

Carbon and Its Compounds

Grade 10

Worksheet

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. Ethane, with the molecular formula C_2H_6 has
 - (a) 6 covalent bonds.
 - (b) 7 covalent bonds.
 - (c) 8 covalent bonds.
 - (d) 9 covalent bonds.
- 2. Butanone is a four-carbon compound with the functional group
 - (a) Carboxylic acid.
 - (b) Aldehyde.
 - (c) Ketone.
 - (d) Alcohol.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The chemical reaction shows the addition of chlorine to methane in the presence of sunlight. CH₄ + Cl₄ → X
 What is likely to be the product of the reaction represented by "X"?
 (a) CH₄+ H₂SO₄
 (b) CH₃Cl + HCl
 (c) CHCl₃ + HCl
 (d) CH₃Cl + H₂SO₄
- 5. When ethanol is oxidized using potassium dichromate and Sulphuric acid. Which option represents the product "X"? CH₃CH₂OH ------K₂Cr₂O₇/H₂SO₄-----→ X
 (a) CH₂O
 (b) CH₃CH
 (c) CH₃H₂O
 (d) CH₃COOH
- 6. The chemical reaction shows the addition of chlorine gas to hydrocarbon in the presence of sunlight. CHCl3 + Cl2 → CCl4 + HCl

How does chlorine react to a hydrocarbon compound in the presence of sunlight?

- (a) It adds hydrogen into the compound
- (b) It adds an oxygen atom into the compound
- (c) It substitutes hydrogen atom from the compound
- (d) It breaks double and triple bonds into a single bond
- 7. A student studies that vinegar, which is a diluted form of ethanoic acid, freezes during winter. What does this suggest about the physical properties of pure ethanoic acid?
 - (a) It has a low boiling point
 - (b) It has a low melting point
 - (c) It has a very high boiling point
 - (d) It has a very high melting point
- 8. Which of the following is the molecular formula of Cyclobutane?
 - a) C₄H₁₀
 - b) C₄H₆
 - c) C₄H₈
 - d) C₄H₄
- 9. A student studies that a soap molecule has two ends, one of which is an ionic end and the other is the carbonic chain. Which option explains the interaction of a soap molecule with oil?
 - (a) The ionic end of the soap interacts with the oil
 - (b) The closest end of the soap interacts with the oil
 - (c) The carbonic chain end of the soap interacts with the oil
 - (d) Ends of the soap randomly interact with the oil
- 10. Methane, ethane, and propane are said to form a homologous series because all are-
 - (a) Hydrocarbons
 - (b) Saturated compounds
 - (c) Aliphatic compounds
 - (d) Differ from each other by a CH_2 group
- 11. The following is (are) the property (ies) of ionic compounds.
 - (a) They have high melting and boiling points
 - (b) They conduct electricity in solution or molten state
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- 12. The following image represents a carbon compound.



Which functional group is present in the compound?

- (a) Alcohol
- (b) Aldehyde
- (c) Carboxylic acid
- (d) Ketone

13. The following represents the formulae of a few hydrocarbon compounds.

- (a) C_2H_2
- (b) C_2H_4
- (c) C_2H_6
- (d) C_3H_4
- Which of these compounds can be classified as alkynes?
- (a) Only (a)
- (b) Only (b)
- (c) Both (a) and (d) (d)
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

14. Which of the following is the molecular formula of cyclobutane?

- (a) C₄H₁₀
- (b) C₄H₆
- (c) C₄H₈
- (d) C₄H₄
- 15. The number of isomers of pentane is
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 5

Answer the Following

16. Give the names of the following functional groups:

- (i) —OH
- (ii) –CHO
- (iii) —COOH



- 18. Vapours of a hydrocarbon were passed through bromine dissolved in carbon tetrachloride. The yellow colour of bromine got discharged? Predict the nature of the hydrocarbon.
- 19. What is the role of soap in the cleansing of clothes?
- 20. Which organic compound is added to make ethanol unfit for drinking purposes? What is the name of the mixture formed?
- 21. Which element exhibits the property of catenation to maximum and why?
- 22. How will you convert Ethene into Ethanol? Give the chemical reaction involved.
- 23. Explain with the help of chemical equations, the following properties of carbon.(i) Combustion
 - (ii) Oxidation
- 24. Give a chemical test to distinguish between:
 - (i) Ethane and Ethene
 - (ii) Ethanol and ethanoic acid
 - (iii) Soaps and detergents.
- 25. Give reasons for the following observations:
 - (a) The element carbon forms a very large number of compounds.
 - (b) Air holes of a gas burner have to be adjusted when the heated vessels get blackened by the flame.
 - (c) Use of synthetic detergents causes pollution of water.
- 26. What is a homologous series? Which two of the following organic compounds belong to the same homologous?CH₃, C₂H₆, C₂H₆O, C₂H₆O₂, CH₄O
- 27. (i) An unknown compound has the smell of vinegar. Identify it.(ii) What do we get when ethanoic acid reacts with ethanol in the presence of concentrated Sulphuric acid?(iii)Give a test to identify the presence of ethanoic acid.