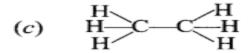
CHEMISTRY STUDY MATERIALS FOR CLASS 10

(NCERT Based: MCQ with Answers)

GANESH KUMAR DATE: 26/07/2020

43. Structural formula of ethyne is

(a) H—C≡C—H (b) H₃C—C≡C—H



$$(d)$$
 $\overset{\text{H}}{\underset{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}} \text{C} - \overset{\text{H}}{\underset{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}} \text{C}$

ANSWER: A

44. Chlorine reacts with saturated hydrocarbons at room temperature in the

(a) absence of sunlight

(B) PRESENCE OF SUNLIGHT

(c) presence of water

(d) presence of hydrochloric acid

45. Pentane has the molecular formula C₅H₁₂. It has

(a) 5 covalent bonds

(b) 12 covalent bonds

(c) 16 COVALENT BONDS

(d) 17 covalent bonds

(Hint: - No. of bonds in alkane = Total no. of atoms – 1)

46. Ethanol reacts with sodium and forms two products. These are

(a) sodium ethanoate and hydrogen

(b) sodium ethanoate and oxygen

(C) SODIUM ETHOXIDE AND HYDROGEN

(d) sodium ethoxide and oxygen

47. Vinegar is a solution

(a) 50 % – 60 % acetic acid in alcohol

(b) 5 % – 8 % acetic acid in alcohol

(c) 5% - 8% ACETIC ACID IN WATER

(d) 50 % - 60 % acetic acid in water

48. Carbon forms four covalent bonds by sharing its four valence electrons with four univalent atoms, e.g. hydrogen. After the formation of four bonds, carbon attains the electronic configuration of

(a) helium

(B) NEON

(c) argon

(d) krypton

49. The correct electron dot structure of a water molecule is								
(a)	H·Ö·()	(b)	H:Ö·O				
(c)	H:Ö:()	(d)	H:O:O				
Answer: c								
50. Which among the following are unsaturated hydrocarbons?								
(i) H_3C — CH_2 — CH_2 — CH_3 (ii) H_3C — C = C — CH_3 (iii) H_3C — CH — CH_3 CH_3 (iv) H_3C — C = CH_2 CH_3								
(a) (i)	and (iii)	(b) (ii) and (iii)	(c)	(II) AND (IV)	(d) (iii) and (iv)			
51. Which of the following does not belong to the same homologous series?								
(a) CH	I_4	(b) C_2H_6	(c)	C ₃ H ₈	(D) C ₄ H ₈			
52. The hetero atoms present in CH ₃ —CH ₂ —O—CH ₂ —CH ₂ CI are								
(i) oxy	gen	(ii) carbon	(iii)	hydrogen	(iv) chlorine			
(a) (i)	and (ii)	(b) (ii) and (iii)	(c)	(iii) and (iv)	(D) (I) AND (IV)			
53. Which of the following represents Saponification reaction?								
(a) CH ₃ COONa + NaOH $\xrightarrow{\text{cao}}$ CH ₄ + Na ₂ CO ₃								
(b) $CH_3COOH + C_2H_5OH \xrightarrow{H2SO4} CH_3COOC_2H_5 + H_2O$								
(c) 2CH₃COOH + 2Na ——— CH₃COONa + H₂								
(D) $CH_3COOC_2H_5 + NAOH \longrightarrow CH_3COONA + C_2H_5OH$								
54. Ethanol reacts with Na metal to form (a) CH ₂ ONa + H ₂ (B) C ₂ H ₅ ONA + H ₂								

Explanation: (b) $C_2H_5OH + 2Na \rightarrow C_2H_5ONa + H_2$.

(c) $CH_3COONa + H_2$ (d) $CH_3C00H + H_2O$

	Explanation: (b)								
00.	(a) CH ₃ OH	(B) CH₃CH₂OH	(c) CH₃COOH	(d) CH ₃ COOH ₃					
55.	55. The alcoholic drinks contain								

(d) CH₃CHO

- 56. The blindness and death is caused by consuming adulterated liquor contains.
 - (A) CH₃OH (b) CH₃COOH (c) CH₃COCH₃ Explanation: (a) Methanol causes blindness and even death.

57. Ethanol, on heating at 443 K with cone H₂SO₄ gives

(a)
$$CH_2 = CH_2$$
 (b) $HC = CH$ (c) CH_4 (d) C_2H_6 Explanation: (a) $CH_3CH_2OH \xrightarrow{Conc. H2SO4} CH_2 = CH_2 + H_2O$
