CHEMISTRY-12	Chapter#08(Complete) Test: C-3		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	Marks Total: 40	Marks Obtained:	
Time Allowed: 75 Min.			

Maximum Marks: 08 **(OBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 15 Min.

NOTE: Tick The Correct Option:

1. **The presence of double bond in a compound is the sign of:**
   (a) Saturation (b) Unsaturation (c) Substitution (d) None
2. **Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of:**
   (a) Chloroform (b) Acetylene (c) Divinyl acetylene (d) Chloroprene
3. **When CH_4 reacts with Cl_2 in the presence of diffused light the products obtained are:**
   (a) Chloroform only (b) Carbon tetrachloride only
   (c) Chloromethane and dichloromethane (d) Mixture of a, b, c
4. **The general formula for alkenes having one double bond is:**
   (a) C_nH_{2n+1} (b) C_nH_{2n} (c) C_nH_{2n-2} (d) C_nH_{2n+2}
5. **Conversion of unsaturated hydrocarbons into saturated hydrocarbons in the presence of catalyst is called as:**
   (a) Halogenation (b) Hydrogenation (c) Hydroxylation (d) Dehydrogenation
6. **What will be the final product when 1-Butene is treated with cold concentrated H_2SO_4, and then boiled with water?**
   (a) 1-Butanol (b) 2-Butanol (c) 1-Buten-2-ol (d) 2-Buten-2-ol
7. **A good quality polythene can be obtained by polymerizing ethene in the presence of:**
   (a) Raney nickel (b) Pt, Pd (c) Al_2O_3 (d) $TiCl_4$
8. **Chloroprene?**
   (a) 1-Chloro-1-buten-3-yne (b) 2-Chloro-1-buten-3-yne
   (c) 1-Chloro-1,3-butadiene (d) 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene

Maximum Marks: 32 **(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 60 Min.

SECTION-I

Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions: **(20)**

i. Write correct names of compounds by IUPAC system: (A) 4-Methylpentane (B) 3,3,5-Trimethyl hexane.
ii. What is the effect of branching on the melting points of alkanes?
iii. How is methane converted into formaldehyde?
How is methane converted into formic acid?
iv. Describe preparation of alkenes by Kolbe's electrolytic method.
v. Give the general mechanism of electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes.
vi. Give four uses of ethene.
vii. Write two identification tests for alkenes.
viii. How can ethyne be converted into acetaldehyde?
ix. How is acetylene converted into: a) Benzene b) Chloroprene?
x. Why are alkynes less reactive than alkenes towards electrophilic reagents?

SECTION-II

NOTE: Attempt All Questions: **(12)**

Q.3: Write equations for the preparation of alkanes from: (a) Salts of carboxylic acids (b) Grignard reagent.

Q.4: How will you make the following conversions from an alkene?
(i) 2-Bromopropane (ii) 2-Bromo-2-methyl propane (iii) 2-Propanol (iv) Propylene oxide.

Q.5: Give any four methods for the preparation of ethyne.