D-16/82, SECTOR-7, ROHINI PH: 9810476588, 9953371470

	X CHEM	ISTRY CLASS TES	<u>ST</u>	M.M4
Name of Student:			Class & Sub:	
Topic of Test:	CARBON AND IT	TS COMPOUNDS No. 1	Date :	
1. Write t	he chemical and stru	ctural formula of Benzene	and cyclo penta	ine 3
2. What a	re structural isomers	?		A
	=	for Butane and pentane with	common and I	UPAC
names.		and and anophita (Any 6D	ifform and	3
		ond and graphite. (Any 6 D	merences)	
	the term allotropes g		Evaleta	2 2
	*	ad conductors of electricity.	*	
		on having huge number of o		
	<u> </u>	carbons more reactive than		carbons?1
	•	on containing three double l		1
10. Differe	ntiate between satura	ated and unsaturated hydrod	carbons giving	their
general	formula and one ex	ample each.		3
11. Define	Homologous Series.	Write its 5 Characteristics.	,	7
12. Define	Cateneation.	C Y		1
13. What a	re Haloalkanes? Giv	e 2 egs. With their IUPAC	NAMES	2
	easons why:			
	a. Graphite is used	as a lubricant.		
	-	od conductor of electricity.		
	c. Graphite is used			
	¥	l as abrasive (cutting tool).		
		hardest substance known.		5
	v. Diamond is the	nargest substance Known.		<i>J</i>

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X CHEMISTRY CLASS TEST			
Name of Student: Class & Subs			
Topic of Test: CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS No. 2 Date : _			
1. Define the following:			
(a) Rectified Spirit			
(b) Absolute alcohol	2		
2. Write short notes on following:			
(c) Esterification			
(d) Dehydration of Alcohols			
(e) Denatured alcohol	6		
3. What is Glacial Ethanoic Acid?	1		
4. Give reactions to prepare the following:			
(a) Propene from Propanol.			
(b) Butanoic acid from Butanol.	4		
5. State any 6 uses of Ethanol.	3		
6. How will you test the presence of alcohols?	2		
7. Give chemical equations to show what happens when:			
(a) Sodium metal is dropped in test tube containing Propanol.			
(b) Ethanol reacts with Ethanoic acid			
(c) Acetic acid reacts with Caustic Soda.			
(d) Ethanol is oxidized.			
(e) Ethanoic acid reacts with Soda Ash.			
(f) Acetic acid reacts with Baking soda.	12		
8. State any four uses of Ethanoic acid.	2		
9. How will you test the presence of Ethanoic Acid.	2 2		
10. Name any two oxidizing agents with their formula.	2		
11. State the general formula of Alcohols and Acids.	2		
12. Why are alcohols considered as good fuels? Any 4 points.	2		

ANSWERS

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	X CHEMISTRY CLASS TEST	<u>M.M3</u>
Name	of Student: Class & Sub: _	
Topic	of Test: CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS No. 3 Date :	
1.	A hydrocarbon A is active ingredient of wine and cough syrups. A on o	
	with acidified potassium dichromate forms a compound B. Identify A	and B and
	write the chemical equations involved.	2
2.	Explain the cleansing action of soap with the help of suitable diagram.	
3.	How can you obtain Ethene, Ethanoic acid and Esters from pure ethano	ol? Giye
	the chemical equations of the reactions taking place.	3
4.	Write the functional group & IUPAC name of CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CHO.	1
5.	Write the electron dot structure for CH ₃ COCH ₃ .	1
6.	Give a test used to differentiate chemically between cooking oil and bu	ıtter.2
7.	Explain the following terms with related chemical equations: Esterification	tion, and
	Saponification.	4
8.	Explain why saturated hydrocarbons give non sooty clear flame on cor	nplete
	combustion?	1
9.	Define functional group.	1
10.	Name the gas evolved when sodium carbonate reacts with ethanoic aci	d. 1
11.	Name an oxidizing agent other than alkaline potassium permanganate	which
	oxidizes ethanol to carboxylic acid.	1
12.	What is vinegar?	1
13.	Write common names of ethanol, ethanoic acid, methanal, and propand	one. 4
14.	Explain substitution and addition reactions with examples of each.	3
15.	Write a short note including reaction on hydrolysis of esters.	2

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	X CHEMISTRY CLASS TEST M	1.M30
Name	of Student: Class & Sub:	
Topic	of Test: CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS No. 4 Date :	
1.	How can ethanol and ethanoic acid be differentiated on the basis of their	
	physical and chemical properties?	3
2.	What is the difference in molecular masses and in number of carbon and	
	hydrogen atoms between two successive members of a homologous series	s? 1
3.	Name products obtained by complete combustion of saturated hydrocarbo	ons.1
	What are detergents?	1
5.	What is a homologous series? Write the homologous series of alcohols up	to to
	four carbon atom giving their common as well as IUPAC names.	4
6.	Differentiate between soaps and detergents. Any 4	2
7.	Soaps form scum with hard water. Why? How this problem is overcome?	
	What is hydrogenation? Give reaction. What is its industrial application?	3
9.	Write an activity to show the acidic nature of ethanol. Give the chemical	
	equation of the reaction taking place.	2
	What are oxidizing agents?	1
11.	Giving examples, explain why some substances burn without a flame, but	_
	a flame and burn with a flame and soot is formed?	2
12.	Draw the structures for the following compounds.	
	a. Ethanoic acid	
	b. Bromopentane	
	c. Butanone	4
12	d. Hexanol	4
13	. Complete the following equations:	3
	(a) CH_3COOH + Na_2CO_3 \rightarrow	
	(b) $CH_2 = CH_2 + H_2 \underline{Ni/\Delta}$	
	(c) CH ₃ CH ₂ OH + [O] <u>alkaline</u>	
	$KMnO_4$	
14.	. Name the catalyst commonly used in the process of conversion of vegeta	ble

oils into fats.