

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The solution of which acid is used for seasoning of food	A. Benzoic acid B. Butanoic acid C. Formic acid D. Acetic acid
2	Catalyst used to reduce carboxylic acid to alcohol is	A. $H_2$ / Ni B. $H_2$ / pt C. $NaBH_4$ D. $LiAlH_4$
3	The flavour of amylacetate is	A. Orange B. Apricot C. Banana D. Pineapple
4	Which of the following is not directly prepared from $CH_3COOH$	A. Ethyl acetate B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Acetamide
5	The flavor of octylacetate is	A. Orange B. Apricot C. Banana D. Jasmine
6	Organic compound having fruity smell are	A. Carboxylic acid B. Alcohols C. Ethers D. Esters
7	Banana flavour is given by the ester	A. Octyl acetate B. Amyl butyrate C. Amyl acetate D. Ethyl butyrate
8	Acetic acid manufactured by	A. Distillation B. Fermentation C. Ozonolysis D. Esterification
9	The nature of lysine amino acid is	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Amphoteric D. Natural
10	Which of the following is not an amino acid	A. Aspartic acid B. Lysin C. Alanine D. Aniline
11	Which one is neutral amino acid	A. Lysine B. Histidine C. Glutamic acid D. Valine
12	Acetic acid is manufactured by	A. distillation B. fermentation C. ozonolysis D. esterification
13	A carboxylic acid contains	A. a hydroxyl group B. a carboxyl group C. a hydroxyl and carboxyl group D. a carboxyl and an aldehyde group
14	Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre	A. Formic acid B. Oxalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid
15	Which of the following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Ethyl acetate

16	Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic group to an alcohol	A. $\text{Ni}$ B. $\text{Pt}$ C. $\text{NaBH}_4$ D. $\text{LiAlH}_4$
17	Which of the following is not a fatty acid	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
18	What is effect of solubility of carboxylic acid in water by increasing their molecular masses.	A. Decreases B. Increase C. Remain constant D. Non effected
19	Which one is cyclic amino acid	A. Glycine B. Alanine C. Proline D. Aspartic acid
20	Which one is basic amino acid	A. Lysine B. Alanine C. Glycine D. Aspartic acid
21	Which chemicals used for detection of amino acids.	A. $\text{NaOH} + \text{I}_2$ B. Phenyl hydrazine C. Ninhydrin D. Benedict's solution
22	Number of peptide bonds in tripeptide is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
23	Acetic acid is manufactured by.	A. Distillation B. Fermentation C. Ozonolysis D. Esterification
24	A carboxylic acid contains	A. A hydroxyl group B. A carboxyl group C. A hydroxyl and carboxyl group D. A carboxyl and an aldehydic group
25	Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fiber	A. Formic acid B. Oxalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid
26	Which of the following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid.	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Ethyl acetate
27	The solution of which acid is used for seasoning of food.	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid
28	Which of the following is not a fatty acid.	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
29	Acetamide is prepared by	A. Heating ammonium acetate B. Heating methyl cyanide C. Heating ethyl acetate D. The hydrolysis of methyl cyanide
30	Malonic acid is	A. Aromatic monocarboxylic acid B. Aromatic dicarboxylic acid C. Aliphatic monocarboxylic acid D. Aliphatic dicarboxylic acid
31	Systematic name of phthalic acid is	A. Benzenedicarboxylic acid B. Benzene dioic acid C. 1,2 benzenedicarboxylic acid D. o, carboxylic benzoic acid
32	Formic acid is present in.	A. Butter B. Vinegar C. Ant D. Sunflower
33	Which one of the following compounds on hydrolysis will not produce a carboxylic acid	A. Alkyl halide B. Alkyl Nitrite C. Addition product of Grignard

33	Which one of the following compounds on hydrolysis will not produce a carboxylic acid.	C. Reaction product of Grignard reagent and CO <sub>2</sub> D. Ester boiled with sodium hydroxide
34	Acetic acid is commercially prepared from	A. Ethene B. Ethane C. Ethyne D. Ethanol
35	Zwitter ion is	A. Dipolar ion B. Amino acid with two amino groups C. Amino acid with two carboxylic acid group D. A synthetic amino acid
36	The process in which alkene are converted into carboxylic acid is known as	A. Oxidation B. Reduction C. Hydrolysis D. Hydration
37	What products are formed by the oxidative cleavage of 2-butene by alkaline KMnO <sub>4</sub> .	A. Propionic acid and formic acid B. Ethanoic acid only C. Ethanal only D. Water and ethanol
38	Which one of the following metals cannot evolve hydrogen from acetic acid.	A. Sodium B. Potassium C. Magnesium D. Zinc
39	Esters are formed by the reaction of carboxylic acid with.	A. Alcohol B. Ethers C. Aldehydes D. Alkyl halides
40	Which one of the following liberates CO <sub>2</sub> from an aqueous solution of NaHCO <sub>3</sub> .	A. Acetic acid B. Ethyl alcohol C. Phenol D. Acetyl chloride
41	Reverse of esterification is known as	A. Trans esterification B. Saponification C. Hydrolysis D. Neutralization
42	An ester can be prepared by the reaction of.	A. Two alcohols B. Alcohol and an aldehyde C. An alcohol and an organic acid D. an acid and a ketone
43	Which one is a fatty acid	A. Benzoic acid B. Malonic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Palmitic acid
44	Which one of the following products is not formed when acetic acid reacts with PCl <sub>5</sub>	A. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl B. HCl C. POCl <sub>3</sub> D. CH <sub>3</sub> COCl
45	Which one of the following substances does not react with Na.	A. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH B. CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> C. CH <sub>3</sub> OH D. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH
46	Which one of the following products is not formed when acetic acid is reacted with HI and red phosphorus.	A. I <sub>2</sub> B. H <sub>2</sub> O C. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> D. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH
47	Which one of the following is not a use of acetic acid.	A. Coagulant for rubber latex B. Local irritant C. Formation of rayon and silk D. Formation of alcohol
48	Acetic acid forms a dimer in liquid phase because.	A. Low ionization constant of acid B. High solubility in water C. Hydrogen bonding D. Greater polarity
49	Which substance is used to coagulate rubber latex	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetaldehyde C. Acetic acid D. Water
50	What is Glacial acetic acid	A. Pure acetic acid B. 95% acetic acid C. a mixture of acetic acid and glycerol D. A mixture of acetic acid and water

		D. vinegar
51	Flavour of ethyl butyrate is	A. Orange B. Pine apple C. Banana D. Apricot
52	Which one of the following is not amino acid.	A. Alanine B. Glycine C. Aspartic acid D. Aniline
53	In which process, an amino acid is produced	A. Wurtz synthesis B. Strecker synthesis C. Kolbe synthesis D. Cannizzaro reaction
54	The number of peptide bonds in dipeptide is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
55	Which is simplest amino acid	A. Alanine B. Protein C. Lysine D. Glycine
56	Essential amino acids are those which	A. Are present in every protein B. Must be supplied to body through diet C. Contain two carbocyclic acid and one amino group D. Is synthesised by our body
57	Which amino acid is present in cheese	A. Glycine B. Alanine C. Tyrosine D. Valine