MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 17 Aldehydes and Ketones Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An organic compound made from oxidation of ethanol is	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Malonic acid D. Citric acid
2	Carboxylic acids reacts with sodium carbonate, & gas evolved in this reaction	A. CO2 B. H2 C. CO D. Both a &b
3	Acetic acid reacts with thionyl chloride to form acetyl chloride, which species acts as nucleophile in the reaction	A. SO3 B. SO2 C. Cl- D. No nucleophile is formed
4	Ester with raspberry flavor	A. Amyl acetate B. Isobutyl formate C. Amyl butyrate D. Octyl acetate
5	Estyl butyrate has flavour like	A. Banans B. Jasmine C. Pineapple D. Orange
6	The derivatives that cannot be prepared directly from the acetie acid	A. Acetamide B. Acetic anhydride C. Ethyl acetate D. Ester
7	Which of the following metal cannot evolve hydrogen from the acetic acid	A. Sodium B. Potassium C. Magnesium D. Copper
8	Which of the following acid is unsaturated carboxylie acid	A. Malonic acid B. Oxalic acid C. Succinic acid D. Maleic acid
9	Which compound is not formed as a result of reaction between acetic acid & HI & red phosphorous	A. Ethanol B. Water C. Iodine D. Ethane
10	In the esterification, first attack is due toon carborylic acid	A. Hydrogen ion B. Alcohols C. Water D. All
11	Which of the following is a strong acid	A. CH3COOH B. C2H5OH C. HCOOH D. Phenol
12	Compound X & Y give effervesce with Na2CO3, solution. X gives a white ppt with ammonical AgNO3 while Y gives sweet smell compound on heating with alcohol X &Y are	A. Formic acid & acetic acid B. Acetone & formic acid C. Acetaldehy de & acetic acid D. Acetic acid & acetone
13	Ethanoic acid reacts with PCl5, to give ethanoyl chloride. HCl and a third compound What is the third compound	A. H3PO3, B. POCl3 C. SO2 D. COCl2
14	Oils and fats belong to the class of	A. Alcohols B. Hydrocarbons C. Acids D. Esters
15	A compound X has all of the properties below. It is a liquid at 25°C it mixes completely with water it reaets with aqueous sodium hydroxide, What could X be?	A. _{Ethanoic acid} B. Ethene C. Ethanol D. Ethyl ethanoate

16	Reaction of acetic acid with LiAlH4 gives	A. Ethanol B. Ethanal C. Ethane D. Ethyl acetate
17	Slight oxidation of primary alcohol eives	A. Ketone B. Aldehyde C. -Organic acid D. An ester
18	Which of the following has the lowet solubility in water	A. HCOOH B. CH3COOH C. CH3-CH2-COOH D. C3H7-COOH
19	Which one of the following will react with bothethand and ethanoic acid at room temperature	A. CaCO3 B. CuO C. Na-metal D. CH3OH
20	The specie that develops strongest hydrogen bonding with water	A. HCOOH B. B.CH3CH2COOH C. CH3COOH D. ClCH2COOH
21	Ethanoic acid reacts with all of these to produce water except	A. Ethanol B. Sodium C. Caustic soda D. Sodium hydrogen carbonate
22	One of the following compound reacts with its own oxidation product (an oxidation involves no loss of carbon) to give sweet odour liquid	A. Propanal B. Propanone C. 1-propanol D. Propanoic acid
23	In the presence of hot alkaline potassium permanganate solution 2-butene will give	A. Formic acid +acetic acid B. Two moles ethanoic acid C. Two moles of methanoic acid D. Ethylene glycol
24	All are dicarboxylic acids except	A. Oxalic acid B. Malonic acid C. Picric acid D. Tartaric acid
25	Esters have fruity smell and are used as artificial favours. Amyl acetate gives flavour of	A. Banana B. Jasmine C. Pineapple D. Orange
26	The Complete oxidation of ethanol produces first Ethanal than	A. Ethanal B. Propanone C. Ethanoic acid D. Benzoic acid
27	Velaric acid is obtained from a herb velarian, its IUPAC name is	A. Propionic acid B. Pentanoic acid C. Butyric acid D. Caporic acid
28	An acid that exists as a cyclic dimer in benzene and shows a molar mass of 120g/mol is	A. CH3COOH B. HCOOH C. Cl2CHCOOH D. Cl3CCOOH
29	Primany aleohols sornally give us aldehyde when oxidized in the presence of acidified Na2Cr2O7, what will be the product, when the secondary alcohols are oxidized in same condition?	A. Alkenes B. Alkyl halide C. Alkynes D. Ketones
30	The formation of ester from acetic aciad in presence of acid and ethanol is a	A. Nucleophilic substitution reaction B. Nucleophilic addition reaction C. Electrophilic substituion reaction D. Electrophilic addition reaction
31	Methyl cyanide, on boiling with mineral acids yield	A. Acetic acid B. Formic acid C. Propanoie acid D. Butanoic acid
32	Octyl acetate has the flavor of	A. Orange B. Pineapple C. Banana D. Apple
33	Formamide is formed by the reaction of which acid with ammonia	A. Oualic acid B. Formic acid C. Ethanoic acid

		D. Propanoic acid
34	Which one of the following reaction of carboxylic acid is reversible?	A. Esterification B. Salt formation C. Reaction with PCl5 D. Reaction with SOCl2
35	Final product of hydrolysis of nitrile is	A. Ketone B. Alcohol C. Aldehyde D. Carboxylic acid
36	The highest melting point is observed by	A. Butanoic acid B. Propanoic acid C. Pentanoie acid D. HCl
37	Ethane nitrile can be converted into ethanoic acid through.....intermediate	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetamide D. Methyl cyanide
38	Propanoic acid is functional group isomer of	A. Methyl acetate B. Ethyl acetate C. Propanal D. Proparone
39	Which compound shows the highest melting point	A. water B. Propanoic acid C. Methanoic acid D. Ethanoic acid
40	solubility of carboxylic acids decreases in water with increase in molar mass because	A. Bigger molecules are more polar B. bigger molecules have bigger non-polar groups C. bigger molecules make more hydrogen bonds D. bigger molecules can form lesser hydrogen bonds/molecule
41	In esterification, the OH of carboxylic acid is replaced by	A. OR+ B. R+ C. OR D. R
42	The formation of acetic anhydride from acetic acid follows the mechanism	A. SN B. AN C. SE D. AE
43	Carboxylic acid is more acidic than phenol because of the greater stability of	A. Carboxylic acid B. Phenoxide ion C. proton D. Carboxylate ion
44	Molar mass of formic acid in benzene comes out to be	A. 64 B. 46 C. 32 D. 92
45	When ethyl magnesium bromide is treated with carbon dioxide and the product hydrolyzed we get	A. formic acid B. propionic acid C. oxalic acid D. acetic acid