



ECAT Chemistry Chapter 23 Aldehydes and Ketones Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1		
2	Which alcohol may be oxidised to a product which react with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine reagent but not with Fehling's reagent	A. Butan-1-ol B. Butan-2-ol C. 2-methylpropan-1-ol D. 2-methylpropan-2-ol
3	What is formed when propanone is refluxed with an anhydrous solution of NaBH_4	A. Propanal B. Propan-1-ol C. Propan-2-ol D. Propane
4	In 1903 Arthur Lapworth became the first chemist to investigate a reaction mechanism. The reaction he investigated was that of hydrogen cyanide with propanone. What do we now call the mechanism of this reaction	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution
5	Compounds X, Y and Z, all react with PCl_5 to release hydrogen chloride, but only one of them reacts with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine reagent. Which one of the following combinations could be X, Y and Z	
6	Which reagent could be used to distinguish between $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	A. Acidified potassium dichromate B. Dilute sulphuric acid C. 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine D. Fehling's reagent
7		A. $\text{Br}_2(\text{aq})$ B. 2, 4-dinitrophenylhydrazine C. NaBH_4 D. Tollen's reagent
8	Which isomer of $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}$ gives, one dehydration, the greatest number of different alkenes	
9	Acetaldehyde is used to make	A. Rubber B. Antiseptics C. Phenolic resin D. All of these
10	Which reagent will distinguish a ketone from an aldehyde	A. Br_2 B. 2, 4-dinitrophenylhydrazine C. NaBH_4 D. Tollen's reagent
11	During the mechanism of aldol condensation a/an _____ is formed	A. Oxide B. Alkali C. Alkoxide ion D. None of these
12	Which one of the following statement is wrong regarding differences between aldehydes and ketones	A. Aldehydes undergo reduction to form primary alcohols while ketones undergo reduction to form secondary alcohols B. Aldehydes undergo oxidation to form acids having less number of carbon atoms while ketones undergo oxidation to form acids having same number of carbon atoms C. Aldehydes give positive silver mirror test while ketones give negative -mirror test D. Aldehydes can undergo polymerization while ketones cannot undergo polymerization
13	Aldol condensation is actually	A. Electrophilic addition of carbonation B. Electrophilic addition of carbonium ion C. Nucleophilic addition of carbonation D. Nucleophilic addition of carbonium ion
14	Aldehydes is distinguished from ketones by using	A. Tollen's reagent B. Benedict reagent C. Fehling solution D. All of the above

15	In aldol condensation reaction, a double bond is formed between _____ and _____ carbon atoms	<p>center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);">β B. αandα C. αand Y D. None of these</p>
16	Silver mirror test is applied for	<p>A. Aldehydes B. Alcohols C. Acids D. Esters</p>
17	Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by	<p>A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldehyde D. Trimethylacetaldehyde</p>
18	The base used in Cannizzaro's reaction is	<p>A. NaOH B. KOH C. CH_3COOH D. All of these</p>
19	Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of	<p>A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution</p>
20	Ketons are prepared by the oxidation of	<p>A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. None of these</p>
21	Formaline Contains _____% alcohol	<p>A. 80 B. 37 C. 8 D. 52</p>
22	Formaldehyde is used to make	<p>A. Plastics B. Medicine C. Antiseptic D. All of these</p>
23	A food chemist wants to create the odour of pineapples for a product. An ester with this odour has the formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$. Which pair of reagents would produce this ester	<p>A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ and $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$ B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ and $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{CONH}_2$ C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ and $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$ D. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$ and $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COCl}$</p>
24	Which one of the following is a product of the reaction between $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and CH_3COCl	<p>A. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OCOCH}_3$ B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ C. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OCOCH}_3$ D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$</p>
25	The color of ppt formed by Fehling's test is	<p>A. Brick red B. Red C. Yellow D. Orange</p>
26	An organic compound has the following properties ; It gives a positive tri-iodomethane test; it gives a yellow ppt, with 2, 4-DNP reagent; it does not react with Tollen's reagent . Which compound would give these results	<p>A. CH_3CHO B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$</p>
27	The product of the reaction between propanone and HCN is hydrolysed under acidic conditions. What is the formula of the final product	<p>A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{COOH}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{COOH}$ C. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{COOH}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$</p>
28	Aldehydes which do not have α-hydrogen undergo	<p>A. Aldol combination B. Cannizzaro's reaction C. Substitution D. Elimination</p>
29	For which one of the following pairs of compounds can the members be distinguished by means of Tollen's test	<p>A. HCHO and CH_3CHO B. CH_3CHO and CH_3COCH_3 C. CH_3COCH_3 and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_3$ D. CH_3COOH and $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$</p>
		<p>A. Red</p>

B. Wine red

C. White

D. Orange
