C. 3. Substitution

D. 4. Chain

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

262. The distance between two graphite layers is

A. 3A

B. 4

C. $33 \cdot 6A$

D. $3 \cdot 35A$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

263. General formula of saturated hydro carbon is

A. C_nH_2n

B. C_nH_{2n+2}

C. C_nH_{2n-2}

D. C_nH_n

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

264. Give next Homologs of the following compounds and also give structure, formula and name : CH_3OH

A. C_2H_5OH

B. C_2H_4OH

C. CH_4OH

D. C_2H_3OH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

265. Hydrolysis of an ester in presence of NaOH is called saponification. Explain.

A. Carbonation

B. esterification

C. Calcination

D. Saporification

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

266. C_2H_2 : sp : : CH_4 : _____

A. Sp

B. sp^2

C. sp^3

D. sp°

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

267. IUPAC name of glycerol is

A. Propane

B. propaol

C. Propane 1, 2,3-diol

D. Propane 1, 2, 3- triol

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

268. Carbon compounds having same molecular formula but different properties are known as

A. Isomers

B. homologues

C. Carboxyles

D. Monomers

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

269. Carbon has _____ electrons in its valence shell.

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

270. The first two members of alkene series is

A. Methene, ethene

B. Methane, ethane

C. Ethene, propene

D. Ethyne, propyne

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

271. _____is also known as marsh gas.

A. Methane

B. Ethane

C. Propane

D. Butane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

272. Biogas on burning does not create _____

A. 1. Hydrocarbons

B. 2. pollution

C. 3. noise

D. 4. heat

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

273. Natural gas is mixture of gaseous_____

A. Hydrocarbons

B. esters

C. acid

D. bases

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

274. Combustion reaction of carbon i) requires O_2 ii) releases heat iii) releases CO_2

A. (i)Is true

B. (ii)is true

C. (i)& (ii) are true

D. All are true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

275. Black lead is

A. Coal

B. Charcoal

C. Graphite

D. graphene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

276. Carbon compounds have usually low melting points and boiling points because they are_____in nature

A. covalent

B. Ionic

C. Chemical

D. Gases

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

277. Compounds made up of carbon and hydrogen only are called

A. Hydroxy

B. Carboxy

C. Carbohydrates

D. Hydrocarbons

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

278. C_nH_{2n} is the general formula of _____ hydrocarbons.

A. Unsaturated

B. Saturated

C. Semi saturated

D. Super saturated

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

279. Ethene and ethyne are examples of____hydrocarbons

A. Saturated

B. Unsaturated

C. Semi saturated

D. Super saturated

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

280. Ethyne has_____carbon-hydrogen single bonds.

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D. 1

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

281. The IUPAC name of ethylene is_____

A. Ethane

B. Ethene

C. Ethyne

D. Ethyl

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

282. The sodium salt of a long chain fatty acids is called_____

A. Sodium salt

B. Acidic fat

C. Detergent

D. Soap

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

283. Aromatic compounds readily undergo _____substitution reactions.

A. Addition

B. Substitution

C. Thermal

D. Oxidation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

284. Chloromethane_____

A. CH_4Cl

B. CH_3Cl

C. CH_5Cl

D. $CHCl_2$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

285. Butene_____

A. 1. C_4H_6

B. 2. C_4H_{10}

C. 3. C_4H_8

D. 4. C_4H_4

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

286. Ethylene_____

A. 1. C_2H_2

B. 2. C_2H_6

C. 3. C_2H_4

D. 4. CH_3

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

287. In which of the following state carbon undergoes hybridisation?

A. Ground state

B. First excited state

C. Second excited state

D. In atomic state

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

288. Diamond is hard. This is due to

A. 1. Strong bonds

B. 2. Network structure

C. 3. High refractive Index

D. 4. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

289. C_{60} also called

A. 1. Nanotubes

B. 2. Stem tubes

C. 3. Buckminsterfullerene

D. 4. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

290. Nanotubes were discovered by

A. 1. Kroto & Smalley

B. 2. F.Curi

C. 3. Sumio Ii jima

D. 4. Pauling

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

291. The versatile nature of carbon is due to

A. Forms large number of compounds

B. Catenation

C. Forms various types of bonds

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

292. Structural Isomers differ in

A. Molecular formula

B. Structures

C. Nature of atoms

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

293. Which of the following is correct structure for But – 1, 2 – diene ?

A. CH_3- CH_2- CH = CH_2

B. CH_2 = CH – CH = CH_2

C. CH_3 -CH = C = CH_2

D. CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2- CH_3

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

294. The type of substitution reaction that takes place when methane is treated with Cl_2 in presence of light

A. Oxidation reaction

B. Combustion reaction

C. Addition reaction

D. Substitution reaction

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

295. Carbon compounds containing double and triple bonds are called____

A. Saturated compounds

B. Unsaturated compounds

C. Cyclo compounds

D. Aromatic compounds

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

296. Carbon undergoes hybridisation in excited state. The energy for excitation is obtained from

A. 1. Neighbouring atoms

B. 2. From bond energies

C. 3. Self generated

D. 4. All

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

297. Diamond is insulator, but graphite is a conductor. Why?

A. Tetrahedral arrangement of carbons in diamond

B. Trigonal arrangement of carbons in grapic

C. Delocalised π electron system in graphite

D. Delocalised π electron system in diamond

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

298. Ethanoic acid reacts with ethanol in presence conc. H_2SO_4 . This is called esterfication. Which of the following is incorrect about above process ?

A. 1. Product has sweet smell

B. 2. Product contain functional group

C. 3. The IUPAC name of product is ethyl ethanoate

D. 4. It is an oxidation reaction

Answer:

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299. Explain sp^3 hybridization in methane.

A. Sp^3

B. sp^2A

C. Sp

D. sp^3d

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

300. Hybridisation and bond angle in ethene is

A. $Sp^3, 120^\circ$

B. Sp ,120°

C. Sp,180

D. $sp^3, 109^\circ 28'$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

301. Diamond and graphite are

A. Strong electrostatic forces

B. London dispersion-Bond forces

C. Ionic forces

D. Dipole – dipole forces

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

302. Which of the following scientist disproved vital force theory?

A. 1. Berzelius

B. 2. Wurtz

C. 3. Wohler

D. 4. Kolbe's

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

303. Alkyl group is represented by

A. C_nH_{2n+2}

B. C_nH_{2n+1}

C. C_nH_2n

D. $C_nH(2n-2)$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

304. The molecular formula of formaldehyde is

A. CH_3CHO

B. HCHO

C. CH_3OH

D. CH_3COOH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

305. The nature of second grade functional groups is given by

A. Primary prefix

B. Secondary prefix

C. Primary suffix

D. Secondary suffix

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

306. Conversion of ethyl alcohol into Acetic acid is

A. Combustion

B. Oxidation

C. Addition

D. Substitution

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

307. Unsaturated carbon compound usually give

A. Combustion

B. Oxidation

C. Addition

D. Substitution

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

308. Vegetable oils contains

A. Saturated long chain fatty acid

B. Saturated long chain alcohols

C. Unsaturated long chain fatty acid

D. Unsaturated long chain alcohols

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

309. Gasohol is a mixture of

A. Alcohol + ether

B. Alcohol + water

C. Alcohol + gasoline

D. Alcohol + Kerosene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

310. Alkaline hydrolysis of fats is called

A. Esterification

B. Saponification

C. Hydrolysis

D. Hydrogenation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

311. The solvent in colloidal solution is

A. Solution

B. Dispersion medium

C. Dispersion phase

D. Suspension

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

312. Hexane_____

A. C_6H_6

B. C_6H_{12}

C. C_6H_{14}

D. C_6H_{10}

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

313. Assertion (A):Carbon cannot forC^4- ions so easily.Reason (R):It would be difficult for a nucleus with six protons to hold ten electrons.

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R' is false

D. A is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

314. P: Carbon absorb the energy to getExcited state. q: The energy required for excitation carbon taken up from bond energies when bonds are formed

A. P and q are true

B. P is true but is false

C. P is false but q is true

D. P and q are false

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

315. Assertion (A) : Diamond is one of the hardest materials. Reason (R): The C-C bonds in diamond are very strong and requires large amounts of energy to distroy.

A. Both 'A' and 'R are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A And 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A"

C. 'A' is true but 'R' is false

D. A Is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

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316. Assertion (A) : CH_3- CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3, and are isomers.Reason (R) : Isomers have different molecular formulae and same properties.

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R' Is false

D. A is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

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317. (A) : Carbon forms a large number of compounds

(R) : Carbon has high catenation power

A. (i)

B. (ii)

C. (iii)

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

318. Assertion (A): CH_4 , C_2H_6 , C_3H_8 is a homologous series. Reason (R) : A homologous series of carbon compounds which two successive compounds differ by-CH unit.

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R is false

D. A is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

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319. (A): An oxidation reaction requires oxygen always.(B) : A combustion reaction requires oxygen always.

A. Both A and B are true

B. Both A and B are false

C. 'A is true but 'B' is false

D. 'A' is false but 'B' is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

320. Assertion (A) : Unsatured organic com pounds undergo substitution reactions. Reason (R) : Unsaturated organic compounds contain $=$ or $\equiv$ bonds.

A. Both 'A' and R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'.

C. 'A' is true but 'R' is false

D. A is false but R' is true

Answer:

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321. P : Particles in a true solution are less than 1 nm in diameter.

Q: Particles in a colloidal solution are greater than 1 nm but lesser than 1000 nm in diameter.

A. P is true

B. q is true

C. A and B

D. P and q are false

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

322. Why fats are solids at room temperature ?

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R is false

D. A is false but R is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

323. Alkanes are also known as

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R is false

D. A is false but R is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

324. Predict a substance which can be used as a good conductor and also as a lubricant.

A. Graphite

B. Diamond

C. Graphene

D. Nanotubes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

325. What is the product when carbon undergoes combustion reaction?

A. CH_4

B. CO_2

C. C_2H_5OH

D. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

326. What will happen if soap solution Add to dirty grease ?

A. It forms micelle

B. It forms acetic acid

C. It forms methanol

D. If forms esters

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

327. Assertion (A) : Micelles present in water will attracts each other. Reason (R) : Micelles exhibits ion – ion attraction in water.

A. A and R are true

B. A and R are false

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but R is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

328. There is a substance 'P', it has a sweet odour. The 'P' may be

A. Ethanoic acid

B. Ehanol

C. Sodium bicarbonate

D. Ethyl acetate

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

329. ..... $+O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ + heat.

A. 1. Sulphur

B. 2. Helium

C. 3. Carbon

D. 4.Chlorine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

330. $2C_2H_5OH + 2Na \rightarrow 2C_2H_5ONa +$ _____

A. CO_2

B. H_2

C. O_2

D. CH_4

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

331. Grease + soap $\xrightarrow{water}$ .....

A. Ethanol

B. Micelle

C. Oil

D. Ester

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

332. CH_4 : Substitution Reaction::C_2H_2:

A. Oxidation reaction

B. Reduction reaction

C. Addition reaction

D. Fermentation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

333. Which of the following is formed when ethyl alcohol is treated with Con H_2SO_4 at $170^\circ C$?

A. Ethanal

B. Ethene

C. Ethane

D. Ethanol

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

334. The product that is formed by dehydration of ethanol in conc. Sulphuric is formed by dehydration acid is

A. Ethane

B. Methane

C. Ethane

D. Ethyne

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

335. _____reacts with sodium metal to produce hydrogen gas.

A. Alcohol

B. Aldehyde

C. Ester

D. Ketone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

336. When ethanolc acid is heated with Ethanol and conc. _____ compound formed is ethyl ethanoate.

A. HCL

B. HNO_3

C. H_2SO_4

D. CH_3COOH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

337. An organic compound 'X' with a molecular formula C_2H_6O undergoes oxidation with alkaline $KMnO_4$ and forms the

compound 'Y', that has molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$.Identify "X" and "Y".

A. Acetic acid, ethyl alcohol

B. Acetic' acid, ethyl acetate

C. Ethyl alcohol, acetic acid

D. Ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

338. A few drops of ethanoic acid were added to solid sodium carbonate. The possible results of the reactions are

A. A hissing sound was evolved

B. Brown fumes evolved

C. Brisk effervescene occurred

D. A pungent smelling gas evolved

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

339. If 2ml of acetic acid was added slowly in drops to 5ml of water then we will notice

A. The actd forms a separate layer on

B. Water forms a separate layer on top of acid

C. Formation of clear and homogeneous solution

D. Formation of a pink and clear solution

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

340. Which one is required to prepare vinegar ?

A. Ethyl acetate

B. Ethanoic acid

C. Ethanol

D. Ethene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

341. Take Ethanol in a test tube add metallic sodium to it. If you test the liberated gas with a burning, sprint

A. Will put off

B. Will put off with a pop sound

C. Will light very bright

D. Will give fumes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

342. $C_6 = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ and the given element i) C has 6 electrons, 6 protons and 6 neutrons ii)C is a metal iii) C can form 6 covalent bonds

A. i) is true

B. (ii) is true

C. (ii) and (iii) are true

D. All are true

Answer:

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343. The carbon can form:

i) All single bonds

ii) One double and two single bonds

iii) One single and one triple bond

A. 1. (i) is true

B. 2. (ii) is true

C. 3. (ii) and (iii) are true

D. 4. All are true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

344. CH_4 has _____ bonds.

A. 1. Four sp-s

B. 2. Four $sp^2 - s$

C. 3. Four $sp^3 - s$

D. 4. Four $sp - sp$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

345. Name the bonds in the given molecules i)CH_4 ii) C_2H_4 iii) C_2H_2

A. I -single, ii -double, iii -triple

B. I -triple, ii – double, iii – single

C. i-double,ii-triple, iii-single

D. All are single bonds

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

346. $i)CH_4, C_3H_5, C_3H_6,$ ii) $CH_3OH, C_2H_5OH, C_3H_8OH$ iii) $C_8H_{16}, C_9H_{18}, C_{10}H_{20},$ Which of the above is a homologous series ?

A. (i)

B. (ii)

C. (iii)

D. (ii) and (iii)

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

347. What is the general formula for the homologous series, $CH_3COOH, C_2H_5COOH, C_3H_7COOH$_____

A. $C_nH_{2n+2}COOH$

B. $C_nH_{2n}COOH$

C. $C_nH_{2n+1}COOH$

D. $C_nH_{2n-2}COOH$

Answer:

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348. Cyclo butane, the primary prefix is

A. Cyclo

B. but

C. an

D. E

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

349. Which of the following is an incorrect structure ?

A. $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH - CH_3$

B. $CH_2 - CH - CH - CH_2$

C. $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_4$

D. Above all

Answer:

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350. Which of the following is not a compound of C, H and O?

A. Alcohol

B. Aldehyde

C. Ether

D. Amine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

351. Which of the following is not a alkene?

A. C_2H_6

B. C_2H_4

C. C_8H_{16}

D. C_3H_6

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

352. Which of the following is not belongs to C_nH_{2n+1}

A. CH_3

B. C_2H_5

C. C_3H_7

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

353. Which of the following is not a saturated hydrocarbon?

A. Hexane

B. Benzene

C. Butane

D. Isobutane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

354. Which one of the following is not an allotrope of carbon?

A. Soap

B. Fullerence

C. Diamond

D. Graphite

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

355. Which of the following is alkane?

A. C_4H_{10}

B. C_4H_8

C. C_4H_6

D. C_6H_6

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

356. Which of the following has a foot-ball like structure?

A. Diamond

B. Nanotubes

C. Buckminsterfullerenes

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

357. Which of the following is closed chain hydrocarbon?

A. Butane

B. Pentane

C. Cyclo pentane

D. Neo pentane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

358. The isomer of n-butane is

A. 2-methyl propane

B. 2-methyl butane

C. 2 – butene

D. 3 -methyl butane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

359. What are the characteristics of homologous series ?

A. have one general formula

B. Have similar functional group

C. Similar chemical properties

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

360. Which of the following is not a amorphous form of carbon ?

A. Coal

B. Coke

C. C_{60}

D. Gas carbon

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

361. In which one of the following halides, $C_{sp^2} - X$ bond is present?

A. C_2H_2

B. C_2H_4

C. C_2H_6

D. C_2H_8

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

362. Which of the following is ester?

A. CH_3COOH

B. $CH_3OC_2H_5$

C. $CH_3COOC_2H_5$

D. CH_3CH_2OH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

363. Wohler Friedrich is appreciable because, he prepared_____in lab

A. 1. Nanotubes

B. 2. Organic urea

C. 3. Buckyballs

D. 4. Ester

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

364. Graphite is appreciable because it used to making of

A. Organic urea

B. Nanotubes

C. Conductors

D. Papers

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

365. This reaction helps us in cooking

A. Combustion

B. Oxidation

C. Esterification

D. Soaponication

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

366. Drunken drive related to

A. Alcohol

B. Ester

C. Acid

D. Ketone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

367. Esters are appreciable because they have

A. 1. Aromatic smell

B. 2. Gold colour

C. 3. Light weight

D. 4. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

368. Hydrocarbons are appreciable because they are used as

A. 1. Oxidizing agents

B. 2. Conductors

C. 3. Fuels

D. 4. Catalysts

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

369. Graphite is used as lubricant because of its

A. Both 'A' and "R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. A' is true but 'R Is false

D. A' is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

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370. Why do sometimes cooking vessels get blackened on a gas or kerosene stove?

A. Insuffictent fuel

B. Insufficient air

C. Insufficient ignition

D. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

371. Cooking gas contains

A. 1. C_4H_{10}

B. 2. CH_4

C. 3. C_2H_5OH

D. 4. C_2H_2

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

372. Micelles are found in

A. 1. Tea

B. 2. Soap water

C. 3. Alcohol

D. 4. Vinegar

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

373. Vinegar _____

A. Ethanoic acid

B. Preservative

C. Sour in taste

D. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

374. Riped fruits contain

A. Butane

B. Alcohol

C. Ester

D. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

375. Alcoholic drinks contain

A. Ester

B. Soap

C. Ethanol

D. Venegar

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

376. Which of the following is better cooking ?

A. Vegetable oils

B. Animal fat oils

C. Hydrogenated oils

D. Vanaspathi

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

377. Scientists inserted bio molecules into_____ to inject them into a single cell

A. Graphite

B. Graphene

C. Nanotube

D. Bucky balls

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

378. Lead is

A. Graphite

B. Graphene

C. Nonotube

D. Bucky balls

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

379. Which of the following give aromatic smell ?

A. Alcohol

B. Ester

C. Acid

D. Vinegar

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

380. What are the general molecular formulae of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes?

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381. Name the product other than water formed on burning of ethanol in air.

Watch Video Solution

382. Name the simplest ketone and write it's molecular formula.

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383. Name the compound formed by heating ethanol at 443K with excess of conc. H_2SO_4.

Watch Video Solution

384. Name the product obtained when ethanol is oxidized by either chromic anhydride Or alkaline potassium permanganate.

Watch Video Solution

385. Write the homologus series of carbon compounds after $CH_3OHCH_2CH_3$ and write the IUPAC name.

Watch Video Solution

386. Why does carbon form compounds mainly by covalent bonding?

Watch Video Solution

387. Explain the sodium ethoxide is obtained from ethanol. Give chemical equations.

Watch Video Solution

388. Explain the cleansing action of soaps.

Watch Video Solution

389. Distinguish between esterification and saponification reactions of organic compounds.

Watch Video Solution

390. Distinguish between esterification and saponification reactions of organic compounds.

Watch Video Solution

391. What happens when a small piece of sodium is dropped into ethanol?

Watch Video Solution

392. Draw the electronic dot structure of ethane molecule(C_2H_6).

Watch Video Solution

393. Explain with the help of a chemical equation, how an addition reaction is used in vegetable ghee industry.

Watch Video Solution

394. How is hydrogenation used in vegetable ghee industry? Explain with chemical equation.

Watch Video Solution

395. Write the various possible structural formulae of a compound having molecular formula C_3H_6O?

Watch Video Solution

396. Allotropy is a property shown by which class of substances:elements, compounds or mixtures? Explain allotropy with suitable examples.

Watch Video Solution

397. Two carbon compounds A and B have molecular formulae C_3H_8 and C_3H_6 respectively. Which one of the two is most likely to undergo addition reactions? Justify your answer.

Watch Video Solution

398. 1 ml of glacial acetic acid and 1 ml of ethanol are mixed together in a test tube. Few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid

is added to the mixture and warmed in a water bath for 5min.answer the question:What name is given to such a reaction?

Watch Video Solution

399. 1 ml glacial acetic acid and 1 ml of ethanol are mixed together in a test tube. Few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid is added to the mixture and warmed in a water bath for 5 min. Represent the above change by a chemical equation.

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400. 1 ml of glacial acetic acid and 1 ml of ethanol are mixed together in a test tube. Few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid is added to the mixture and warmed in a water bath for 5min.answer the question:What name is given to such a reaction?

Watch Video Solution

401. 1 ml of glacial acetic acid and 1 ml of ethanol are mixed together in a test tube. Few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid is added to the mixture and warmed in a water bath for 5min.answer the question:What are the special characteristics of the compound formed?

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402. Which of the following solution of acetic acid in water can be used as preservative?

A. 5-10%

B. 10-15%

C. 15-20%

D. 1

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

403. The suffix used for naming an aldehyde is___

A. -ol

B. -al

C. -one

D. -ene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

404. Acetic acid when dissolved in water it dissociates into ions reversibly because it is a_____

A. weak acid

B. strong acid

C. weak base

D. strong base

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

405. Which one of the following hydrocarbons can show isomerism?

A. C_2H_4

B. C_2H_6

C. C_3H_8

D. C_4H_{10}

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

406. Combustion of hydrocarbon is generally accompanied by the evolution of_____

A. Heat

B. Light

C. Both heat and light

D. Electric current

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

407. 2ml of ethanoic acid was taken in each of the three test tubes A, B and C and 2ml, 4ml and 8ml of water was added to them respectively. A clear solution is obtained in____

A. Test tube A only

B. Test tubes A & B only

C. Test tubes B and C only

D. All the test tubes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

408. If 2ml of acetic acid was added slowly in drops to 5ml of water then we will notice

A. The acid forms a separate layer on the top of water

B. Water forms a separate layer on the top of the acid

C. Formation of a clear and homogenous solution

D. Formation of a pink and clear solution

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

409. A few drops of ethanoic acid were added to solid sodium carbonate. The possible results of the reactions are

A. A hissing sound was evolved

B. Brown fumes evolved

C. Brisk effervescence occurred

D. A pungent smelling gas evolved

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

410. When acetic acid reacts with ethyl alcohol, we add conc. H_2SO_4, which acts as_____ and the process is called_____

A. Oxidizing agent, saponification

B. Dehydrating agent, esterification

C. Reducing agent, esterification

D. Acid & esterification

Answer:

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411. Suggest a test to find the hardness of water and explain the procedure.

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412. Suggest a chemical test to distinguish between ethanol and ethanoic acid and explain procedure.

Watch Video Solution

413. Suggest a chemical test to distinguish between ethanol and ethanoic acid and explain procedure.

Watch Video Solution

414. An organic compound 'X' with a molecular formula C_2H_6O undergoes oxidation with alkaline $KMnO_4$ and forms the compound 'Y', that has molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$.Identify "X" and "Y".

Watch Video Solution

415. An organic compound 'X' with a molecular formula C_2H_6O undergoes oxidation with alkaline $KMnO_4$ and forms the compound 'Y', that has molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$: Write your observation regarding the product when compound 'X' is made to react with compound "Y" Which is used as a preservative for pickles.

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416. Prepare models of methane, ethane, ethene and ethyne molecules using clay balls and matchsticks.

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417. Collect information on the process of artificial ripening of fruits in fruit markets and discuss whether it is useful or harmful.

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418. How do you condemn the use of alcohol as a social practice?

Watch Video Solution

419. Write an activity to show esterification.

Watch Video Solution

420. Write an activity to show soap solution separates oil from water.

Watch Video Solution

421. What are bond angles of HCH in CH_4, C_2H_4 and C_2H_2 molecules?

Watch Video Solution

422. Why we are advised not to use animal fats for cooking?

Watch Video Solution

423. Which oil is recommended for cooking? Why?

Watch Video Solution

424. How do carbon atoms form bonds in so many ways

Watch Video Solution

425. Where this energy to excited electron comes from?

Watch Video Solution

426. In methane(CH_4) molecule all four carbon-hydrogen bonds are identical and bond angle $H\widehat{C}H$ is 109.28.how can we explain this?

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427. How to explain the four orbitals of carbon containing unpaired electrons as energetically equal?

Watch Video Solution

428. How do you explain the ability of C- atom to form two single covalent bonds and one double bond?

Watch Video Solution

429. How do you explain the ability of carbon atom to form one single bond and one triple bond?

Watch Video Solution

430. How do you understand the marking(writings) of a pencil on a paper?

Watch Video Solution

431. What are hydrocarbons?

Watch Video Solution

432. Do all the organic compounds have equal number of 'C' and 'H' atoms?

Watch Video Solution

433. Can carbon form bonds with the atoms of other elements?

Watch Video Solution

434. Why do sometimes cooking vessels get blackened on a gas or kerosene stove?

Watch Video Solution

435. Do you know what is a catalyst ?

Watch Video Solution

436. What is a true solution?

Watch Video Solution

437. Can carbon get helium configuration by losing four electrons from the outer shell?

Watch Video Solution

438. Explain the four unpaired electrons in carbon atom through excited state.

Watch Video Solution

439. Allotting completely one special branch in chemistry to compounds of only one element. Is it justified when there are so many elements and their compounds but not with any special branches?

Watch Video Solution

440. What are esters?

Watch Video Solution

441. How these energetically unequal valence electrons form four equivalent covalent bonds in methane molecule?

Watch Video Solution

442. Can we write the structure of a compound if the name of the compound is given ?

Watch Video Solution

443. Do you know how the police detect whether suspected drivers have consumed alcohol or not?

Watch Video Solution

444. What is the action of soap particles on the greasy cloth?

Watch Video Solution

445. How do you appreciate the role of oxygen in combustion process?

Watch Video Solution

446. $CH_2 = CH_2 + H_2 \underrightarrow{Ni} CH_3 - CH_3$ is an addition reaction. $CH \equiv CH + H_2 \underrightarrow{Ni}$? Predict and write the products.

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447. Why dough rises swells, when it is treated with yeast ?

Watch Video Solution

448. Write two uses of nano tubes.

Watch Video Solution

449. Write two uses of ethanol in day to day life.

Watch Video Solution

450. Write the atomic structure of the following carbon compounds. 3,7 -dibromo -4, 6 dichloro -oct5 - ene - 1,2 - diol

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451. Why do the various micelles present in water do not come together to form a precipitate ? Guess the reason.

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452. Mention any two uses of graphite in day to day life.

Watch Video Solution

453. Why are vegetable oils healthy us compared to vegetable ghee ?

Watch Video Solution

454. Draw the structure of the methane molecule. Write its bond angle.

Watch Video Solution

455. What are alkenes ?

Watch Video Solution

456. Write the general formula of alkenes. Give an example for alkenes.

Watch Video Solution

457. What is allotropy? Name the crystalline allotropes of Carbon. What are their uses?

Watch Video Solution

458. What are the characteristics of homologous series ?

Watch Video Solution

459. Why alkanes are known as paraffins ?

Watch Video Solution

460. List out the materials required to conduct the experiment to understand the esterification reaction. Explain the procedure of the experiment. How can you identify that an ester is formed in this reaction?

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461. Explain the isomerism and catenation properties of carbon.

Watch Video Solution

462. What is the position of carbon in periodic table ?

Watch Video Solution

463. What is hybridisation?

Watch Video Solution

464. Draw the diagram showing sp^2 hybridization in ethene.

Watch Video Solution

465. What are the shapes of ethyne and methane?

Watch Video Solution

Watch Video Solution

466. What is allotropy ? Give the crystalline allotropes of cabon.

Watch Video Solution

467. Amorphous allotrope of carbon is

Watch Video Solution

468. Name the crystalline allotropes of carbon and mention any hybridization involved in them

Watch Video Solution

469. How do you explain the ability of carbon atom to form one single bond and one triple bond?

Watch Video Solution

470. Why carbon is versatile element in nature?

Watch Video Solution

471. What are hydrocarbons?

Watch Video Solution

472. Give one example for straight chain compound.

Watch Video Solution

473. Give an example for branched chain compound.

Watch Video Solution

474. What are alkanes

Watch Video Solution

475. Write the general formula of alkenes. Give an example for alkenes.

Watch Video Solution

476. Discuss the structure of carbon - carbon triple bond in alkynes.

Watch Video Solution

477. The formula of a hydrocarbon is $C_{12}H_{24}$ Name the family to which it belongs and also predicts its nature.

Watch Video Solution

478. What is a functional group? Give three examples of functional groups.

Watch Video Solution

479. What do you mean by a functional group?

Watch Video Solution

480. Define Isomerism.

Watch Video Solution

481. What is the difference between two successive homologs?

Watch Video Solution

482. Write the structure of 3-bromo-2-chloro-5 oxo hexanoic acid.

Watch Video Solution

483. What is saponification?

Watch Video Solution

484. What is a micelle? Give an example of micelle formation.

Watch Video Solution

485. Do you know what 'soap' is?

Watch Video Solution

486. Graphite is a good conductor - explain.

Watch Video Solution

487. What are the uses of fullerenes?

Watch Video Solution

488. What are oxidising agents?

Watch Video Solution

489. Why alkanes are known as paraffins ?

Watch Video Solution

490. What is the use of ethanol in motors?

Watch Video Solution

491. What is collodion solution ?

Watch Video Solution

492. Other than carbon which elements show catenation?

Watch Video Solution

493. What are hydrocarbons?

Watch Video Solution

494. Expand IUPAC.

Watch Video Solution

495. How do you appreciate the role of diamond in surgery ?

Watch Video Solution

496. How do you appreciate the role of diamond in surgery ?

Watch Video Solution

497. What is the reason behind blue and yellow coloured flames in combustion process?

Watch Video Solution

498. How do you appreciate the role of ethanol as a fuel?

Watch Video Solution

499. How do you appreciate the role of acetic acid as a preservative?

Watch Video Solution

500. How do you detect the leakage of gas?

Watch Video Solution

501. How LPG gas is useful for environment?

Watch Video Solution

502. How ethanol useful in pharmaceutical industry ?

Watch Video Solution

503. How synthetic detergents are harmful for environment?

Watch Video Solution

504. How do you prepare Ethanol from ethene?

Watch Video Solution

505. Write the reactions of ethanol with sodium and conc. H_2SO_4 –

Watch Video Solution

506. Write the reactions of ethanoic acid with metals, metal hydroxide, metal carbonates and metal hydrogen carbonates.

Watch Video Solution

507. The purest form of carbon is

Watch Video Solution

508. Draw the structure of the following compounds. 2-Methyl penten-3-ol

Watch Video Solution

509. Draw the structure of: 2-Bromo-3-ethayl penta-1,4-diene

Watch Video Solution

510. Draw the structure of:3-amino-2-bromo hexan-1-Ol

Watch Video Solution

511. Draw the structure of: 3,4-dichloro but-1-ene

Watch Video Solution

512. Draw various structure of C_5H_{12}

Watch Video Solution

513. Draw various structure of :C_6H_{14}.

Watch Video Solution

514. What are nanotubes?

Watch Video Solution

515. What is an homologous series? Explain with an example.

Watch Video Solution

516. Write the molecular formula of the fourth member of the homologous series of alcohols.

Watch Video Solution

517. Do you know what is a catalyst ?

Watch Video Solution

518. Why oils are in liquids at room temperature?

Watch Video Solution

519. Why fats are solids at room temperature ?

Watch Video Solution

520. Do you know how the police detect whether suspected drivers have consumed alcohol or not?

Watch Video Solution

521. Name the gas evolved when acetic acid is react with sodium hydrogen carbonate.

Watch Video Solution

522. Name the organic acid present in vinegar-write it's chemical formula.

Watch Video Solution

523. What change will you observe if you test soap with litmus paper (red and blue)?

Watch Video Solution

524. Out of butter and ground nut oil which is unsaturated in nature?

Watch Video Solution

525. What are hydrophobic and hydrophillic parts in soap?

Watch Video Solution

526. Name the carboxylic acid used as preservation.

Watch Video Solution

527. Draw the structure of butanoic acid C_3H_7COOH.

Watch Video Solution

528. How do you appreciate the role of esters in daily life ?

Watch Video Solution

529. Draw the diagram showing sp^2 hybridization in ethene.

Watch Video Solution

530. Draw the diagram showing sp hybridization in ethyne.

Watch Video Solution

531. What type of reaction is involved in the conversion of ammonium cyanate to urea.

Watch Video Solution

532. Give an example for ring or cyclic compound.

Watch Video Solution

533. Which of the following compounds are unsaturated ? Justify your answer. $CH_3 - CH \equiv CH_2$

Watch Video Solution

534. Which of the following compounds are unsaturated ? Justify your answer. $CH_3 - CH \equiv CH_2$

Watch Video Solution

535. Which of the following compounds are unsaturated ? Justify your answer. $HC \equiv C - CH = CH_2$

Watch Video Solution

536. What are hydrophobic and hydrophillic parts in soap?

Watch Video Solution

537. Give the decreasing order of priority for choosing and naming a principal characteristic group.

Watch Video Solution

538. How do you appreciate the role of carbon in everyday life ?

Watch Video Solution

539. In IUPAC nomenchlature, the order followed for naming the compounds is:

Watch Video Solution

540. Write the physical properties of Ethanol.

Watch Video Solution

541. Explain the occurrence of carbon.

Watch Video Solution

542. Explain about allotropic forms of carbon.

Watch Video Solution

543. Explain the classification of hydrocarbons.

Watch Video Solution

544. Explain addition reactions.

Watch Video Solution

545. What are ethers ? Give examples.

Watch Video Solution

546. Why carbon does not form C^{4+} ?

Watch Video Solution

547. Why does carbon form compounds mainly by covalent bonding?

Watch Video Solution

548. Allotropy is a property shown by which class of substances:elements, compounds or mixtures? Explain allotropy with suitable examples.

Watch Video Solution

549. Why is diamond hard ?

Watch Video Solution

550. Identify the unsaturated compounds of the following : $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2$

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551. Identify the unsaturated compounds of the following : $CH_3 - CH = CH_2$

Watch Video Solution

552. Why do sometimes cooking vessels get blackened on a gas or kerosene stove?

Watch Video Solution

553. Define Isomerism.

Watch Video Solution

554. Draw the structure of isomers of butane.

Watch Video Solution

555. What happens when a small piece of sodium is dropped into ethanol?

Watch Video Solution

556. What type of reaction takes place between ethane and chlorine?

Watch Video Solution

557. What are the two properties of carbon which lead to the huge number of carbon compounds we see around us?

Watch Video Solution

558. Draw the structure for the following compounds : Propanoic acid

Watch Video Solution

559. Draw the structure for the following compounds : Chlorobutane

Watch Video Solution

560. Draw the structure for the following compounds : Hexanone

Watch Video Solution

561. Draw the structure for the following compounds : Pentanal

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562. How could you name the following compounds ?

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - Br$

Watch Video Solution

563. How could you name the following compounds ?

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - C \equiv CH$

Watch Video Solution

564. An organic compound X with a molecular formula C_2H_6O undergoes oxidation with in presence of alkaline $KMnO_4$ to form a compound Y. X on heating in presence of con. H_2SO_4 at 443 k gives Z. Which on reaction with Br_2 and decolorizes, it. Identify X, Y and Z write the reactions involved.

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565. A mixture of oxygen and ethyne is burnt for welding. Can you tell why a mixture of ethyne and air is not used ?

Watch Video Solution

566. How do you prepare Ethanol from ethene?

Watch Video Solution

567. Write the names of the organic compounds which have the following structure : $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$

Watch Video Solution

568. Draw the structure of isomers of butane.

Watch Video Solution

569. Draw the structure of: Ethanoic acid

Watch Video Solution

570. Draw the structures of the following : 2-Chloro Propene.

Watch Video Solution

571. Draw the structure of: propene

Watch Video Solution

572. Draw the structures of the following : 2-Chloro Propene.

Watch Video Solution

573. Draw the structure of ethane and electron dot structure of chlorine.

Watch Video Solution

574. Draw the structure for the following compounds : Hexanone

Watch Video Solution

575. Draw the structure of:2-methyl propane

Watch Video Solution

576. Explain the possibility of bonds formation by a carbon atom with examples.

Watch Video Solution

577. Explain sp^2 hybridization with an example.

Watch Video Solution

578. Explain sp hybridization.

Watch Video Solution

579. How do you explain the ability of carbon atom to form one single bond and one triple bond?

Watch Video Solution

580. Explain the structures of Diamond.

Watch Video Solution

581. Write about the structures of buckminsterfullerene.

Watch Video Solution

582. Describe any two special types of Inflorescences.

Watch Video Solution

583. What is the information given by the IUPAC name of an organic compound ?

Watch Video Solution

584. Define substitution reaction and give an example.

Watch Video Solution

585. What is amine group ?

Watch Video Solution

586. Explain various types in amines.

Watch Video Solution

587. Give next Homologs of the following compounds and also give structure, formula and name : HCHO.

Watch Video Solution

588. Give next Homologs of the following compounds and also give structure, formula and name : CH_3OH

Watch Video Solution

589. What are the characteristics of homologous series ?

Watch Video Solution

590. Write the IUPAC name of:

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2CH_2OH$

,

Watch Video Solution

591. Write the IUPAC names of the following compounds:

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH = CH - CH_2 - C \equiv CH$

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592. Write the IUPAC names of the following compounds:

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CHO$

Watch Video Solution

593. Write the IUPAC names of the following compounds: $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CHO$

Watch Video Solution

594. Draw the electronic dot structure of ethane molecule(C_2H_6).

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595. Explain the structure of graphite in terms of bonding and give one property based on this structure.

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596. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate /

bicarbonate. Answer the following : Identify the organic compound.

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597. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate / bicarbonate. Answer the following : Write the chemical equation for the above reaction.

Watch Video Solution

598. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate / bicarbonate. Answer the following : Name the gas evolved.

Watch Video Solution

599. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate / bicarbonate. Answer the following : How will you test the gas evolved?

Watch Video Solution

600. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ produces brisk effervescence on addition of sodium carbonate / bicarbonate. Answer the following : List two important uses of the above compound.

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601. Vinegar is a solution of

A. 50 - 60 % acetic acid in alcohol

B. 5 - 8% acetic acid in alcohol

C. 5- 8% acetic acid in water

D. 50 - 60% acetic acid in water

Answer:

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602. Pentane has the molecular formula C_5H_{12} . It has

A. 5 covalent bonds

B. 12 covalent bonds

C. 16 covalent bonds

D. 17 covalent bonds

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

603. Which among the following are unsaturated hydrocarbons?

a)$H_3C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$

b) $H_3C - C \equiv C - CH_3$

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604. The heteroatoms present in $CH_3CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2CI$ are a) Oxygen,b) Carbon,c) Hydrogen,d)Chlorine

A. a and b

B. b and c

C. c and d

D. a and d

Answer:

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605. A molecule of ammonia (NH_3) has

A. only single bonds

B. only double bonds

C. only triple bonds

D. two double bonds and one single bond

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

606. Mineral acids are stronger acids than cardoxylic acids because

A. mineral acids are completely ionised

B. carboxylic acids are completely ionised

C. mineral acids are partially ionised

D. carboxylic acids are partially ionised

Answer:

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607. The reaction of an alcohol with carboxylic acid is called

A. Combustion

B. Esterification

C. Saponification

D. None of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

608. In the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid acetic acid reacts with ethyl alcohol to produce

A. Aldehyde

B. Alcohol

C. Ester

D. Carboxylic acid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

609. Which of the following has shortest carbon-carbon bond length ?

A. C_2H_2

B. C_2H_4

C. C_2H_6

D. C_6H_6

Answer:

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610. Which of the following are isomers ?

A. Butane and Isobutene

B. Ethane and Ethene

C. Propane and Propyne

D. Butane and Isobutane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

611. Which of the following statements are usually correct for carbon compounds ? These

a) are good conductors of electricity

b) are poor conductors of electricity

c) have strone forces of attraction between their molecules

d) do not have strong forces of attraction between their molecules .

A. a & c

B. b & c

C. a & d

D. b & d

Answer:

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612. Which of the following compound(s) decolourises Bromine water and also gives positive test with neutral $FeCl_3$ solution?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1,2 and 4 only

C. 2 and 4 only

D. 3 and 4 only

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

613. A spherical aggregate of soap molecules in water is called

A. Hydrophilic end

B. Hydropholic end

C. Miscelle

D. Cation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

614. Bad conductor of electricity is

A. Graphite

B. Graphen

C. Diamond

D. Nanotube

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

615. Sp^3 hybridization is found in

A. CH_4

B. C_2H_2

C. C_2H_4

D. C_2H_6

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

616. Which of the following is a good conductor of heat and electricity?

A. Anthracite

B. Charcoal

C. Diamond

D. Graphite

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

617. The functional group of Ketones is ___

A. -OH

B. -CHO

C. -O-

D.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

618. Chief component of cooking as is

A. Butane

B. Methane

C. Ethane

D. Octane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

619. The functional group present in carboxylic acid is _____

A. -OH

B. -CHO

C. -COOH

D. -CO

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

620. The sodium salt of a long chain fatty acids is called_____

A. An ester

B. A detergent

C. A soap

D. A fat

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

621. A dilute solution of ethanoic acid in water is called

A. Tincture of iodine

B. Fehling's solution

C. Vinegar

D. Tollen's reagent

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

622. Ethanol on oxidation gives

A. Ethane

B. Formalin

C. Ethanoic acid

D. Methane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

623. Methane is a major constituent of _____

A. Coal gas

B. Water gas

C. Petroleum

D. Bio gas

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

624. n-butane and iso butane are

A. Alkanes

B. Alkynes

C. Isomers

D. Polymers

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

625. What property of carbon allows it to form a large number of carbon compounds?

A. Tetravalency

B. Catenation

C. Electronegativity

D. Electropositivity

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

626. The general formula representing alkanes is.....

A. C_nH_2n

B. C_nH_{2n-1}

C. C_nH_{2n+2}

D. C_nH_{2n+1}

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

627. Compounds made up of carbon and hydrogen only are called

A. Alkanes

B. Alkenes

C. Alkynes

D. Hydrocarbons

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

628. The IUPAC name of C_2H_2 _____

A. Ethylene

B. Ethene

C. Etlyne

D. Alkene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

629. The portion left on dropping a hydrogen atom from an alkane is called__

A. Functional group

B. Alkenyl group

C. Alkyl group

D. Phenyl group

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

630. Open chain saturated hydrocarbons are called

A. Paraffins

B. Alkenes

C. Alkynes

D. Alkyl groups

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

631. Diamond and graphite are

A. isomers

B. Allotropes

C. Homologous

D. Metals

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

632. The functional group present in ethers is

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633. C_{60} has arranged by _____ pentagons and _____ hexagons.

A. 20, 12

B. 12, 20

C. 21,20

D. 12,01

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

634. Carbon compounds containing double and triple bonds are called____

A. Saturated hydrocarbons

B. Unsaturated hydrocarbons

C. Semi saturated hydrocarbons

D. Hydrocarbons

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

635. The reaction of an alcohol with carboxylic acid is called

A. Hydroxy

B. Ester

C. Benzene

D. Ethyl alcohol

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

636. The functional group present in methanol is___

A. Alcohol

B. Acid

C. Ester

D. Ketone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

637. IUPAC name of alkene containing 3 carbon atoms is___

A. Propane

B. Propyne

C. Propene

D. Propelene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

638. The first member of homologous series among alkynes is___

A. Ethyne

B. ethyne

C. Pentyne

D. Butyne

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

639. Number of single covalent bonds in ammonia are

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 1

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

640. Type of reactions shown by alkanes is____

A. Addition

B. thermal

C. Substitution

D. Chain

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

641. The distance between two graphite layers is

A. 3A

B. 4

C. $33 \cdot 6A$

D. $3 \cdot 35A$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

642. General formula of saturated hydro carbon is

A. C_nH_2n

B. C_nH_{2n+2}

C. C_nH_{2n-2}

D. C_nH_n

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

643. Give next Homologs of the following compounds and also give structure, formula and name : CH_3OH

A. C_2H_5OH

B. C_2H_4OH

C. CH_4OH

D. C_2H_3OH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

644. Alkaline hydrolysis of ester, producing soaps is called____

A. 1. Carbonation

B. 2. esterification

C. 3. Calcination

D. 4. Saponification

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

645. C_2H_2 : sp : : CH_4 : _____

A. Sp

B. sp^2

C. sp^3

D. sp°

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

646. IUPAC name of glycerol is

A. Propane

B. propaol

C. Propane 1, 2,3-diol

D. Propane 1, 2, 3- triol

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

647. Carbon compounds having same molecular formula but different properties are known as

A. Isomers

B. homologues

C. Carboxyles

D. Monomers

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

648. Carbon has _____ electrons in its valence shell.

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

649. The first two members of alkene series is

A. Methene, ethene

B. Methane, ethane

C. Ethene, propene

D. Ethyne, propyne

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

650. _____is also known as marsh gas.

A. Methane

B. Ethane

C. Propane

D. Butane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

651. Biogas on burning does not create _____

A. Hydrocarbons

B. pollution

C. noise

D. heat

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

652. Natural gas is mixture of gaseous_____

A. Hydrocarbons

B. esters

C. acid

D. bases

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

653. Combustion reaction of carbon i) requires O_2 ii) releases heat iii) releases CO_2

A. (i)Is true

B. (ii)is true

C. (i)& (ii) are true

D. All are true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

654. Black lead is

A. Coal

B. Charcoal

C. Graphite

D. graphene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

655. Carbon compounds have usually low melting points and boiling points because they are_____in nature

A. covalent

B. Ionic

C. Chemical

D. Gases

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

656. Compounds made up of carbon and hydrogen only are called

A. Hydroxy

B. Carboxy

C. Carbohydrates

D. Hydrocarbons

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

657. C_nH_{2n} is the general formula of _____ hydrocarbons.

A. Unsaturated

B. Saturated

C. Semi saturated

D. Super saturated

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

658. Ethene and ethyne are examples of____hydrocarbons

A. Saturated

B. Unsaturated

C. Semi saturated

D. Super saturated

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

659. Ethyne has_____carbon-hydrogen single bonds.

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D. 1

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

660. The IUPAC name of ethylene is_____

A. Ethane

B. Ethene

C. Ethyne

D. Ethyl

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

661. The sodium salt of a long chain fatty acids is called_____

A. Sodium salt

B. Acidic fat

C. Detergent

D. Soap

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

662. Aromatic compounds readily undergo _____substitution reactions.

A. Addition

B. Substitution

C. Thermal

D. Oxidation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

663. Chloromethane_____

A. CH_4Cl

B. CH_3Cl

C. CH_5Cl

D. $CHCl_2$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

664. Butene_____

A. C_4H_6

B. C_4H_{10}

C. C_4H_8

D. C_4H_4

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

665. Ethylene_____

A. C_2H_2

B. C_2H_6

C. C_2H_4

D. CH_3

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

666. In which of the following state carbon undergoes hybridisation?

A. Ground state

B. First excited state

C. Second excited state

D. In atomic state

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

667. Diamond is hard. This is due to

A. Strong bonds

B. Network structure

C. High refractive Index

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

668. C_{60} also called

A. Nanotubes

B. Stem tubes

C. Buckminsterfullerene

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

669. Nanotubes were discovered by

A. Kroto & Smalley

B. F.Curi

C. Sumio Ii jima

D. Pauling

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

670. The versatile nature of carbon is due to

A. Forms large number of compounds

B. Catenation

C. Forms various types of bonds

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

671. Structural Isomers differ in

A. Molecular formula

B. Structures

C. Nature of atoms

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

672. Which of the following is correct structure for But – 1, 2 – diene ?

A. CH_3- CH_2- CH = CH_2

B. CH_2 = CH – CH = CH_2

C. CH_3 -CH = C = CH_2

D. CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2- CH_3

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

673. Reaction between methane (CH_4) and chlorine In presence of sunlight is a

A. Oxidation reaction

B. Combustion reaction

C. Addition reaction

D. Substitution reaction

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

674. Carbon compounds containing double and triple bonds are called____

A. Saturated compounds

B. Unsaturated compounds

C. Cyclo compounds

D. Aromatic compounds

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

675. Carbon undergoes hybridisation in excited state. The energy for excitation is obtained from

A. Neighbouring atoms

B. From bond energies

C. Self generated

D. All

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

676. Diamond and graphite are Allotropes of carbon. Graphite is good conductor but not diamond. This is due to:

A. 1. Tetrahedral arrangement of carbons in diamond

B. 2. Trigonal arrangement of carbons in graphite

C. 3. Delocalised π electron system in graphite

D. 4. Delocalised π electron system in diamond

Answer:

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677. Ethanoic acid reacts with ethanol in presence conc. H_2SO_4 . This is called esterfication. Which of the following is incorrect about above process ?

A. Product has sweet smell

B. (Picin the end)Product contain functional group

C. The IUPAC name of product is ethyl ethanoate

D. It is an oxidation reaction

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

678. Explain sp^3 hybridization in methane.

A. Sp^3

B. sp^2A

C. Sp

D. sp^3d

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

679. Hybridisation and bond angle in ethene is

A. Sp^3,120°

B. Sp^2 ,120°

C. Sp,180

D. sp^3,$109^\circ 28'$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

680. Diamond and graphite are

A. Strong electrostatic forces

B. London dispersion-Bond forces

C. Ionic forces

D. Dipole – dipole forces

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

681. Which of the following scientist disproved vital force theory?

A. Berzelius

B. Wurtz

C. Wohler

D. Kolbe

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

682. Alkyl group is represented by

A. C_nH_{2n+2}

B. C_nH_{2n+1}

C. C_nH_2n

D. $C_nH(2n-2)$

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

683. The molecular formula of formaldehyde is

A. CH_3CHO

B. HCHO

C. CH_3OH

D. CH_3COOH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

684. The nature of second grade functional groups is given by

A. Primary prefix

B. Secondary prefix

C. Primary suffix

D. Secondary suffix

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

685. Conversion of ethyl alcohol into Acetic acid is

A. Combustion

B. Oxidation

C. Addition

D. Substitution

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

686. Unsaturated carbon compound usually give

A. Combustion

B. Oxidation

C. Addition

D. Substitution

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

687. Vegetable oils contains

A. Saturated long chain fatty acid

B. Saturated long chain alcohols

C. Unsaturated long chain fatty acid

D. Unsaturated long chain alcohols

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

688. Gasohol is a mixture of

A. Alcohol + ether

B. Alcohol + water

C. Alcohol + gasoline

D. Alcohol + Kerosene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

689. Alkaline hydrolysis of fats is called

A. Esterification

B. Saponification

C. Hydrolysis

D. Hydrogenation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

690. The solvent in colloidal solution is

A. Solution

B. Dispersion medium

C. Dispersion phase

D. Suspension

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

691. Hexane_____

A. C_6H_6

B. C_6H_{12}

C. C_6H_{14}

D. C_6H_{10}

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

692. Assertion (A):Carbon cannot forC^4- ions so easily.Reason (R):It would be difficult for a nucleus with six protons to hold ten electrons.

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R' is false

D. A is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

693. P: Carbon absorb the energy to getExcited state. q: The energy required for excitation carbon taken up from bond energies when bonds are formed

A. P and q are true

B. P is true but is false

C. P is false but q is true

D. P and q are false

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

694. Assertion (A) : Diamond is one of the hardest materials. Reason (R): The C-C bonds in diamond are very strong and requires large amounts of energy to distroy.

A. Both 'A' and 'R are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A And 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A"

C. 'A' is true but 'R' is false

D. A Is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

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695. Assertion (A) : CH_3- CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3, and are isomers.Reason (R) : Isomers have different molecular formulae and same properties.

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R' Is false

D. A is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

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696. (A) : Carbon forms a large number of compounds

(R) : Carbon has high catenation power

A. (i)

B. (ii)

C. (iii)

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

697. Assertion (A): CH_4 , C_2H_6 , C_3H_8 is a homologous series. Reason (R) : A homologous series of carbon compounds which two successive compounds differ by-CH unit.

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R is false

D. A is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

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698. (A): An oxidation reaction requires oxygen always.(B) : A combustion reaction requires oxygen always.

A. Both A and B are true

B. Both A and B are false

C. 'A is true but 'B' is false

D. 'A' is false but 'B' is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

699. Assertion (A) : Unsatured organic com pounds undergo substitution reactions. Reason (R) : Unsaturated organic compounds contain $=$ or $\equiv$ bonds.

A. Both 'A' and R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'.

C. 'A' is true but 'R' is false

D. A is false but R' is true

Answer:

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700. P : Particles in a true solution are less than 1 nm in diameter.

Q: Particles in a colloidal solution are greater than 1 nm but lesser than 1000 nm in diameter.

A. P is true

B. q is true

C. A and B

D. P and q are false

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

701. Assertion (A): Fats are.sold in state at room temperature. Reason (R): Fats contains saturated fatty acids.

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R is false

D. A is false but R is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

702. Alkanes are also known as

A. Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 'A' is true but 'R is false

D. A is false but R is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

703. Predict a substance which can be used as a good conductor and also as a lubricant.

A. Graphite

B. Diamond

C. Graphene

D. Nanotubes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

704. What is the product when carbon undergoes combustion reaction?

A. CH_4

B. CO_2

C. C_2H_5OH

D. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

705. What will happen if soap solution Add to dirty grease ?

A. It forms micelle

B. It forms acetic acid

C. It forms methanol

D. If forms esters

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

706. Assertion (A) : Micelles present in water will attracts each other. Reason (R) : Micelles exhibits ion – ion attraction in water.

A. A and R are true

B. A and R are false

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but R is true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

707. There is a substance 'P', it has a sweet odour. The 'P' may be

A. Ethanoic acid

B. Ehanol

C. Sodium bicarbonate

D. Ethyl acetate

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

708. ..... $+O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ + heat.

A. Sulphur

B. Helium

C. Carbon

D. Chlorine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

709. $2C_2H_5OH + 2Na \rightarrow 2C_2H_5ONa +$ _____

A. CO_2

B. H_2

C. O_2

D. CH_4

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

710. Grease + soap $\xrightarrow{water}$ .....

A. Ethanol

B. Micelle

C. Oil

D. Ester

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

711. CH_4 : Substitution Reaction::C_2H_2:

A. Oxidation reaction

B. Reduction reaction

C. Addition reaction

D. Fermentation

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

712. Which of the following is formed when ethyl alcohol is treated with Con H_2SO_4 at $170^\circ C$?

A. Ethanal

B. Ethene

C. Ethane

D. Ethanol

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

713. The product that is formed by dehydration of ethanol in conc. Sulphuric is formed by dehydration acid is

A. Ethane

B. Methane

C. Ethane

D. Ethyne

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

714. _____reacts with sodium metal to produce hydrogen gas.

A. Alcohol

B. Aldehyde

C. Ester

D. Ketone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

715. When ethanolc acid is heated with Ethanol and conc. _____ compound formed is ethyl ethanoate.

A. HCL

B. HNO_3

C. H_2SO_4

D. CH_3COOH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

716. An organic compound 'X' with a molecular formula C_2H_6O undergoes oxidation with alkaline $KMnO_4$ and forms the

compound 'Y', that has molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$.Identify "X" and "Y".

A. Acetic acid, ethyl alcohol

B. Acetic' acid, ethyl acetate

C. Ethyl alcohol, acetic acid

D. Ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate

Answer:

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717. A few drops of ethanoic acid were added to solid sodium carbonate. The possible results of the reactions are

A. A hissing sound was evolved

B. Brown fumes evolved

C. Brisk effervescene occurred

D. A pungent smelling gas evolved

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

718. If 2ml of acetic acid was added slowly in drops to 5ml of water then we will notice

A. The actd forms a separate layer on

B. Water forms a separate layer on top of acid

C. Formation of clear and homogeneous solution

D. Formation of a pink and clear solution

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

719. Which one is required to prepare vinegar ?

A. Ethyl acetate

B. Ethanoic acid

C. Ehanol

D. Ethen

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

720. Take Ethanol in a test tube add metallic sodium to it. If you test the liberated gas with a burning, sprint

A. Will put off

B. Will put off with a pop sound

C. Will light very bright

D. Will give fumes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

721. $C_6 = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ and the given element i) C has 6 electrons, 6 protons and 6 neutrons ii)C is a metal iii) C can form 6 covalent bonds

A. is true

B. (ii) is true

C. (ii) and (iii) are true

D. All are true

Answer:

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722. The carbon can form:

i) All single bonds

ii) One double and two single bonds

iii) One single and one triple bond

A. is true

B. (ii) is true

C. (ii) and (iii) are true

D. All are true

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

723. CH_4 has _____ bonds.

A. Four sp-s

B. Four $sp^2 - s$

C. Four $sp^3 - s$

D. Four sp – sp

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

724. Name the bonds in the given molecules i)CH_4 ii) C_2H_4 iii) C_2H_2

A. I -single, ii -double, iii -triple

B. I -triple, ii – double, iii – single

C. i-double,ii-triple, iii-single

D. All are single bonds

Answer:

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725. $i) CH_4, C_3H_5, C_3H_6$, ii) $CH_3OH, C_2H_5OH, C_3H_8OH$ iii) $C_8H_{16}, C_9H_{18}, C_{10}H_{20}$, Which of the above is a homologous series ?

A. (i)

B. (ii)

C. (iii)

D. (ii) and (iii)

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

726. What is the general formula for the homologous series, $CH_3COOH, C_2H_5COOH, C_3H_7COOH$_____

A. $C_nH_{2n+2}COOH$

B. $C_nH_{2n}COOH$

C. $C_nH_{2n+1}COOH$

D. $C_nH_{2n-2}COOH$

Answer:

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727. Cyclo butane, the primary prefix is

A. Cyclo

B. but

C. an

D. E

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

728. Which of the following is an incorrect structure ?

A. $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH - CH_3$

B. $CH_2 - CH - CH - CH_2$

C. $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_4$

D. Above all

Answer:

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729. Which of the following is not a compound of C, H and O?

A. Alcohol

B. Aldehyde

C. Ether

D. Amine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

730. Which of the following is not a alkene?

A. C_2H_6

B. C_2H_4

C. C_8H_{16}

D. C_3H_6

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

731. Which of the following is not belongs to C_nH_{2n+1}

A. CH_3

B. C_2H_5

C. C_3H_7

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

732. Which of the following is not a saturated hydrocarbon?

A. Hexane

B. Benzene

C. Butane

D. Isobutane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

733. Which of the following is not a amorphous form of carbon ?

A. Soap

B. Fullerence

C. Diamond

D. Graphite

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

734. Which of the following is alkane?

A. C_4H_{10}

B. C_4H_8

C. C_4H_6

D. C_6H_6

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

735. Which of the following has a foot-ball like structure?

A. Diamond

B. Nanotubes

C. Buckminsterfullerenes

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

736. Which of the following is closed chain hydrocarbon?

A. Butane

B. Pentane

C. Cyclo pentane

D. Neo pentane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

737. The isomer of n-butane is

A. 2-methyl propane

B. 2-methyl butane

C. 2 – butene

D. 3 -methyl butane

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

738. What are the characteristics of homologous series ?

A. have one general formula

B. Have similar functional group

C. Similar chemical properties

D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

739. Which of the following is not a amorphous form of carbon ?

A. Coal

B. Coke

C. C_{60}

D. Gas carbon

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

740. In which of the following molecule $sp^2 - sp^2$ σ bond is present ?

A. 1. C_2H_2

B. 2. C_2H_4

C. 3. C_2H_6

D. 4. C_2H_8

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

741. Which of the following is ester?

A. CH_3COOH

B. $CH_3OC_2H_5$

C. $CH_3COOC_2H_5$

D. CH_3CH_2OH

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

742. Wohler Friedrich is appreciable because, he prepared_____in lab

A. Nanotubes

B. Organle urea

C. Bucky balls

D. Ester

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

743. Graphite is appreciable because it used to making of

A. Organie urea

B. Nanotubes

C. Conductors

D. Papers

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

744. This reaction helps us in cooking

A. Combustion

B. Oxidation

C. Esterification

D. Soaponication

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

745. Drunken drive related to

A. Alcohol

B. Ester

C. Acid

D. Ketone

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

746. Esters are appreciable because they have

A. Aromatic smell

B. Gold colour

C. Light weight

D. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

747. Hydrocarbons are appreciable because they are used as

A. Oxidizing agents

B. Conductors

C. Fuels

D. Catalysts

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

748. Assertion (A): Graphite is used as lubricant and as the lead in pencils.

Reason (R) : Graphite has a sp hybridization.

A. 1. Both 'A' and "R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'

B. 2. Both 'A' and R' are true but 'R' does not the correct explanation of 'A'

C. 3. `A' is true but 'R Is false

D. 4. A' is false but 'R' is true

Answer:

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749. Why do sometimes cooking vessels get blackened on a gas or kerosene stove?

A. Insuffictent fuel

B. Insufficient air

C. Insufficient ignition

D. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

750. Cooking gas contains

A. C_4H_{10}

B. CH_4

C. C_2H_5OH

D. C_2H_2

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

751. Micelles are found in

A. Tea

B. Soap water

C. Alcohol

D. Venegar

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

752. Vinegar _____

A. Ethanote acid

B. Preservative

C. Sour is taste

D. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

753. Riped fruits contain

A. Butane

B. Alcohol

C. Ester

D. Above all

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

754. Alcoholic drinks contain

A. Ester

B. Soap

C. Ethanol

D. Venegar

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

755. Which of the following is better cooking ?

A. 1. Vegetable oils

B. 2. Animal fat oils

C. 3. Hydrogenated oils

D. 4. Vanaspathi

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

756. Scientists inserted bio molecules into_____ to inject them into a single cell

A. Graphite

B. Graphene

C. Nanotube

D. Bucky balls

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

757. Pencil lead is

A. 1. Graphite

B. 2. Graphene

C. 3. Nanotube

D. 4. Bucky balls

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

758. Which of the following give aromatic smell ?

A. Alcohol

B. Ester

C. Acid

D. Vinegar

Answer:

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