OUR OWN HIGH SCHOOL, AL WARQA'A

Grade :X 21-01-12

CHEMISTRY FA 4 - REVISION WORK SHEET

Portion- Carbon and Its Compounds (till pg 69 ---chemical properties not included)

- 1. In an organic compound, which part largely determines it's physical and chemical properties?
- 2. Draw the structures of the following compounds:

 (a)bromo-pentane (b) hexanal (c) 2-pentanol (d) ethnoic acid (e) cyclobutane.
- 3. What is structural isomerism? Draw all the possible isomers of pentane.
- 4. Draw the electron dot structures of the following carbon compounds. Also give their molecular formula.
 - (a) Ethyne (b) benzene (c) propanoic acid
- 5. Give the IUPAC name and molecular formula of the next homologue of:
 - (a) chloro-ethane (b) pentyne (c) butanoic acid (d) pentanal.
- 6. Draw the structure and name the cyclo-alkane with molecular formula C_6H_{12}
- 7. Name the simplest: Ketone, Aldehyde and Carboxylic acid.
- 8. What are the unique properties of Carbon?
- 9. How is covalent bond formed? Discuss the significance of single, double and triple bonds?
- 10. What are the various possible structural formulae of a compound having molecular formula C₃H₆O. Give their IUPAC names.
- 11. What is a homologous series of compounds? List any two characteristics of a homologous series?
- 12. Name a functional group which can never occupy a terminal position? CHO group cannot be present in the middle of a chain. Justify.
- 13 Why do atoms take part in the bond formation?
- 14. C₄H₆, C₇H₁₄, C₅H₁₂, C₂H₂, C₃H₆ and C₉H₂₀ belong to three homologous series. Name and classify the compounds in their respective homologous series and state the general formula for each series.
