

<b>CHEMISTRY-12</b>	<b>Chapter#08(Complete) Test: B-2</b>		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	<b>Marks Total: 30</b>	<b>Marks Obtained:</b>	
Time Allowed: 60 Min.			

Maximum Marks: 06 **(OBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 10 Min.

**NOTE:** Tick The Correct Option:

- Formula of chloroform is:  
 (a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$  (b)  $\text{CCl}_4$  (c)  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (d)  $\text{CHCl}_3$
- The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule:  
 (a) Hund's rule (b) Markownikov's rule  
 (c) Pauli's Exclusion principle (d) Aufbau principle
- The catalytic oxidation of methane produces:  
 (a)  $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (b)  $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (c)  $\text{C}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$
- The correct IUPAC name for the compound  $\text{CH}\equiv\text{C}-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  is:  
 (a) 3-Methyl-1-pentyn-4-ene (b) 3-Methyl-4-penten-1-yne  
 (c) 3-Methyl-4-pentyn-1-ene (d) 3-Methyl-1-penten-4-yne
- Which test is used to locate a double bond in alkene?  
 (a) Bromination (b) Baeyer's test (c) Ozonolysis (d) All
- Which alkyne will give white ppt with ammonical silver nitrate solution?  
 (a) 1-Butyne (b) 3-Penten-1-yne  
 (c) 3-Hexene-1,5-diyne (d) All

Maximum Marks: 24 **(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 50 Min.

### SECTION-I

**Q.2:** Give brief answers to the following questions: (16)

- Write structural formulas of: (i) 3-Methyl-1-pentene-4-yne (ii) But-1-en-3-yne,
- How are alkanes prepared by the decarboxylation of monocarboxylic acids?
- Why are alkanes less reactive than alkenes?
- How is 2-Butyne converted into cis-2-Butene?
- What is Raney nickel? What is its use?
- How will you distinguish between ethene and ethane by means of chemical reactions?
- How is ethyne converted into oxalic acid?
- Give four uses of ethyne.

### SECTION-II

**NOTE:** Attempt All Questions: (08)

**Q.3:** Starting from ethene, outline the reactions for the preparation of the following compounds: (i) Ethylene dibromide (ii) Ethyne (iii) Ethane (iv) Ethylene glycol.

**Q.4:** Define polymerization. Explain polymerization reaction of acetylene.