

CLASS –X CHEMISTRY

1. Give a chemical test to distinguish saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon.
2. What are soapless soaps? Why are they called so? In what respects they are better than soaps?
3. How would you bring about following conversions?
 - a. Ethanol to ethane
 - b. Propanol to propanoic acid
4. What do you mean by isomerism? Explain different types of structural isomerism?
5. Find out the no. of covalent bonds in
 - a. Hexene
 - b. Pent-2-one
6. Why are vegetable oils healthy as compared to vegetable ghee? How are vegetable oils converted into vegetable ghee?
7. A compound "C" molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$ reacts with Na metal to form compound "R" and evolves a gas which burns with pop sound. Compound "C" on treatment with an alcohol "A" in presence of an acid forms sweet smelling substance "S" (molecular formula $C_3H_6O_2$).
Identify C, A, R, and S
8. What do you mean by denatured alcohol? What are the harmful effects of drinking this alcohol?
9. Give the IUPAC name of $(CH_3)_3COH$.
10. Write the name of third member of homologous series of aldehydes and carboxylic acid.
11. Why is diamond bad conductor of electricity whereas graphite is good conductor although both are allotropes of carbon?
12. What is Bayer's reagent? Where do we use this reagent?
13. A cyclic compound X has molecular formula C_6H_6 . It is unsaturated and burns with sooty flame. Identify X. Will it decolourise bromine water or not? Why?
14. A compound X turns blue litmus to red and has molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$. Identify X and draw its structure. Write chemical equation for the reaction and name of the product in each case when X reacts with
 - a. Ethanol in the presence of conc. H_2SO_4
 - b. Sodium carbonate
15. What are micelles? Why does micelle not form when soap is added in ethanol?