

- Q.6 Which is not a solvent/ thinner
 a) petroleum b) spirit
 c) Turpentine d) lead acetate

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.7 An example of cyclic compound is _____.
 Q.8 IUPAC name of acetone is _____.
 Q.9 The members of a homologous series have same general formula. (T/F)
 Q.10 What is the general formula of alkynes?
 Q.11 Define distillation.
 Q.12 Name 2 types of solvents used in paint industry.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

- Q.13 What is the importance of organic Compounds?
 Q.14 Define- Aliphatic Compounds, Aromatic Compounds.
 Q.15 Why alkanes are called saturated hydrocarbons?
 Q.16 Write the formula of first four members of homologous series of alcohols.
 Q.17 Write a short note on chemical properties of alkynes.
 Q.18 What do you mean by hydrogenation of alkenes and alkynes.
 Q.19 Write a short note on addition reactions.
 Q.20 How can you detect the presence of chlorine in a given organic compound.

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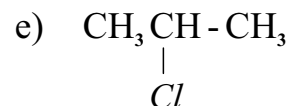
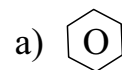
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- Q.21 What are the characteristics of a good paint?
 Q.22 Draw a flow chart of different steps / processes used in manufacturing of paint.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Write IUPAC names of following compounds-



- Q.24 Write a short note on chemical properties & uses of alkenes.
 Q.25 Discuss the method used for the determination of melting point of an organic compound with a neat & labelled diagram.

(3)

220523