WORKSHEET 6

(101.) When most fuels burn completely, the products include carbon dioxide and X . What is X ?

(1) Oxygen

(2) Hydrogen

(3) Water

(4) Hydroxide

(5) Hydrogen Peroxide

(102.) When ethanol react with sodium, which gas will produce?

(1) hydrogen (2) oxygen

(3) sodium ethoxide (4) carbon dioxide

(103.) The first member of alkyne homologous series is

(1) ethyne (2) ethene

(3) propyne (4) methane

(104.) The complete combustion of hydrocarbon produces

(1) $CO + H_2$ (2) $CO + N_2$

(3) $CO_2 + H_2O$ (4) $CO + N_2O$

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

(1) the food is not cooked completely.

(2) the fuel is not burning completely.

(3) the fuel is wet.

(4) the fuel is burning completely.

(106.) Diamond on burning in oxygen gives:

(1) CO (2) $Ca(OH)_2$

(3) CO_2 (4) CaO

(107.) Acetic acid is:

(1) methanoic acid (2) ethanoic acid

(3) propanoic acid (4) none of these

(108.) A saturated hydrocarbon is shown by C_nH_{20} . The value of n in this compound is:

(1) 18 (2) 10 (3) 9 (4) 8

(109.) A covalent bond is formed by

(1) complete transfer of electrons

(2) one sided sharing of electron

(3) mutual sharing of electron

(4) all of the three above.

(110.) Why acids are stronger acids than carboxylic acids? (i) Mineral acids are completely ionised. (ii) Carboxylic acids are completely ionised. (iii) Mineral acids are partially ionised. (iv) Carboxylic acids are partially ionised.

(1) (iii) and (iv) (2) (i) and (iv)

(3) (ii) and (iii) (4) (i) and (ii)

(111.) The heteroatoms present in $CH_2OCH_2CH_2CHCl_3$ are (i) oxygen (ii) carbon (iii) hydrogen (iv) chlorine

(1) (i) and (ii) (2) (ii) and (iii)

(3) (iii) and (iv) (4) (i) and (iv)

(112.) What is the combustion product of an organic substance that undergoes complete combustion?

(1) H_2O (2) CO_2

(3) Both A and B (4) CO

(113.) Which of the following compounds does not contain a multiple bond?

(1) Ethane (2) Ethene

(3) Ethyne (4) Benzene

(114.) Carbon monoxide is produced by :

(1) incomplete combustion of fuels

(2) complete combustion of fuels

(3) neutralization of fuels

(4) none of these

(115.)

$$2C_3H_8 + 7O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + 8H_2O + 2CO + 2C$$

Name the type of reaction.

(1) Combustion

(2) Incomplete combustion

(3) Condensation

(4) None of these

(116.) Diamond is not a good conductor of electricity because :

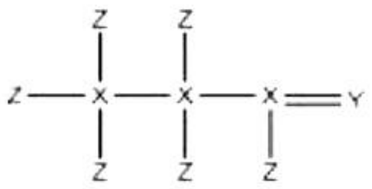
(1) it is very hard

(2) it's structure is very compact

(3) it is not water soluble

(4) it has no free electrons to conduct electric current

(117.)



Given here is the structural formula of the compound formed of X, Y and Z elements.

X is a tetravalent element and exhibits catenation property. Y belongs to group 16 and period 2. Z is the only non-metal present in the reactivity series.

The next member of homologous series of the above compound is:

(1) CH_3CHO

(2) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CHO$

(3) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CHO$

(4) none of these

(118.) 'Drinking alcohol' is very harmful and it ruins the health. 'Drinking alcohol' stands for –

(1) drinking methyl alcohol

(2) drinking ethyl alcohol

(3) drinking propyl alcohol

(4) drinking isopropyl alcohol

(119.) In which of the following compounds maximum heat is liberated on combustion of one mole of the compound ?

(1) Hydrogen (2) Methane

(3) Ethane (4) Butane

(120.) During decarboxylation of ethanoic acid with soda lime $(NaOH + CaO), CO_2$ is removed as :

(1) CO_2 (2) CO

(3) Na_2CO_3 (4) $CaCO_3$

Answer

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(101.)	3	**(102.)**	1	**(103.)**	1
(104.)	3	**(105.)**	2	**(106.)**	3
(107.)	2	**(108.)**	3	**(109.)**	3
(110.)	2	**(111.)**	4	**(112.)**	3
(113.)	1	**(114.)**	1	**(115.)**	2
(116.)	4	**(117.)**	3	**(118.)**	2
(119.)	4	**(120.)**	3		