

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MBD NCERT SOLUTIONS

CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The number of carbon compounds is so large because of its property of :

B. Tetravalency of Carbon
C. Catenation
D. All of these
Answer: D
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2. The simplest hydrocarbon is :
A. Methane

A. Isomerism

- B. Ethane
- C. Methanol
- D. Butanol

Answer: A



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3. Glucose is converted into ethanol in the presence of :

A. Zymase

B. Inverstase
C. Amylase
D. Hydrolase
Anguror. A
Answer: A
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4. On oxidation, ethanol gives ethanoic acid,
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with alkaline:

A. $KMnO_4$

B. $K_2Cr_2O_7$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,KNO_3$

D. $NaMnO_4$

Answer: A



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5. Addition of water to ethane yields:

A. CH_3OH

B. CH_3COOH

 $\mathsf{C}.\,C_2H_5OH$

D. CH_3CHO

Answer: C



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6. Vinegar on dillution with water gives :

A. Ethanoic acid

B. Methanol

C. Ethanol

D. Methanoic acid

Answer: A



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7. The functional group present in alcohol is :

A.
$$> C = 0$$

$$B.-CHO$$

$$C.-COOH$$

$$D. - OH$$

Answer: D



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8. Soaps are prepared by alkaline hydrolysis of

- A. Inorganic acids
- B. Fatty acids
- C. Glycerides
- D. Alcohols

Answer: B



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9. The functional group present in carboxylic acids is :

$$A.-COOH$$

B.
$$C = 0$$

$$C.-CHO$$

$$D. - OH$$

Answer: B



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10. Alcohos produce H_2 gas on reaction with :

A. Zn

B. Al

C. Na

D. Cu

Answer: C

11. Soaps can produce foam only in:

A. hard water

B. Soft water

C. Soft and Hard water

D. All of these

Answer: B



12. The general formula of carboxylic acid is:

A.
$$C_nH_{2n+1}OH$$

B.
$$C_nH_{2n+1}CHO$$

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

D.
$$C_nH_{2n+2}$$

Answer: C



13. Alkaline $KMnO_4$ and acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ are :

- A. Catalysts
- B. Reducing agents
- C. Oxidising agents
- D. None of these

Answer: C



14. The ionic end of the Soap molecule is :		
A. Hydrophobic		
B. Hydrophilic		
C. Hydrophobic or Hydrophilic		
D. None of these		
Answer: B		
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15. Propanone has :

A. 7	covalent	bonds

B. 8 covalent bonds

C. 9 covalent bonds

D. 10 covalent bonds

Answer: D



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16. The carbon atom has a covalency of :

A. 2

- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 1

Answer: B



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17. Any two adjacent members of a homologous series differ by:

A. CH_3 unit

B. CH_2 unit

C. CH unit

D. C_2H_4 unit

Answer: B



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18. Chemically rust is:

A. Fe_2O_3

B. FeO

C. Fe_2O_3 . xH_2O

D. Fe_3O_4

Answer: C



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19. While cooking if the bottom of the vessel is getting blackened on the outside, it means that:

A. the food is not cooked completely

- B. the fuel is wet
- C. the fuel is not burning completely
- D. the fuel is burning completely

Answer: C



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20. Carbon atoms has crystalline forms equal to:

A. 2

- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: B



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21. Vinegar is :

- A. 25% acetic acid
- B. 6-8% acetic acid

C. Pure acetic acid

D. 50% acetic acid

Answer: B



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22. Ethanol has the functional group:

A.-OH

B.-CHO

C.-COOH

D.
$$-\overset{|}{C}$$

Answer: A



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23. Ethene has the functional group:

$$A.C = C$$

B.
$$-C \equiv C$$
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$$\mathsf{C}.-OH$$

$$D.-CHO$$

Answer: A



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24. Ethene has:

A. 6 covalent bonds

B. 7 covalent bonds

C. 8 covalent bonds

D. 5 covalent bonds

Answer: A

25. The given reaction is

$$CH_3COOH + C_2H_5OH \stackrel{ ext{Conc.}H_2SO_4\,,\,\Delta}{\Longleftrightarrow}$$

 $CH_3COOC_2H_5 + H_2O$ is called :

A. Esterification

B. Saponification

C. Hydrolysis

D. Oxidation

Answer: A

26. An atom has electronic configuration 2,8,7.

To which of the following elements would be chemically similar? (Atomic numbers are given in Parentheses).

A. N(7)

B. F(9)

C. P(15)

D. Ar(18)

Answer: B



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Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Name the organic acid present in red ants.



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2. What is rectified spirit?



3. What is the general formula of alcohols? Write its functional group.



4. Which of the following compounds contain a carobxyl group:

 $CH_3OH, CH_3CHO, CH_3COOH, CH_3COCH_3$





5. Write the two possible compounds of molecular formula C_3H_6O .



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6. Name the chemical reagent which oxidises ethanol to ethanoic acid.



7. Which of the following will turn blue litmus solution red ?

 CH_3OH , CH_3COOH , CH_3COOCH_3 .



8. Write the chemical equation for combustion of ethanol.



9. How is methanol converted to methanoic acid?



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10. Complete the reaction :

$$CH_3COONa + NaOH \stackrel{CaO}{\longrightarrow}$$



11. State what happens whn ethanoic acid reacts with sodium.



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12. Give the names of the following functional groups :

(i) -OH (ii) -COOH.



13. Which acid is present in vinegar.



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14. State the general formula of carboxylic acids.



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15. Write the chemical equation for the reaction which takes place during burning of

ethanol in air.



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16. Complete the following chemical equations

$$CH_3COOH + C_2H_5OH \xrightarrow{Conc.H_2SO_4}$$



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17. Identify the functional group present in the following compound and name it according to

IUPAC system.



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18. Write the molecular formula of the acid from which the ester (whose formula is given below) has been derived:



19. An organic compound is a constituent of beer, whisky and some cough syrup. It is produced by the fermentation of sugar. Identify the organic compound.



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20. Write the formulation for the functional groups of alcohols and carboxylic acids.



Short Answer Type Questions

1. Give three characteristic properties of covalent compounds.



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2. What happens when ethanol is warmed with ethanoic acid in thr presence of few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid? Give equation of the reaction and the name of the product formed.



3. Where do compounds of carbons find applications?



- 4. (a) Define allotropy.
- (b) Name three allotropic forms of carbon.



5. Give the structure of diamond and explain one property based upon structure.



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6. Give the structure of graphite and explain its one property based upon structure.



7. What is meant by functional group in an organic compound ? Give the structural formular of the functional groups in (i) Acetic acid (ii) Ethyl alcohol.



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8. Describe two tests to detect carboxylic acid group in an organic compound.



9. Acetic acid reacts with ethyl alcohol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid producing a sweet smelling compound. For the reaction :

(i) name the main product (ii) write chemical equation.



10. An organic compound A of molecular formula C_2H_6O on oxidation gives an acid B with the same number of carbon atoms in the

molecule as A. Compound A is often used for sterilization of skin by doctors. Name the compounds A and B. Write the chemical equation involved in the formation of B from A.



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11. What are ill effects of drinking excess of alohol?



12.	How	will	you	bring	about	the	following
cor	versi	ons ·					

- (i) Ethanoic acid to ethanol
- (ii) Ethanol to ethanal?



13. Give any four uses of ehtyl alcohol in daily life.



14. what is saponification? Give an example.



15. Explain the cleansing action of soap.



16. What are the advantage of synthetic detergents over soaps ?



17. Why excessive use of synthetic detergents is discouraged ? Give reasons.



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18. What is the common name of ethanoic acid

? How ethanoic acid is different from vinegar ?

Give the use of vinegar in our daily life.



19. Give any three uses of ethanoic acid.



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20. How ethanoic acid reacts with following?

Give chemical equation : (a) Na_2CO_3 (b)

NaOH (c) CH_3CH_2OH in presence of acid.



21. What is homologous series? Explain with example.



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22. Draw all the structural isomers of pentane (C_5H_{12}) .



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Long Answer Type Questions

1. Discuss the important physical and chemical properties of alcohols. Give the tests of alcohols.



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- **2.** How ethanol reacts with the following? Give chemical reactions.
- (a) Acidified Potassium dichromate (b) Hot conc. H_2SO_4 (c) Sodium (Na).



3. Give important properties of ethanoic acid (Acetic acid).



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4. Explain the mechanism of the cleansing action of soaps and detergents.



5. Differentiate between soaps and synthetic detergents.



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6. Explain in detail the Nomenclature of Carbon compounds.



7. Write tha name of the following compounds.

(a)
$$CH_3-Cl$$

(b)
$$CH_3-CH_2-\overset{ec{|}\;ec{|}\;}{C}-OH$$

(c)
$$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$

(d)
$$CH_3-\overset{\circ}{C}-H$$

(e)
$$CH_2-CH_2-Cl$$

(f)
$$CH_3-CH_2-OH$$

(g)
$$CH_3 - CH = CH_2$$

(h)
$$CH_3-CH_2-Br$$

(i)
$$CH_3-CH_2-\overset{ert}{C}-H$$

(j)
$$CH_3 - C \equiv CH$$

(k)
$$CH_3 - OH$$

(I)
$$CH_3-\stackrel{O}{C}-CH_3$$



- **8.** Explain the following properties of carbon compounds with example :
- (a) Oxidation reaction(b) Addition reaction(c) Substitution.



- **9.** Explain the following processess with the help of chemical reactions :
- (a) Esterification (b) Saponification (c) Hydrogenation.

