

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - VGS BRILLIANT CHEMISTRY (TELUGU ENGLISH)

CHEMICAL EQUATION

Exercise

1. What changes do you notice generally?



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2. "Coal is burnt", "crackers are burnt" Changes

Are they physical (or) chemical changes?



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4. Wha	at can be interpreting from a chemical equation ?
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5. Why	should we balance a chemical equation?
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	ance the following chemical equations. $OH + H_2SO_4 ightarrow Na_2SO_4 + H_2O$
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7. Balance the following chemical equations.

d) $KClO_3
ightarrow KCl + O_2$



- **8.** Balance the following chemical equations.
- b) $Hg(NO_3)_2 + KI
 ightarrow HgI_2 + KNO_3$



- 9. Balance the following chemical equations including the physical states.
- 1) $C_6H_{12}O_6
 ightarrow C_2H_5OH+CO_2$



10. Balance the following chemical equations including the physical states.

3) $NH_3+Cl_2
ightarrow N_2H_4+NH_4Cl$



- **11.** Balance the following chemical equations including the physical states. 4) $Na + H_2O o NaOH + H_2$
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12. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following and identify the type of reaction in each case.

 $\operatorname{Calcium} \operatorname{hydroxide}_{(aq)} + \operatorname{Nitric} \operatorname{acid}_{(aq)} o \operatorname{water}_{(I)} + \operatorname{Calcium} \operatorname{nitrate}_{(Aq)}$

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13. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following and identify the type of reaction in each case.

 $\operatorname{Magnesium}_{(s)} + \operatorname{Iodine}_{(g)} \to \operatorname{Magnesium} \operatorname{Iodide}_{(s)}$

14. Balance the chemical equation by including the physical states of the substances for the following reactions.

b) Sodium hydroxide reacts with hydrochloric acid to produce sodium chloride and water.



15. Balance the chemical equation by including the physical states of the substances for the following reactions.

a) Barium chloride and sodium sulphate aqueous solutions react to give insoluble barium sulphate and aqueous solution of sodium chloride.



16. 2 moles of Zinc reacts with a cupric chloride solution containing $6.023 imes 10^{22}$ formula units of $CuCl_2$. Calculate the moles of copper

obtained. $Zn_{(s)} + CuCl_{2(\mathit{aq})} o ZnCl_{2(\mathit{aq})} + Cu_{(s)}$



17.1 Mole of propane (C_3H_8) on combustion at STP gives 'A' kilo joules of heat energy. Calculate the heat liberated when 2.4 ltrs of propane on combustion at STP.



18. Calculate the mass and volume of oxygen required at STP to convert2.4 kg of graphite into carbon dioxide.



19. How do you test the nature of the solution formed by dissolving CaO in water? what is the nature of the solution?



20. Explain the reaction between sodium sulphate and Barium chloride.



21. Explain the reaction of Zinc with HCl and write a balanced equation.



22. You have brushed the wall with an aqueous suspension of $Ca(OH)_2$. After two days the wall turned to white colour. Write the balanced chemical reactions for the above changes using the appropriate symbols and formulae.



23. How do we know a chemical reaction has taken place?

24. Count the number of atoms of each elements on left and right of the arrow in the equation $CaO+H_2O
ightarrow Ca(OH)_2.$



25. Na_2SO_4 + $BaCl_2 \to BaSO_4$ + NaCl. Do the atoms of each element on left side equal to the atoms of the element on the right side of the equation?



26. $2C_3H_8+10O_2 o 6CO_2+8H_2O$

Is it a balanced equation as per rules? How do you say?



27. C_3H_8 + O_2 rarr CO_2 + H_2O రసాయన సమీకరణాలు తుల్యం చేయండి



28. If you keep an iron piece in solid state $CuSO_4$ crystals, does it get any reaction? Guess the reason.



29. Balance the following chemical equation.

i)
$$Na + H_2O
ightarrow NaOH + H_2$$



30. Balance the chemical equation $Fe_2O_3+Al o Fe+Al_2O_3.$ Write the steps of balancing.



31. On adding dilute hydrochloric acid to copper oxide powder, the solution formed is blue green. Write the new compound formed.



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32. Write the products of given reactions, if any. Give reason.

$$FeCl_2 + Zn \rightarrow$$

$$ZnCl_2 + Fe \rightarrow$$



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33. Write the products of given reactions, if any. Give reason.

$$FeCl_2 + Zn
ightarrow$$

$$ZnCl_2 + Fe \rightarrow$$



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34. Balance the following chemical equation.

- i) $Na + H_2O
 ightarrow NaOH + H_2$
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- **35.** Balance the following chemical equation.
- ii) $K_2CO_3 + HCl + KCl + H_2O + CO_2$
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- **36.** Observe the following balance chemical equations and answer the given question: $C_3H_{8(8)}+5O_{2(g)}\to 3CO_{2(g)}+4H_2O_{(g)}$ How many molecules of oxygen are involved in this chemical reaction?
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37. Observe the following balance chemical equations and answer the given question: $C_3H_{8(8)}+5O_{2(g)}\to 3CO_{2(g)}+4H_2O_{(g)}$ How many moles of propane are required to get 20 moles of water?



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38. Why should we balance a chemical equation? Take any one chemical equation and explain the procedure of balancing it.



39. Balance the following chemical equations.

i)
$$Zn_{\,(\,s\,)}\,+AgNO_{3\,(\,aq\,)}\,
ightarrow\,Zn(NO_3)_{2\,(\,aq\,)}\,+Ag_{\,(\,s\,)}$$



40. Balance the following chemical equations.

ii)
$$Fe_2O_{3\,(\,s\,)}\,+C_{(\,s\,)}\,
ightarrow\,Fe_{\,(\,s\,)}\,+CO_{2\,(\,g\,)}$$



41. Balance the following chemical equations.

iii)
$$Ag_{(s)} + H_2S_{(g)}
ightarrow Ag_2S_{(s)} + H_2O_{(l)}$$



42. Balance the following chemical equations.

iv)
$$Cu_{\,(\,s\,)}\,+O_{2\,(\,g\,)}\, o CuO_{\,(\,s\,)}$$



43. Write the equation for the reaction of zinc with hydrochloric acid and balance the equation. Find, out the number of molecules of hydrogen gas

produced in this reaction, when 1 mole of HCl completely reacts at S.T.P. [Gram molar volume is 22.4 liters at S.T.P., Avogadro's number is 6.023×10^{23}] **Watch Video Solution 44.** How many grams of O_2 is required for combustion of 480 grams of m

Mg? Find the mass of 'MgO' formed in this reaction.



45. What are the reactants and products in a chemical reaction?



46. What is meant by balanced equation?



47. What do you meant by skeleton equation ? Give one example.

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48. Why the white washig gives shiny finish to the walls?



49. Balance the following equations.

1) $Na+O_2
ightarrow Na_2O$



50. Balance the following equations: $H_2O_2 o H_2O_+O_2$



51. Balance the following equations.

3)
$$Mg(OH)_2 + HCl
ightarrow MgCl_2 + H_2O$$



52. Balance the following equations.

- 4) $Fe+O_2
 ightarrow Fe_2O_3$
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- **53.** Balance the follwowing equations.
- 1) $Al(OH)_3
 ightarrow Al_2O_3 + H_2O$
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- **54.** Balance the follwowing equations.
- 2) $NH_3+CuO o Cu+N_2+H_2O$

55. Balance the follwowing equations.

3)
$$Al_2(SO_4)_3 + NaOH
ightarrow Al(OH)_3 + Na_2SO_4$$



56. Balance the follwowing equations.

4)
$$HNO_3 + Ca(OH)_2
ightarrow Ca(NO_3)_2 + H_2O$$



57. Balance the follwowing equations.

5)
$$NaOH + H_2SO_4
ightarrow Na_2SO_4 + H_2O$$



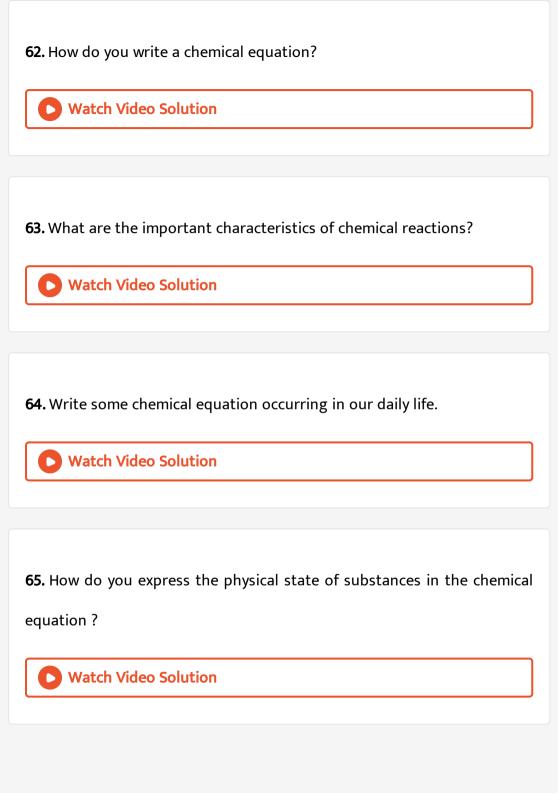
58. Balance the follwowing equations.

- 6) $BaCl_2 + H_2SO_4
 ightarrow BaSO_4 + HCl$
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- **59.** Balance the following chemical equation. $C_2H_6+O_2 o CO_2+H_2O$
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- **60.** What do you mean by precipitation reaction?
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- **61.** Why does respiration considered as an exothermic reaction? Explain.
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66. $C_{(s)} + O_{2(g)} o CO_{2(g)} + Q$ is



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67. $N_{2(q)} + O_{2(q)} \rightarrow 2NO_{2(q)} - Q$ is



68. $2Cu + O_2 \rightarrow 2CuO$ what information do you get from this equation?



69. Name the reactants and products in the following chemical equations.

 $Na_2SO_4 + BaCl_2
ightarrow BaSO_4 + NaCI$



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70. Balance the following chemical equation and follow the steps involved in balancing a chemical equation. $Cu_2S+O_2 o Cu_2O+SO_2$



71. If 40 gm of methane is burnt, then how much amount of CO_2 is released ?



72. What does one mean by exothermic and endothermic reactions? Give examples.



73. Balance the following chemical equations.

c)
$$H_2+O_2 o H_2O$$



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74. Balance the following chemical equations.

- e) $C_3H_8+O_2
 ightarrow CO_2+H_2O$
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75. Balance the chemical equation by including the physical states of the substances for the following reactions.

c) Zinc pieces react with dilute hydrochloric acid to liberate hydrogen gas and forms zinc chloride.



76. Potassium nitrate and sodium nitrate reacts separately with copper sulphate solution. Write balanced chemical equations for the above reactions.



77. Observe the following equation which shows the action of heat on Calcium Nitrate : $2Ca(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow 2CaO + 4NO_2 + O_2$ How many moles of NO_2 are formed when 2 moles of $Ca(NO_3)_2$ is decomposed?



78. Observe the following equation which shows the action of heat on Calcium Nitrate : $2Ca(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow 2CaO + 4NO_2 + O_2$ What is the volume of NO_2 produced when 164 gm of $Ca(NO_3)_2$ is heated at constant temperature and pressure ?



79. Observe the following equation which shows the action of heat on Calcium Nitrate : $2Ca(NO_3)_2 \to 2CaO + 4NO_2 + O_2$ Calculate the mass of Calcium Oxide formed when 82 gm of $Ca(NO_3)_2$ is heated.

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80. Observe the following equation which shows the action of heat on Calcium Nitrate : $2Ca(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow 2CaO + 4NO_2 + O_2$ What is the quantity of $Ca(NO_3)_2$, is required to produce 5 moles of gaseous products?



81. Write the steps involved in the balancing a chemical reaction. Give an examples balancing the chemical equation.



82. How to make a chemical equation more informative?



 $Na_2SO_4 + BaCI_2 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + NaCI$

Balance the

83.

84.

following chemical

equations:

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balance the following chemical equations: $Al_4C_3 + H_2O \rightarrow CH_4 + Al(OH)_3$



85. balance the chemical equations: $Pb(NO_3)_2 o PbO + NO_2 + O_2$



86. Balance the chemical equation $Fe_2O_3+Al o Fe+Al_2O_3$. Write the steps of balancing.



87. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions.

 $Zinc+Silver\ nitrate \rightarrow Zinc\ nitrate + Silver$



88. Which gas is produced when zinc granules react with Hydrochloric acid?



89. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions.

 ${\bf Aluminium} \ + {\bf Copper} \ {\bf chloride} \rightarrow {\bf Aluminium} \ {\bf chloride} + {\bf Copper}$



90. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions.

 ${\bf Hydrogen} + {\bf Chlorine} \, \to \, {\bf Hydrogen} \; {\bf chloride}$



91. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions.

92. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following and identify

 $Magnesium_{(s)} + Hydrochloric acid_{(aq)} \rightarrow Magnesium chloride_{(aq)} + Hydrochloric acid_{(aq)}$

 $Ammonium\ nitrate \rightarrow Nitrous\ oxide + Water$



the type of reaction in each case

the type of reaction in each case.



93. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following and identify the type of reaction in each case.

 $\operatorname{Zinc}_{(s)} + \operatorname{Calcium} \operatorname{chloride}_{(aq)} \to \operatorname{Zinc} \operatorname{Chloride}_{(aq)} + \operatorname{Calcium}_{(s)}$



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94. $Al_{(s)} + Fe_2O_{3(s)} o Al_2O_{3(s)} + Fe_{(s)}$

 $54_{\,(\,g\,)}\,+160_g\,\rightarrow\,102g+112$

was given, Then, the amount of aluminium required to get 1120 grams of iron is



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95. Calculate the volume, mass and number of molecules of hydrogen liberated when 230 g of sodium reacts with excess of water at STP (atomic masses of Na = 23U, O = 16 U and H = 1U).



96. Calculate the volume, mass and number of molecules of hydrogen

liberated when 230 g of sodium reacts with excess of water at STP.

97. Explain the reaction between sodium sulphate and Barium chloride.

98. What are the precautions to be observed while mixing Zn and HCI?

(atomic masses of Na = 23U, O = 16U, and H = 1U)

the balanced equation for the above reaction is
$$2Na_{(s)}+2H_2O_{(l)}
ightarrow 2NaOH_{(aq)}+H_{2(g)}+H_{2(g)} \uparrow$$

$$2Na_{\,(\,s\,)}\,+2H_2O_{\,(\,l\,)} \qquad \qquad o 2Na_{\,(\,s\,)}$$

 $2Na_{(s)} + 2H_2O_{(l)}$

$$egin{aligned} 2Na_{\,(\,s\,)} &+ 2H_2O_{\,(\,l\,)} & o 2NaOH_{\,(\,aq\,)} &+ H_{2\,(\,g\,)} &+ H_{2\,(\,g\,)} \ (2 imes23)U + 2(2 imes1+1 imes16)U & o 2(23+16+1)U + (2 imes1)U \end{aligned}$$

46U + 36U

or 46q + 36q

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$$2Na_{(s)} + 2H_2O_{(l)}
ightarrow 2Na_{(s)} + 2H_2O_{(l)}
ightarrow 2Na_{(s)}
ightarrow$$

ightarrow 80U + 2U

 $\rightarrow 80q + 2q$

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99. What are your observations after adding Zinc granules to HCI?		
Watch Video Solution		
100. Which gas is produced when zinc granules react with Hydrochloric acid?		
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101. How do you test the gas evolved while Zn granules are added to HCI?		
Watch Video Solution		
102. Write the balanced chemical reaction for the following and identify the type of reaction in each case.		
$\operatorname{Zinc}_{(s)} + \operatorname{Hydrochloric}\operatorname{acid}_{(aq)} \to \operatorname{Zinc}\operatorname{chloride}_{(aq)} + \operatorname{Hydrogen}_{(g)}$		



103. How do you test the nature of the solution formed by dissolving



CaO in water? what is the nature of the solution?

CaO in water? what is the nature of the solution?

104. How do you test the nature of the solution formed by dissolving



105. Water is added to quick lime in a beaker and you touch the bottom of the beaker what do you notice? What is the reason?



106. Write the reactants and products in the following reaction. Calcium oxide + Water ightarrow Calcium hydroxide.



107. Calculate the volume and the number of molecules of CO_2 liberated at STP if 50 grams of $CaCO_3$ is treated with dilute hydrochloric acid which contains 7.3 grams of dissolved HCl gas.



108. What is a limiting reagent?



109. How much minimum volume of CO at STP is needed to react completely with 0.112 L of O_2 at 1.5 atm. Pressure and $127^{\circ}C$ to give CO_2 .



110. How much of lime (CaO) can be obtained by the calcinations of 300 g of lime stone?

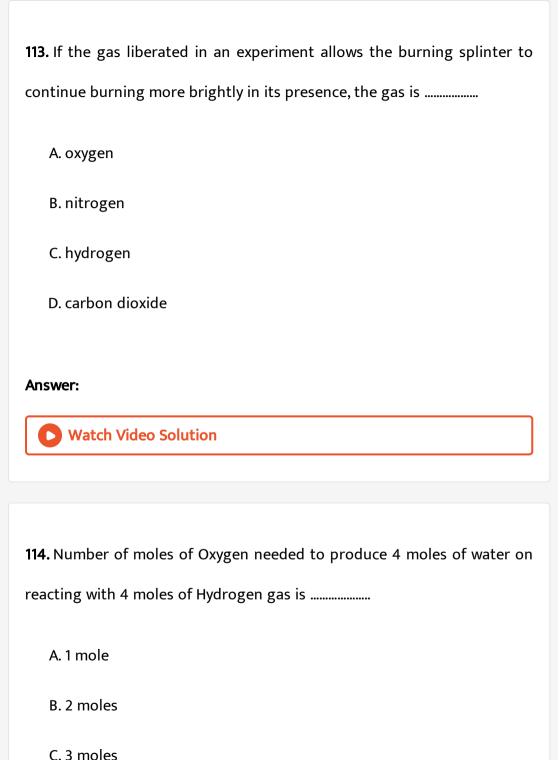


111. What volume of H_2 at STP is required to reduce 0.795 g of CuO to give Cu and H_2O .



112. Calculate the volume of ${\cal O}_2$ at STP required to completely burn 100 ml. of acetylene.





D. 4	moles

Answer:



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115. The reaction that takes place when quicklime is added to water is

A. displacement reaction

B. gas liberating reaction

C. heat liberating reaction

D. combustion reaction

Answer:



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116. The balanced chemical equation, among the following, is

A.
$$NaOH + Zn
ightarrow NaZnO_2 + H_2$$

B.
$$2NaOH + Zn
ightarrow Na_2ZnO_2 + H_2$$

C.
$$2NaOH + 2Zn
ightarrow 2NaZnO_2 + H_2$$

D.
$$NaOH + 2Zn
ightarrow NaZn_2o_2 + H_2$$

Answer:



117. Solutions of Copper sulphate, Iron sulphate and Sodium sulphate are marked as X, Y and Z respectively. Few pieces of Aluminium are added to each solution. In which solutions, change will be observed?

A. X and Y

B. Y and Z

C. X and Z

D. X. Y and Z

Answer:



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- **118.** The balanced chemical equation of $AgClSunlight
 ightarrow Ag + Cl_2$ is___
 - A. $AgCl_2Sunlight
 ightarrow Ag + Cl_2$
 - $\begin{array}{c} \texttt{B.}\,AgCl_2Sunlight \rightarrow 2Ag + Cl_2 \\ \longrightarrow \end{array}$
 - $\mathsf{C.}\, 2AgClSunlight \to Ag + Cl_2$
 - $\begin{array}{c} \texttt{D.}\ 2AgClSunlight \rightarrow 2Ag + Cl_2 \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace*{1cm}} \end{array}$

Answer:



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119. Which of the following is a balanced equation?

A. $Mg + O_2 o MgO$

B. $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2+O_2 o H_2O$

D. $CaCo_3 \rightarrow Cao + co_2$

120. Which of the following is correct

A. Zn+ HCl $\;
ightarrow\; ZnCl_2$ + H_2

B. 2 Zn+HCl $\;
ightarrow\;$ 2 $ZnCl_2$ + H_2

C. $Zn + 2HCl
ightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$

D. $Zn + 2HCl
ightarrow ZnCl_2 + H_2$

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Answer:



Answer:

121. Downward arrow in chemical equation indicate	<u>-25</u>
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- A. Direction
- B. Gas
- C. Precipitate
- D. No reaction



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122. which of the following is a skeleton reaction?

A.
$$C_3H_8$$
 + $O_2 \ o \ CO_2$ + H_2O

$$\text{B.} \, Fe_2O_3\text{+2Al} \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \text{2Fe+} Al_2O_3$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,AgNO_3 + NaCl \rightarrow AgCl + NaNO_3$$

D.
$$Ca(OH)_2 + CO_2
ightarrow CaCO_3 + H_2O$$



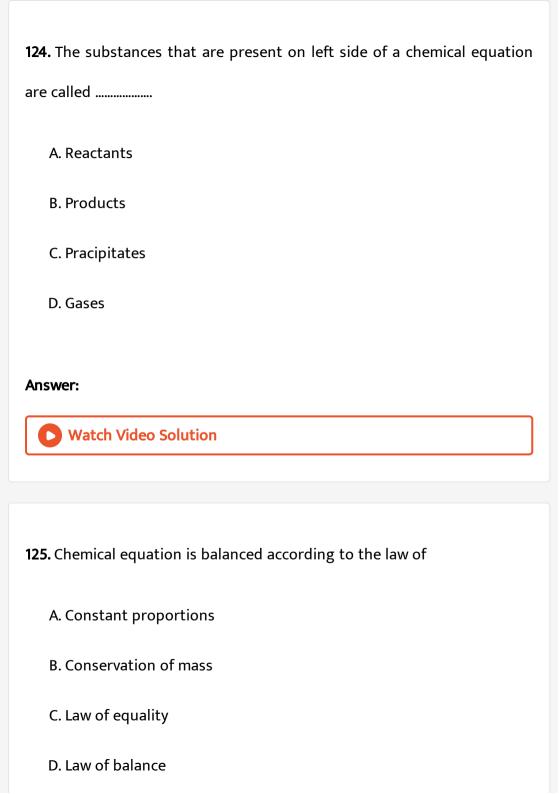
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- **123.** The chemical reaction in which energy is absorbed to form a new compound is called.
 - A. Exothermic reaction
 - B. Endothermic reaction
 - C. Thermal reaction
 - D. Photochemical reaction

Answer:



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126. C+ $O_2 o CO_2 + Q$. This is ___ reaction.

- A. Endothermic
- B. Chemical
- C. Exothermic
- D. Photochemical

Answer:



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127. $Ca(OH)_2 + CO_2 o CaCO_3 + H_2O$. In this reaction shiny finish to walls is due to ____

A. $Ca(OH)_2$

B. $CaCO_3$

 $C.CO_2$

D. H_2O

Answer:



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128. Balance the following chemical equations.

i) $Zn_{\,(\,s\,)}\,+AgNO_{3\,(\,aq\,)}\,
ightarrow\,Zn(NO_3)_{2\,(\,aq\,)}\,+Ag_{\,(\,s\,)}$

A. 2 Zn+
$$AgNO_3
ightarrow ext{Zn(NO_3)_2`+2 Ag}$$

C.
$$Zn+2AgNO_3
ightarrow ZnNO_3+2Ag$$

B. Zn + $2AgNO_3 \rightarrow Zn(NO_3)_2$ +2Ag

D. 2 Zn + 2
$$AgNO_3 \
ightarrow \ Zn(NO_3)_2$$
 + Ag

Answer:

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129. If some amount of energy is released in a chemical reaction, then it is called reaction.

A. Exothermic

B. Endothermic

C. Oxidation

D. Reduction

Answer:



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130. Crackers burnt is a

A. Physical change

B. Chemical change

Answer:			
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131. Skeleton equation means			
A. A balanced chemical equation			
B. An unbalanced chemical equation			
C. Chemical equation without reactants			
D. Chemical equation without products			
Answer:			
Watch Video Solution			

C. Both A & B

D. None

132. How do you express the physical state of substances in the chemical equation?A. (I),(g) and (s)B. (S),(g) and (l)

C. (S),(I) and (g)

D. (g),(l), and (s)

Answer:



133. Aqueous means

A. Substance in alcohol

B. Substance in water

C. Substance in mercury

D. Substance in KOH

Answer: Watch Video Solution 134. Aqueous indicates in chemical equation as A. (q) B. Q C. (aq) D. (W) **Answer:** Watch Video Solution 135. The reaction in which heat release A. Exothermic reaction

C. Both A & B D. We can't say **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 136. 1 Gram molar volume of gas occupies A. 2.24 litres B. 22.4 litres C. 4.22 litres D. 42 .2 litres **Answer: Watch Video Solution**

B. Endothermic reaction

137. STP conditions

- A. 273K,1bar
- B. $30^{\circ}\,C,\,1bar$
- C. 273 K, 76 bar
- D. $30^{\circ}\,C,\,76bar$

Answer:



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138. Not an exothermic reaction

- A. C+ $O_2 o CO_2$
- B. CaO+ $H_2O~\rightarrow~Ca(OH)_2$
- C. $Ca(OH)_2 + CO_2
 ightarrow CaCO_3 + H_2O$
- D. $2Mg + O_2
 ightarrow 2MgO$



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139. The number of molecules present in 1g of hydrogen

- A. $6 imes 10^{23}$
- $\texttt{B.}\,3\times10^{23}$
- $\text{C.}~1\times10^{23}$
- D. $2 imes 10^{23}$

Answer:



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140. $xH_2+yO_2 o zH_2O$. The values of x, y, z are

A. X=1,y=1,z=1

- B. X=2,y=1,z=2
- C. X=2,y=2,z=2
- D. X=2,y=2,z=1



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- 141. Which one is necessary to test for a hydrogen gas?
 - A. $Ca(OH)_2$
 - B. Battery
 - C. Burning stick
 - D. Litmus paper

Answer:



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142. A student added dilute HCL to a test tube containing Zn granules and made following observations. 1)The Zn surface became dull and black.

2) A gas evolved which burnt with a pop sound 3) the solution remained colorless

- A. 1,2
- B. 2,3
- C. 1,3
- D. All the above

Answer:



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143. The chemical reaction is

A. Fe+ AlO $\;
ightarrow$ Fe_2O_3 +Al

B. Fe_2O3 +2Al $\;
ightarrow\;$ 2Fe+ Al_2O_3

C. $Fe_2Al + O_2
ightarrow Fe_2O_3 + Al$

D. $Fe_2O_3+FeAl o Fe_2O_3+Al$

Answer:



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 $54_{(q)} + 160_q \rightarrow 102g + 112$

144. $Al_{(s)} + Fe_2O_{3(s)} \to Al_2O_{3(s)} + Fe_{(s)}$

was given, Then, the amount of aluminium required to get 1120 grams of iron is

A. 540 gr

B. 540 kg

C. 112 gr

D. 1120 gr

Answer:



145. 10 g of hydrogen contain molecules. If 2g of hydrogen contain 6.02×10^{23} molecules.

A.
$$3.01 imes 10^{12}$$

$$\texttt{B.}\ 3.01\times10^{24}$$

C.
$$6.02 imes 10^{24}$$

D.
$$6.02 imes 10^{23}$$

Answer:



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146. Soaps do not create water pollution because _____

A. Soaps are insoluble in water

B. Soaps are soluble in water

C. Soaps are 100% bio-degradable
D. Soups are non-biodegradable
Answer:
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147. When Ethanoic acid is added to a solution of substance X, a
colourless and odourless gas Y is liberated. The gas Y turns lime-water
milky. The substance X is
A. $NaHCO_3$
B. NaOH
$C.CH_3COONa$
D. NaCl
Answer:
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148. Vinegar is a solution of A. 44413 B. 42278 C. 100 D. 50 **Answer:** Watch Video Solution **149.** IUPAC name of is A. Chlorobutane B. 2-chlorobutane C. 2, 3 Chlorobutane D. 2, 3- Dichlorobutane



150. Name the carboxylic acid used as preservation.

- A. Methanoic acid
- B. Propanoic acid
- C. Ethanoic acid
- D. Butanoic acid

Answer:



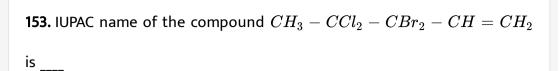
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151. C_3H_4 + C_2H_5Cl ightarrow C_2H_5Cl $_+HCl$, $C_2H_5Cl_2
ightarrow A+HCl$ పై చర్యలో "A" అనగా

 $\mathsf{C}.\,C_2H_4Cl_2$ D. C_2H_5Cl **Answer:** Watch Video Solution 152. Which one is an acid in the given below? A. C_2H_5OH B. C_2H_5CHO C. C_2H_5COOH D. C_3H_7OH **Answer: Watch Video Solution**

A. $C_2H_5Cl_2$

B. C_2H_4Cl



A. 2, 2-dichloro-3, 3-dibromo pent-1-ene

B. 3, 3 -dibromo pent-1-ene

C. 3, 3-dibromo-4, 4-dichloro pent-2-ene

D. 3, 3-dibromo-4, 4-dichloro pent-1-ene

Answer:



154. The percentage of alcohol in absolute alcohol

A. 96

B. 100

C. 10

D. 18
Answer:
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155. The functional group of Ketones is
Λ - C=O

- B.-COOR
- C.-CHO
- D.-OH



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156. Soaps do not create water pollution because _____

A. Soaps are insoluble in water
B. Soaps are soluble in water
C. Soaps are 100% bio-degradable
D. Soups are non-biodegradable
Answer:
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157. When Ethanoic acid is added to a solution of substance X, a
colourless and odourless gas Y is liberated. The gas Y turns lime-water
milky. The substance X is
A. $NaHCO_3$
B. NaOH
$C.CH_{3}COONa$
D. NaCl

Answer:
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158. Ascorbic acid is present in
A. 44413
B. 42278
C. 100
D. 50
Answer:
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159. IUPAC name of is
A. Chlorobutane

C. 2, 3 Chlorobutane D. 2, 3- Dichlorobutane **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 160. Name the carboxylic acid used as preservation. A. Methanoic acid B. Propanoic acid C. Ethanoic acid D. Butanoic acid **Answer: Watch Video Solution**

B. 2-chlorobutane

161. C_3H_4 + C_2H_5Cl ightarrow C_2H_5Cl $_+HCl$, $C_2H_5Cl_2
ightarrow A+HCl$ పై చర్యలో "A" అనగా____

A. $C_2H_5Cl_2$

B. C_2H_4Cl

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_4Cl_2$

D. C_2H_5Cl

Answer:



162. Which one is an acid in the given below?

A. C_2H_5OH

B. C_2H_5CHO

C. C_2H_5COOH

D. C_3H_7OH



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163. IUPAC name of the compound $CH_3-CCl_2-CBr_2-CH=CH_2$ is ____

- A. 2, 2-dichloro-3, 3-dibromo pent-1-ene
- B. 3, 3 -dibromo pent-1-ene
- C. 3, 3-dibromo-4, 4-dichloro pent-2-ene
- D. 3, 3-dibromo-4, 4-dichloro pent-1-ene

Answer:



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164. The percentage of alcohol in absolute alcohol

A. 96
B. 100
C. 10
D. 18
Answer:
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165. The functional group of Ketones is
AC=O
BCOOR
CCHO
DOH
A 17 27 27 27
Answer:
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