

Chemistry - 10th Class Chemistry English Medium Chapter 12 Preparation

Q1. What is plastic industry.

Ans 1: Hydrocarbons are used as raw materials for the preparation of a large variety of synthetic polymers Called plastics like polythene, polyester. These can be given any shape when soft and on hardening make a durable article to be used in electric and sewage items and a lot of other household items in common life.

Q2. Define hydrocarbons.

Ans 1: Hydrocarbons are those compounds which are made up of only carbon and hydrogen elements.

Q3. Give some uses of alkynes .

Ans 1: 1: It is also used for artificial ripening of fruits

Ans 2: 2: Acetylene is used to prepare other chemicals , such as alcohols, acetaldehyde and acids

Ans 3: 3: It form oxy-acetylene flame with oxygen , It is highly exothermic reaction . Heat released is used for welding purposes

Q4. Give a few uses of ethane .

Ans 1: Ethane is used

1: for a artificial ripening of fruits

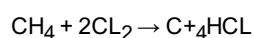
2: as a general anaesthetic

3: for manufacture of polythene : Polythene is a plastic material used in packaging , toys , bags etc ethyl alcohol , ethylene, glycol, diethyl ether etc ; ethylene oxide is used as a fumigant , ethylene glycol is used as an anti-freeze , diethyl ether and ethyl alcohol are used as solvents and

4: for making poisonous mustard gas which is used in chemical warfar

Q5. What do you mean by halogenation ? Give the reaction of methane with chlorine in bright sunlight .

Ans 1: Halogenation in which one or more hydrogen atoms of a saturated compound are replaced with halogen atom is called halogenation reaction



Q6. Why are hydrocarbons soluble in organic solvents ?

Ans 1: Hydrocarbon are soluble in organic solvents because both of them are non polar covalent compounds the principle of solubility is like dissolve like

Q7. What is Synthetic fibre industry.

Ans 1: Hydrocarbons are used to prepare synthetic fibres like nylon. rayon polyesters these fibres have better qualities like greater strength good clasticity, resistance to wear and tear.

Q8. Why alkanes are called paraffins?

Ans 1: In alkanes all the bonds of carbon atoms are single that means valences electrons of carbon atoms are saturated. There fore they are least reactive that is the reason, alkanes are called paraffins.

Q9. Why are hydrocarbons considered as parent organic compounds ?

Ans 1: Hydrocarbons are regarded as the parent organic compounds since other organic compounds are considered to be derived from them by the replacement of one or more hydrogen atoms by other atoms or groups of atoms

Q10. Different between saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.

Ans 1: Saturated hydrocarbon: Thy hydrocarbons in which all four valences electrons of carbon atoms are fully satisfied by single bonds with other carbon atoms and hydrogen atoms are called saturated hydrocarbons.

Ans 2: Unsaturated hydrocarbon: The hydrocarbons in which two carbon atoms are linked by a double or a triple bond are called unsaturated hydrocarbons.
