

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	All of the following tests are used to identify aldehydes except.	A. Tollen's test B. Fehling test C. Baeyer's test D. Benedict test
2	Paraldehyde is polymer of.	A. HCHO B. CH3CHO C. CH3COCH3 D. CH3CH2-CH2OH
3	Which one of the following compounds is not derivative of NH3.	A. Aniline B. Hydrazine C. Phenyl hydrazine D. Picric acid
4	On heating aldehydes with Fehling's solution we get a precipitate whose colour is	A. Pink B. Black C. Yellow D. Brick red
5	Oxime is an addition product obtained when aldehydes react with.	A. HCN B. NH2OH C. Phenyl hydrazine D. H2O
6	To product aldehyde group against alkaline oxidizing agent.	A. It is reduced in the presence of catalyst B. An acetal is formed C. It is oxidized D. It is treated with aqueous NaBH4
7	when aldehydes react with Tollen's reagent.	A. A ketone is produced B. An alcohol is produced C. Ag ions are produced D. Ag ions are reduced
8	All of the followings react with Fehling solution except	A. CH2CH2CHO B. CH3-CH2COCH3 C. HCHO D. CH3-CHO
9	Which can produce ketone	A. Sec alcohol B. Calcium acetate C. Propyne D. All of these
10	When benzaldehyde is converted to benzyl alcohol by reading with NaOH the reaction is known as.	A. Cannizzaro reaction     B. Wurtz reaction     C. Wol;ficisthner reaction     D. Aldol reaction
11	Acetaldehyde undergoes, aldol condensation in the presence of.	A. dil HNO3 B. DIL NaOH C. dil HCI D. Conc. H2SO4
12	Which one of the following compounds undergoes Cannizzaro's Reaction.	A. Acetaldehyde B. Benzaldehyde C. Acetone D. Propionaldehyde
13	Which one of the following compound does not react with NaOH and I2 and also does not form lodoform.	A. C2H5OH B. CH3CHO C. CH3-CO-CH3 D. C2H5-O-C2H5
14	Which substance usually undergo nucleophilic addition reactions.	A. Benzenes B. Aldehydes C. Alkenes D. All of these
15	Formation of cyanohydrin from an aldehyde in an example of.	A. Nucleophilic substitution     B. Nucleophilic addition     C. Electrophilic addition

		D. Electrophilic substitution
16	Acetaldehyde react, with Grignard reagent to form	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Ter alcohol D. Carboxylic acids
17	A cyanohydrin is formed by the reaction of	A. Alcohol and HCN B. Ketone and NH3 C. Aldehyde and NH2OH D. Aldehyde and HCN