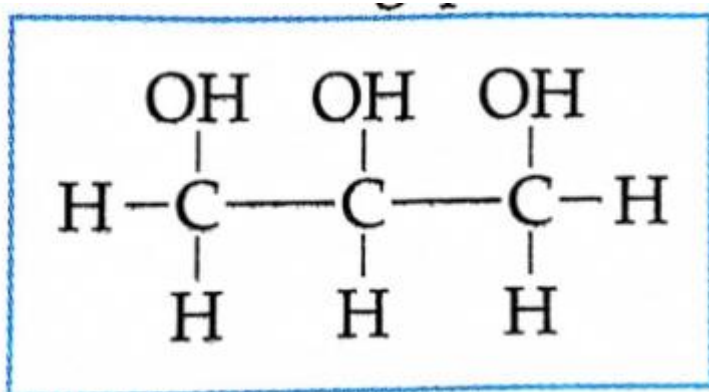


Hydrocarbons and Their compounds

1. Define a saturated hydrocarbon.
2. Write any three uses of methane and alcohol.
3. What does IUPAC stand for?
4. State a common use of butane.
5. "Acetylene is an unsaturated hydrocarbon." Justify the statement with its molecular structure.
6. How are hydrocarbons important in our daily life?
Describe.
7. Why is glycerol considered as alcohol? Also, mention its uses in our daily life.
8. Compare alkane, alkene, and alkyne in three points.
9. Why are alkenes called olefins?
10. Why is propane a saturated hydrocarbon?

11. The structural formula of hydrocarbons is given.

Answer the following questions.



a) Which compound is formed if all 'OH' groups are replaced by 'H'?

b) Give a use of the compound formed in this way.

12. Sketch molecular structure of:

- i. Trihydric alcohol
- ii. Ethylene glycerol
- iii. Ethyl alcohol
- iv. Iso-butane