Name:	Subject: Chemistry	Class: 10 <sup>th</sup>	Time: 60 minutes	Total Marks:	30
Chapter No.12	MJDexpert.com			Obtained marks	

**Note:** Please attempt any 7 short questions from Question 2. Also, attempt both parts (a and b) of Question 3. "a" Part is 5 marks and "b" is 4 marks. Cutting and removal of any content is strictly prohibited.

# **Objective-Section**

#### **Encircle the correct Answer.** (7x1=7)1. what is the molecular formula for the eight alkane member, octane which is found in petrol a)C8H8 b) C8H16 c) C8H18 2. One of the hydrocarbons reacts with one mole of hydrogen to form a saturated hydrocarbon what could be the formula of the x? a) C3H8 b) C6H12 d) C7H16 c) C4H10 3. Dehydration of alcohols can be carried out with b) KOH d) HCL a) NaOH c) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 4. The end product of oxidation of acetylene is a) oxalic acid b) glycol d) none of these c) glyoxal 5. Dehalogentaion of textrahlides produces acetylene this reaction takes place in the presence of c) magnesium metal a) sodium metal b) zinc metal d) potassium metal 6. Substitution reaction is the characteristics of d) none of these a) alkanes b) alkenes c) alkynes 7. halogenation of methane in the presence of diffused sunlight takes place a) suddenly, only in one step b) slowly, in one step

# **Subjective-Section**

d) fastly in two steps

### Q.2 Write short answers of any seven of the following questions: (7x2=14)

- 1. Write down the difference between saturated hydrocarbons and unsaturated hydrocarbons?
- 2. Explain hydrogenation of alkane?
- 3. Write down the uses of methane and ethane?
- 4. Explain the uses of ethylene?

c) in a series of four steps

- 5. Why Alene are more reactive?
- 6. Write down the uses of acetylene?
- 7. Write down the general formula of Alkane, Alkene and Alkyne?
- 8. Explain dehydration of alcohol?

#### Q.No.3 Long Question:

(5+4=9)

- a) Explain helogenation with the series of reaction?
- b) Explain the Oxidation of Alkene and Alkyne?