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CBSE 10th Carbon Compounds Unsolved Paper

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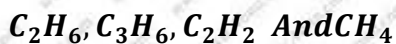
CBSE 10th Carbon Compounds Unsolved Paper

SECTION - A

Q.1. While cooking, if the bottom of the vessels is getting blackened on the outside, it means that

- (a) the fuel is not cooked completely.
- (b) the fuel is not burning completely.
- (c) the fuel is wet.
- (d) the is burning completely.

Q.2. Which of the following hydrocarbons undergo addition reactions?



Q. 3. Butanone is a fourcarbon compound with the functional group

- (a) carboxylic acid
- (b) aldehyde
- (c) ketone
- (d) alcohol

Q.4. 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

Q.5. Which ions are responsible for making water hard?

Q. 6. Which substance is added for the denaturation of ethyl alcohol

Q.7. IUPAC name of first member of homologous series of ketones is

- (a) Ethanone
- (b) methanone
- (c) Propanone
- (d) Butanone

Q. 8. The IUPAC name of CH_3CHO is

- (a) Acetaldehyde
- (b) formaldehyde
- (c) methyl formaldehyde
- (d) ethanol

Q.9. Diamond is not a good conductor of electricity because

- (a) It is very hard
- (b) Its structure is very compact
- (c) It is not soluble in water
- (d) It has no free electrons to conduct electric current.

Q.10. The odour of acetic acid resembles that of

- (a) Rose
- (b) Burning Plastic
- (c) Vinegar
- (d) Kerosene

SECTION - B

Q.11. 'A' compound works well with hard water. It is used for making shampoos & products for cleaning clothes. A is not 100% biodegradable and causes water pollution. 'B' does not work well with hard water. It is 100% biodegradable and does not create water pollution. Identify A & B.

Q.12. An organic compound P with molecular formula C_2H_6O is an active ingredient of all alcoholic drinks. It is also used in medicines such as tincture iodine, cough syrup. Identify 'P'. Drop a small piece of sodium into the test tube containing 'P'. A new compound 'Q' is formed with the evolution of colorless and odorless gas. Name the gas evolved and compound 'Q' write the chemical reaction.

Q. 13. Give a test that can be used to differentiate chemically between butter and cooking oil?

Q. 14. Explain the nature of the covalent bond using the bond formation in .

Q.15. People use a variety of methods to wash clothes. Usually after adding the soap, they beat the clothes on stone, or beat it with a paddle, scrub with a brush or the mixture is agitated in a washing machine. Why is agitation necessary to get clean clothes?

Q.16. What are two properties of carbon which lead to the huge number of carbon compounds we see around us?

Q.17. What would be the electron dot structure of a molecule of sulphur which is made up of eight atoms of sulphur?

Q. 18. Two compounds 'X' and 'Y' have the same formula $C_2H_4O_2$. One of them reacts with sodium metal to liberate H_2 and CO_2 with $NaHCO_3$. Second one does not react with Na metal and $NaHCO_3$ but undergo hydrolysis with $NaOH$ to form salt of carboxylic acid and compound 'Z' which is called wood spirit. Identify 'X', 'Y', and 'Z' and write chemical equation for the reaction involved.

Q. 19. A cyclic compound 'X' has molecular formula C_6H_6 . It is unsaturated and burns with sooty flame. Identify 'X' and write its structural formula. Will it decolorize bromine water or not and why?

Q.20. 'A' compound works well with hard water. It is used for making shampoos & products for cleaning clothes. A is not 100% biodegradable and causes water pollution. 'B' does not work well with hard water. It is 100% biodegradable and does not create water pollution. Identify A & B.

Q.21. Explain in mechanism of the cleaning action of soap.

Q.22. Why are carbon and its compounds used as fuels for most applications?

Q.23. How can ethanol and Ethanoic acid be differentiated on the basis of their physical and chemical properties?

Q.24. Given a chemical test to distinguish between

- (i) Ethane and ethane**
- (ii) Ethanol and ethanoic acid**
- (iii) Soaps and Detergents**

SECTION - D

Q.25. (a) Name the gas evolved during fermentation process?

(b) What role is played by yeast in the conversion of cane sugar to ethanol?

(c) How may the following be obtained from pure ethanol? Express ($C_{12}H_{12}O_{11}$) s chemical reactions by the chemical equations.

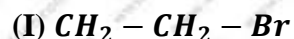
- (i) Sodium ethoxide**
- (ii) Ethyl ethanoate**
- (iii) Ethanal**

Q.26. Define fermentation. Name the enzyme which converts

- (a) milk into curd (yogurt)
- (b) Cane sugar into glucose and fructose
- (c) glucose into ethanol

Q.27. (a) Why does carbon form largest number of compounds?

- (b) Why are some of these called saturated and other unsaturated compounds?
- (c) Which of these two is more reactive?
- (d) Write the names of the following compounds



Q.28. Draw the structure for the following compounds:

- (i) Ethanoic acid
- (ii) Bromopentane
- (iii) Butane
- (iv) Hexanal

Q.29. Why does micelle formation take place when soap is added to water? Will a micelle be formed in other solvents such as ethanol also?

Q.30. Draw the electron dot structure for

- (a) Ethanoic acid
- (b) H_2S
- (c) Propanone
- (d) F_2



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