ಎಸ್ಎಸ್ಎಲ್ಸಿ-ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ

SCIENCE

Carbon and its Compounds

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

38. Ethane, with the molecular formula C₂H₆ has

- (a) 6 covalent bonds
- (b) 7 covalent bonds
- (c) 8 covalent bonds
- (d) 9 covalent bonds

Ans:

- 39. Butanone is a four carbon compound with functional group
 - (a) Carboxylic acid
- (b) aldehyde

(c) ketone

(d) alcohol

Ans: (c) Butanone has ketone functional group.

- 40. 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 not burning completely.
 - (c) The fuel is wet.
 - (d) The fuel is burning completely.

Ans: (b) The fuel is not burning completely and unburnt carbon particles get deposited on the vessel making it black.

41. The molecular formula of two members of a homologous series are C_3H_4 and C_6H_{10} . Write the molecular formula of the member with five carbon atoms in a molecule.

Ans: C₅H₈

42. Write the molecular formula of an alkene and an alkane with twenty carbon atoms.

Ans: $C_{20}H_{40}$ is an alkene and $C_{20}H_{42}$ is an alkane.

43. A vegetable oil contains two double bonds in its molecule. How many moles of hydrogen gas are required for complete hydrogenation of 1 mole of oil?

Ans: 2 moles of H₂

44. A compound has molecular formula C_2H_6O . It is usable as a fuel. Identify the compound.

Ans: C₂H₅OH, Ethanol

45. Which of the following are carboxylic acids: $C_2H_4O_2$, C_2H_4O , C_2H_6O , $C_3H_6O_2$?

Ans: $C_2H_4O_2$, $C_3H_6O_2$ are carboxylic acids.

36. Which alcohol is used in cough syrups and tonics?

Ans: Ethanol is used in cough syrups and tonics.

38. An organic compound 'A' of molecular formula C₂H₄O₂ turns blue litmus red and gives brisk effervescence with NaHCO₃. Identify 'A'

and give chemical reaction.

Ans: A is Ethanoic acid, CH₃COOH.

 $CH_3COOH + NaHCO_3 \rightarrow CH_3COONa + H_2O + CO_2$

39. Is ethanol harmful for drinking? If yes, why?

Ans: Yes, it is because it attacks central nervous system and leads to loss of control over body and mind.

40. What is the effect of drinking methanol?

Ans: It leads to blindness and even death if taken in excess.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE OUESTIONS

1. Write the name and molecular formula of an organic compound having its name suffixed with '-ol' and having two carbon atoms in the molecule. With the help of a balanced chemical equation indicate what happens when it is heated with excess of conc. H₂SO₄.

Ans: It is ethanol, its molecular formula is C₂H₆O and structural formula is CH₃CH₂OH.

Ethanol forms ethene, when heated with conc. H₂SO₄.

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3}CH_{2}OH \xrightarrow{\quad Conc.H_{2}SO_{4} \\ \quad Ethanol \\ \end{array}} CH_{2} = CH_{2} \ + \ H_{2}O$$

2. Write the names and molecular formula of two organic compounds having functional group suffixed as '-oic acid'. With the help of a balanced chemical equation and explain what happens when any one of them reacts with sodium hydroxide.

Ans: HCOOH (Methanoic acid), its molecular formula is CH_2O_2 . CH_3COOH (Ethanoic acid), its molecular formula is $C_2H_4O_2$. When acid reacts with sodium hydroxide, its sodium salt and water is formed.

$$\mathrm{CH_{3}COOH} + \mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{CH_{3}COONa} + \mathrm{H_{2}O}$$
Ethanoic acid Sodium ethanoate Water

3. What is a homologous series? Which two of the following organic compounds belong to the same homologous?

$$C_2H_6$$
, C_2H_6O , $C_2H_6O_2$, CH_4O .

Ans: Homologous series is a series of organic compounds which have same functional group and similar chemical properties. Each member of this series is differ by $-CH_2$ - in its molecular formula and 14 u in its molecular mass.

 $C_2H_6O\ (C_2H_5OH)$ and $CH_4O\ (CH_3OH)$ belong to same homologous series.

4. With the help of a suitable example explain in brief the process of hydrogenation mentioning the conditions for the reaction and also state any one physical property of substances which changes due to hydrogenation.

Ans:

$$\begin{array}{c}
R \\
R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R \\
+ H_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Ni}} R \xrightarrow{\text{heat}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
H \\
R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
H \\
R
\end{array}$$

(Contd....)