

India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

# **BOOKS - MAXIMUM PUBLICATION**

# **HYDROCARBONS**



1. Which of the following cannot be prepared

by Wurtz reaction?

#### A. $CH_4$

#### B. $C_2 H_6$

#### $\mathsf{C.}\,C_3H_8$

#### D. $C_4H_8$

#### Answer: A

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#### 2. The cyclic polymerization of propyne

produces \_\_\_\_\_





**3.** Say TRUE of FALSE.

Calcium carbide on hydrolysis gives ethylene.



**4.** 3- Hexyne reacts with Na/ liquid  $NH_3$  to

produce

A. cis-3- Hexene

B. trans -3- Hexene

C. 3- Hexylamine

D. mm2- Hexylamine

#### Answer: B



#### 5. Choose the correct answer from the

brackets given below:

1)General formula of alkene

( $C_nH_{2n}$  ,  $C_nH_{2n+2}$ 

**6.** Choose the correct answer from the brackets given below:

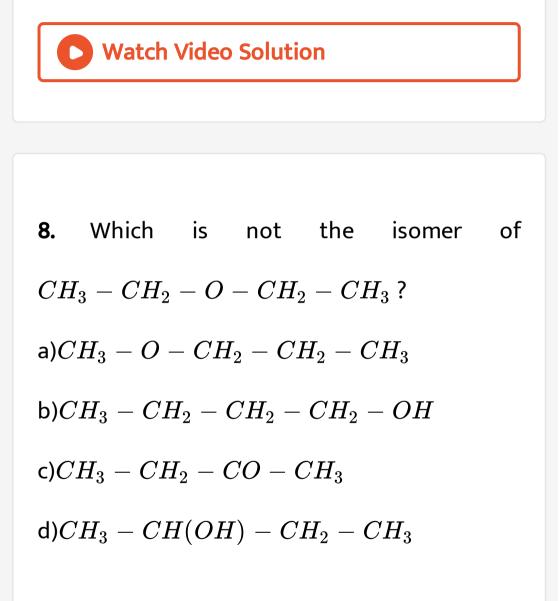
2) The 2 different forms of elemental carbon (Bitumen, Diamond, Charcoal, Coke, Led, Graphite)

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**7.** Choose the correct answer from the brackets given below:

3) Find the odd man out. Give reason

(  $C_2H_4$  ,  $C_3H_6$  ,  $C_4H_8$  ,  $C_2H_6$  )



A.  $CH_3 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$ 

B.  $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$ 

#### $\mathsf{C.} CH_3 - CH_2 - CO - CH_3$

 $\mathsf{D}. CH_3 - CH(OH) - CH_2 - CH_3$ 

#### Answer: C

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9. Bayer's reagent is .....

10. The electrophile attacking benzene during

nitration is .....



**11.** The compound that is readily nitrated is .....

a)phenol

b)Toluene

c)Ethylbenzene

d)Benzoic acid

A. phenol

B. Toluene

C. Ethylbenzene

D. Benzoic acid

Answer: D

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#### 12. The hydrocarbon formed when Beryllium

carbide is treated with water is .....

**13.** Is there an organic compound named 2-Ethylpentane? Why? If no, write the correct answer.



**14.** Addition of HBr to propene yields 2bromopropane, what happens if benzoyl

peroxide is added to the above reaction.



**15.** Explain the following with necessary

chemicals equations.

i) Wurtz reaction

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**16.** Explain the following with necessary chemicals equations.

Kolbe's reaction

17. Explain the following with necessary

chemicals equations.

Ozonolysis of alkenes

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18. Explain the reaction between sodium metal

and bromoethane in dry ether.

19. Draw Sawhorse and Newman's projections

of the different conformers of ethane.

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**20.** Analyse the given reactions, give the major products.

Justify your answer.

a) HBr is added to 1- Butene two products are

obtained



**21.** Analyse the given reactions, give the major products.

Justify your answer.

Action of excess chlorine with benzene in dark.

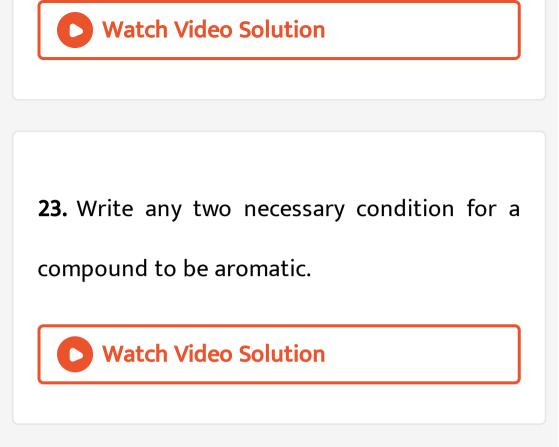
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22. Analyse the given reactions, give the major

products.

Justify your answer.

Addition of chlorine to benzene in uv light.



- 24. a) I am and unsaturated hydrocarbon.
- b) My wordroot is pent.
- c) My suffix is ene. The double bond lies between 2nd and 3rd carbon atoms.

d) I have a branch of methyl group on my

second carbon atom. Who am I...?



25. Name the product obtained when HBr is

added to propene.

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**26.** Acetylene is more acidic than ethylene or ethane. Why?



27. How will you prepare butane in the laboratory using ethyl bromide( $CH_3CH_2Br$ ) as one of the raw materials. Write relevant equation.

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**28.** Addition of HBr to propene yields 2-Bromopropane, while in the presence of Benzoyl peroxide. The same reaction Yields 1-Bromopropane. Give reason. Justify your answer.

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**29.** Three compounds are given. Benzene, mdinitrobenzene and toluene. Identify the compound which will undergo nitration most easily and why?

**30.** Write IUPAC names of the products obtained by addition reactions of HBr to hex-1-ene:

i) In the absence of peroxide

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**31.** Write IUPAC names of the products obtained by addition reactions of HBr to hex-1-

ene:

In the presence of peroxide

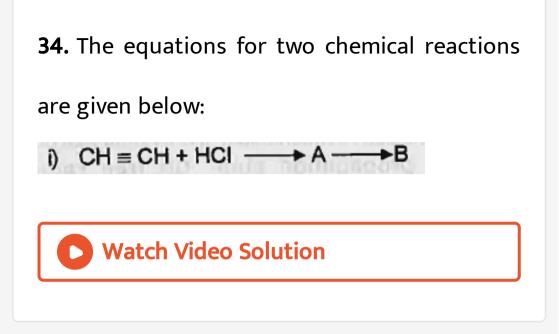
**32.** How will you convert :

i) Benzene to toluene

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**33.** How will you convert :

Benzene to nitrobenzene





#### 1. How do you account for formation of ethane

during chlorination of methane?

2. For the following compound, write structural formula and IUPAC name for all possible isomers having the number of double or triple bond as indicated:

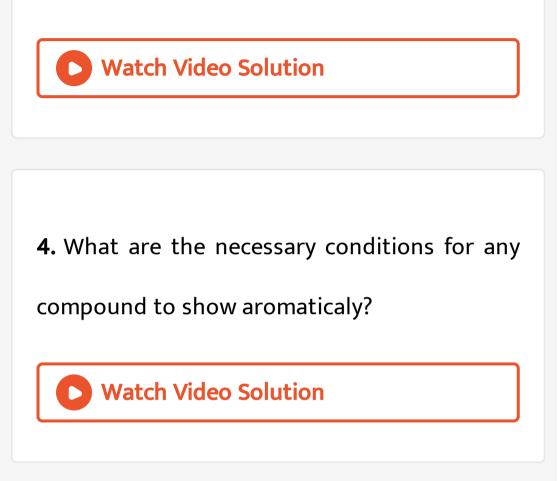
 $C_4H_6$  (one double bond)



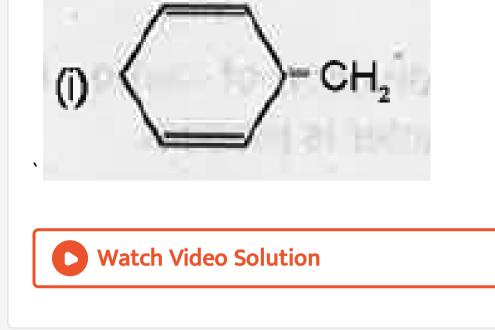
**3.** For the following compounds, write structural formulas and IUPAC names for all possible isomers having the number of double

or triple bond :

 $C_3H_8$ 



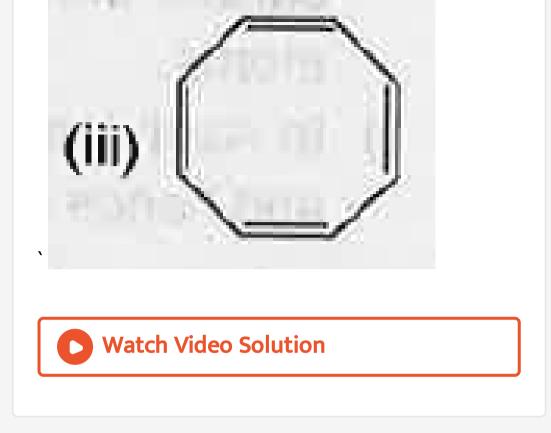
**5.** Explain why the following systems are not aromatic?

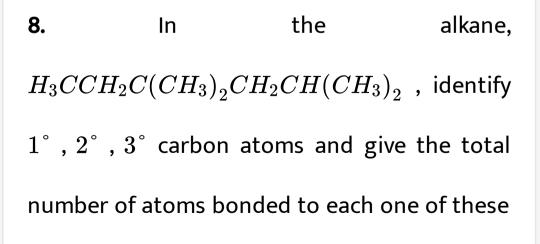


# **6.** Explain why the following systems are not aromatic?

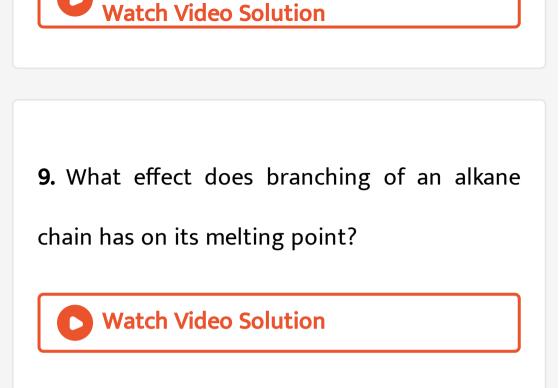


**7.** Explain why the following systems are not aromatic?









10. Why does benzene undergo melting point

increases

11. Freons are known with respect to ozone

layer deplection.

i) What are Freons?

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**12.** Freons are known with respect to ozone layer deplection.

ii) How can you prepare a Freon from  $CCl_4$ ?

**13.** How will you prepare ethane by Kolbe's electrolytic method?

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14. Explain Markownikoff's rule for the addition

reaction using a suitable example.

**15.** A spacial arrangements of atoms which can be converted into one another by rotation arround a C-C single bond are called conformations.

i) Represent Sawhorse and Newman projection

formulae of staggered and eclipsed

conformation of ethane.

**16.** A spacial arrangements of atoms which can be converted into one another by rotation arround a C-C single bond are called conformations.

ii) Comapare the stabilities of staggered and

eclipsed conformations.

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**17.** In a special condition addition of HBr to unsymmetrical alkene takes place contrary to

Markovnikov's rule.

a) What is the special rule?



**18.** In a special condition addition of HBr to unsymmetrical alkene takes place contrary to Markovnikov's rule .

Give the mechanism of anti Markonikov's

addition of HBr to propene

19. Carbocations are formed by the heterolytic

cleavage of a covalent bond.

a) What is heterolytic bond fission?



20. Carbocations are formed by the heterolytic

cleavage of a covalent bond.

b) Arrange the following carbocations in the

increasing order of stability: $\left( CH_{3}
ight) _{2}CH^{\,+}$  ,

$$CH_3^{\,+}$$
 ,  $(CH_3)_3C^{\,+}$  ,  $CH_3CH_2^{\,+}$ 

21. Naphthalene is an aromatic compound.

Explain its aromaticity using Huckel's rule.



22. Free rotation is possible with respect to a

C-C bond in the case of alkanes.

a) The repulsive interaction between the

adjacent bonds in a conformation is called.....

23. Free rotation is possible with respect to aC-C bond in the case of alkanes.b) Draw Newman's projections of the two

conformers of ethane. Which among these is

more stable? Justify.

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24. Free rotation is possible with respect to a

C-C bond in the case of alkanes.

c) An alkene on ozonolysis followed by

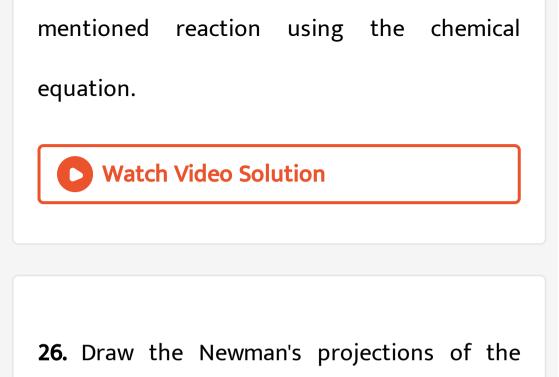
reduction of the ozonide formed with zinc and

water gave a mixture of ethanal and methanal.

i) Identify the alkene

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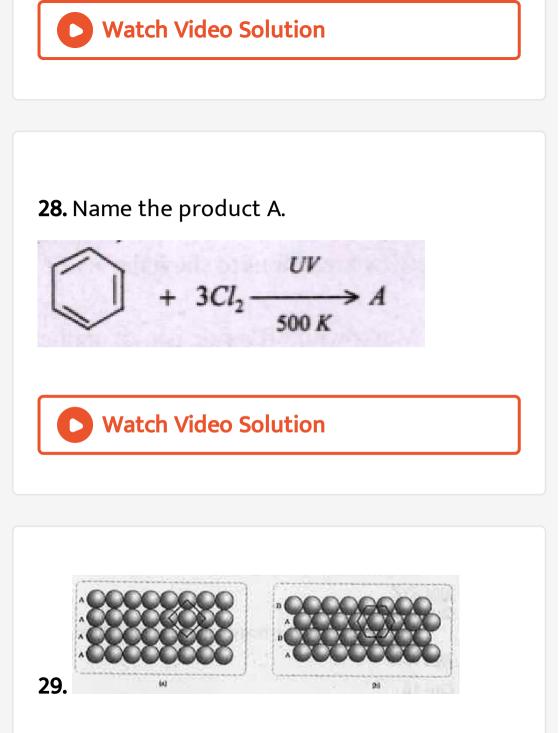
25. Free rotation is possible with respect to a
C-C bond in the case of alkanes.
c) An alkene on ozonolysis followed by
reduction of the ozonide formed with zinc and
water gave a mixture of ethanal and methanal.
ii) Illustrate the above mentioned the above



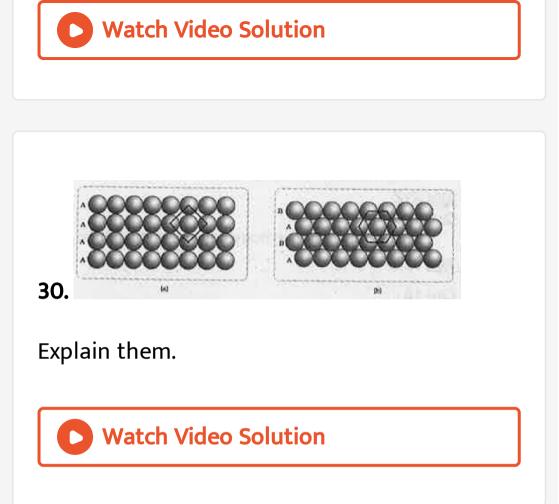
eclipsed and staggered conformations of nbutane.



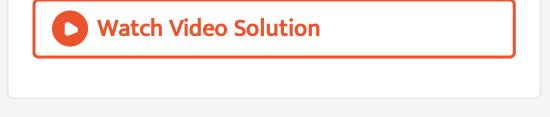
**27.** What is Baeyer's reagent?



Explain them.



**31.** An alkene 'A' on ozonolysis gave two molecules of formaldehyde. Write the name of 'A' and the chemical equation of ozonolysis.



# **32.** Draw the cis- and transisomers of the following compound: (i) CHCI=CHCI (ii) C2H5



**33.** Predict the products of the following reactions.

 $+H_{2}N-NH$  $NO_2$ 

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# 34. Match the following columns

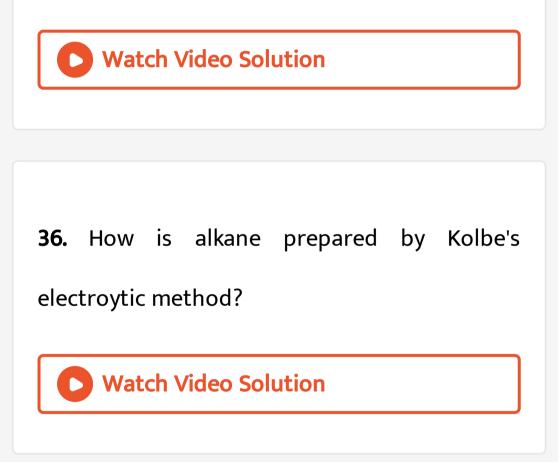
(i) Complete the following table by finding  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_7$  and

 $b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5, b_6, b_7$ 

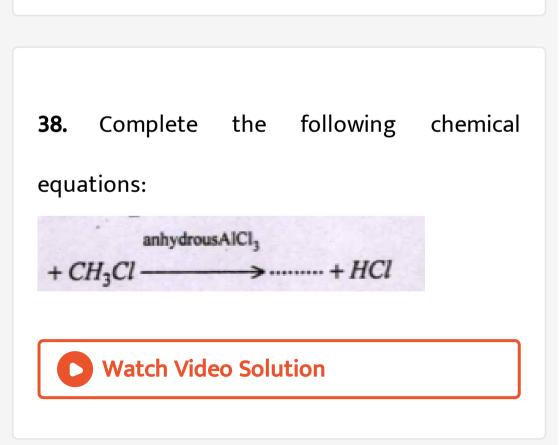
θ	120%	330°	240°	420°	390°	450°	-300°
sine	a <sub>l</sub>	a2	<i>a</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>a</i> <sub>4</sub>	· a <sub>5</sub>	a <sub>6</sub>	
cosine	b <sub>1</sub>	. b <sub>2</sub>	$b_3$	.b <sub>4</sub>	b <sub>5</sub>	, b <sub>6</sub>	$b_7$

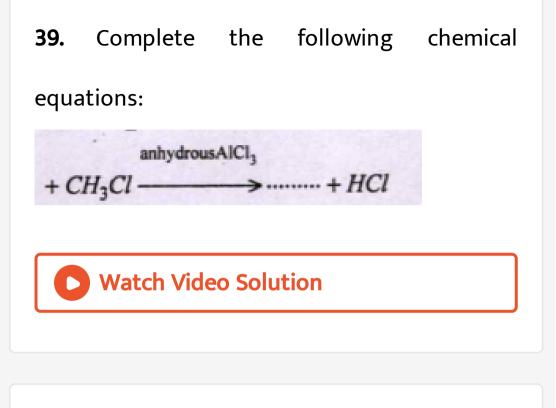
35. Draw the sawhorse projections for eclipsed

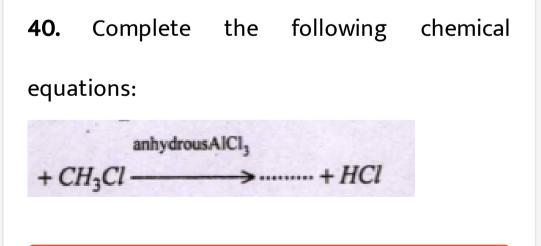
and staggered forms of a ethane molecule.



**37.** Select the activating groups from the following : i)  $-NH_3$  ii) $-SO_3H$  iii) $-CH_3$  iv) -COOH



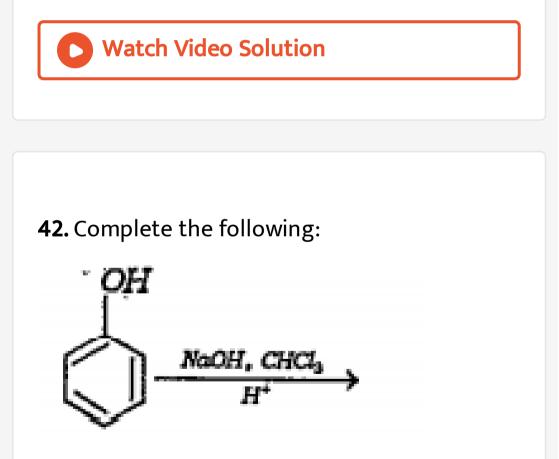






41. Explain geometrical isomerism taking 2-

Butene as an example.





**43.** Controlled oxidation of alkanes in the presence of suitable catalysts give a variety of products.

Free rotation about a carbon - carbon single bond is permitted in an alkane molecule. What are conformers? Draw the structure of the eclipsed and staggered conformers of ethane in Sawhorse and Newman projection and explain their relative stability.



**44.** 1- alkynes are weakly acidic in nature. Give any two reactions to show the acidic character of ethyne.

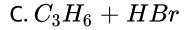


# 45. From the following, select the one in which

Markownikoff's rule is best applicable

A.  $C_2H_4 + HCl$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_3H_6+Br_2$ 



 $\mathsf{D.}\, C_3H_8+Cl_2$ 

### Answer:



**46.** Hydrocarbons exhibit isomerism.

i) Name the type of isomerism exhibited by 2-

Butene.



**47.** Hydrocarbons exhibit isomerism.

Draw the structure of the isomers of 2-Butene



**48.** Predict the products of the following reactions.

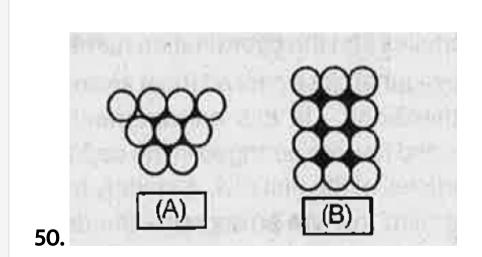
 $R - CH = CH - CHO + H_2N - C - NH - NH_2$ 

# 49. Which statement is true

(i) Complete the following table by finding  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_7$  and

θ	120%	330°	240°	420°	390°	450°	-300°
sine	a	a2	a3	<i>a</i> <sub>4</sub>	· a5	a <sub>6</sub>	
cosine	b <sub>1</sub>	. b <sub>2</sub>	b3	.b <sub>4</sub>	b <sub>5</sub>	, b <sub>6</sub>	$b_{\gamma}$

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Write the names of A and B?





**51.** Baeyer's reagent is used to find whether the compound is unsaturated or not. What is Baeyer's reagent?

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# 52. What is the product formed when ethylene

is treated with Baeyer's reagent?

## 53. Match the following

Α	В		
Circle	ax+by+c=0		
Parabola	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$		
Ellipse	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$		
Hyperbola	$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = 1$		
1 - 01 n X	$y^2 = 4ax$		

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54. Benzene and benzenoid compounds show

aromatic character.

b) Suggest a method to convert Ethyne to

benzene



**55.** Benzene and benzenoid compounds show aromatic character.

c) Give the products formed when benzene

reacts with

i)
$$CH_3Crac{l}{A}lCl_3$$

**56.** Benzene and benzenoid compounds show aromatic character.

c) Give the products formed when benzene

reacts with

ii)
$$Crac{l_2}{h_v}$$