JSUNIL TUTORIAL CHAPTER 4 CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS

1.An organic compound X with a molecular formula C₂H₆O undergoes oxidation with in presence of alkaline KMnO₄ to form a compound Y. X on heating in presence of Conc. H₂SO₄ at 443K gives Z.which on reaction with H₂Oin presence of H₂SO₄ gives back `X.` `Z` reacts with Br2 (aq) and decolorizes it. Identify X, Y, & Z.and write the reactions involved.

$$CH_{3}-CH_{2}OH \xrightarrow{Alkaline \ KMnO_{4} + Heat} CH_{3}COOH$$

$$X \qquad Y$$

$$CH_{3}-CH_{2}OH \xrightarrow{Hot \ conc.} CH_{2} = CH_{2} + H_{2}O$$

$$Z$$

- 2. An organic compound 'A' is widely used as a preservative in pickles and has a molecular formula $C_2H_2O_2$. This compound reacts with ethanol to form a sweet smelling compound 'B.
- (i) Identify the compound 'A'
- (ii) Write the chemical equation for its reaction with ethanol to form compound 'B'.
- (iii) How can we get compound 'A' back from 'B'?
- (iv) Name the process and write corresponding chemical equation.
- (v) Which gas is produced when compound 'A' reacts with washing soda? Write the chemical equation.

$$CH_3-COOH + CH_3-CH_2OH \xrightarrow{Acid} CH_3-CH_3-CH_2-CH_3$$
(Ethanoic acid) (Ethanoi) (Ester)

A B

(iii)Esters react in the presence of an acid or a base to give back the alcohol and carboxylic acid.

$$(iv)$$
 $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ \xrightarrow{NaOH} $C_2H_5OH+CH_3COOH$

(v) CO2

$$2CH_{g}COOH + Na_{g}CO_{g} \rightarrow 2CH_{g}COONa + H_{g}O + CO_{g}$$

3. Hydrocarbon `X` and `Y` having molecular formulae C_3H_8 and C_3H_6 respectively. Both are burnt in different spatula on the bunsen flame. Indicate the color of the flame produced by `X` and `Y`. Identify `X` and `Y`. Write the structural formulae.

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Ans 3: 'Y' will burn with a sooty flame. So it is an unsaturated hydrocarbon.

4. A compound `X` has molecular formula C₄H₁₀. It undergoes substitution reaction readily than addition reaction. It burns with blue flame and is present in LPG. Identify `X` and give the balanced equation for its combustion and substitution reaction with Cl2 in presence of sunlight.

Ans 4:

5. `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.

Ans 5 A is detergent & B is soap.

6. An organic compound P with molecular formula C2H6Ois an active ingredient of all alcoholic drinks. It is also used in medicines such as tincture iodine, cough syrups. Identify `P`. Drop a small piece of sodium into the test tube containing `P`.A new compound `Q` is formed with the evaluation of colorless and odorless gas Name the gas evolved and compound `Q` write the chemical reaction.

Ans 6:

$$2\text{Na} + 2\text{CH}_{3}\text{CH}_{2}\text{OH} \rightarrow 2\text{CH}_{3}\text{CH}_{2}\text{O}^{-}\text{Na}^{+} + \text{H}_{2}$$
(Sodium ethoxide)
$$\text{`P`} \qquad \text{`Q`}$$

7. A cyclic compound `X` has molecular formula C₆H₆. It is unsaturated and burns with sooty flame. Identify `X` and write its structural formula. Will it decolorize bromine water or not and why?

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Ans 7:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{H} & \mathbf{H} \\ \mathbf{H} - \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{H} \\ \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{H} \end{array}$$
 Benzene — $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{6}}\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{6}}$

It does not decolorize bromine water because it does not undergo addition reaction.

8. An organic compounds `A` is a constituent of antifreeze and has the molecular formula C_2H_6O . upon reaction with alkaline KMnO₄, the compound `A` is oxidized to another `B` with formula $C_2H_6O_2$. Identify the compound A` and `B`. Write the chemical equation for the reaction which leads to the formulation of `B`

Ans 8:

9. 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 NaHCO₃. Second one does not reacts with Na metal and NaHCO₃ 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.

Ans 9:

10. A compound `X` with molecular formula C₂H₄ burns with a sooty flame. It decolourise bromine water. Identify `X`. Will it dissolve in water or not? Will it conduct electricity in aq. Solution? Will it have high melting point or low melting point?

Ans 10: `X` is ethene. It will neither dissolve in water nor conduct electricity because it is a covalent compound. It has low melting point.