

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 23 Aldehydes and Ketones Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The IUPAC name fo CH ₃ COCH (CH ₃) ₂ is	A. 4-Methylisopropyl ketone B. 3-Methyl-2 butanone C. Isopropylmethyl ketone D. 2 - Methyl- 2 butanone
2	Which is not true about acetophenone?	A. Reacts to form 2,4-dintrophenyl hydrazine B. Reacts with Tollen's reagent to form silver mirror C. Reacts with I ₂ /NaOH to form iodoform D. On oxidation with alkaline KMnO ₄ followed by hydrolysis gives benzoic acid
3	An organic compound 'A' has the molecular formula C_3H_6O , it undergoes iodoform test. When saturated with HCl it gives 'B' of molecular formula C_9H_14O . A and B, respectively are	A. Propanal and mesitylene B. Propanone and mesityl oxide C. Propanone and 2, 6-dimethyl-2,5-heptadien-4-one D. Propanone and mesitylene oxide
4	Which of the following reagents is used to distinguish acetone and acetophenone	A. NaHSO ₃ B. Grinard reagent C. Na ₂ SO ₄ D. NH ₄ Cl
5	Which of the following react with NaOH to produce an acid and an alcohol?	A. NCHO B. CH ₃ COOH C. CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH D. C ₆ H ₅ COOH
6	Which of the following in incorrect?	A. FelCl ₃ is used in the detection of phenols B. Fehling solution is used in the detection of glucose C. Tollen's reagent is used in detection of unsaturation D. NaHSO ₃ is used in the detection of carbonyl compounds
7	Benzophenone can be converted into benzene using	A. Fused alkali B. Anhydrous AlCl ₃ C. Sodium amalgam in water D. Acidfied dichromate
8	From which of the following tertiary butyl alcohol is obtained by the action of methyl magnesium iodide?	A. HCHO B. CH ₃ CHO C. CH ₃ COCH ₃ D. CO ₂
9	The addition of HCN to carbonyl compounds is an example of	A. Nucleopihlic substituion B. Electrophilic addition C. Nueleophilic addition D. Electrophilic substitution
10	Chromyl chloride and toluene react to produce	A. p-chlorotoluene B. Benzaldehyde C. Benzyl chloride D. Bezoic acid
11	Which of the following organic compounds exhibits positive Fehling test as well as iodoform test?	A. Methanal B. Ethanol C. Propanone D. Ethanal
12	Clemensen's reduction of ketones is carried out in	A. H ₂ with Pd catalyst B. Glycol with KOH C. LiAlH ₄ in water D. Zn-Hg with conc. HCl
13	In formadaldehyde and KOH are heated then we get	A. Acetylene B. Methane C. Methyl alcohol D. Ethyl formate
14	C ₂ H ₅ CHO and (CH ₃) ₂ CO can be distunguished by testing with	A. Phenyl hydrazine B. Hydroxylamine C. Fehling solution D. Sodium bisulphate
	In which reaction, aromatic aldehvde is treated with acid anhydride in the	A. Friedel-Crafts reaction

15	presence of corresponding salt of the acid to give unsaturated aromatic acid?	B. Perkin's reaction C. Wurtz reaction D. None of these
16	Give IUPAC name fo Acetone	A. Ethanal B. Propanone C. Butanone D. Propanal
17	Which of the following is a method of converting a unsaturated ketone into unsaturated hydrocarbon?	A. Aldol condensation B. Reimer Tiemann reaction C. Cannizaaor's reaction D. Wolf-kishner reduction
18	Wolf-kishner reduction is used for the reduction of	A. Nitro compounds B. Carboxylic acids C. Carbonyl compounds D. Olefins
19	Reductive ozonolysis of benzene produces	A. Acetone B. Maleic anhydride C. Phthalic acid D. Glyoxal
20	Reduction with aluminium isopropoxide in excess of Isopropyl alcohol is called Meerwein Ponndroff-Verley reduction (MPV). What will be the final product when cyclohex-2-enone is selectively reduces in MPV reaction?	A. Cyclohexanol B. Cyclohex-2-enol C. Cyclohexanone D. Benzene
21	Acetone is oxidized with	A. Tollen's reagent B. Fehling solution C. Acidic dichromate solution D. Benedicts solution
22	Which of the following compounds gives a ketone with Grignard's reagent?	A. Formaldehyde B. Ethanenitrile C. Ethyl alcohol D. Methyl iodide
23	Acetal is produced by reacting alcohol in the presence of dry HCl with	A. Acetaldehyde B. Ketone C. Ether D. Carboxylic acid
24	Which of the following compounds does not react with NaHSO ₃ ?	A. C ₆ H ₅ CHO B. Acetophenone C. Acetone D. Acetaldehyde
25	Cyanohydrin of which of the following forms lactic acid	A. HCHO B. CH ₃ COCH ₃ C. CH ₃ CHO D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CHO
26	Which reaction yields Bakelite?	A. Urea with HCHO B. Tetramethyl glycol with Hezamethylene diisocyanate C. Phenol and HCHO D. Ethylene glycol and Dimethylterephthalate
27	Reduction of aldehydes with HI and P gives	A. Primary alcohols B. Secondary alcohols C. Alkanes D. Tertiary alcohols
28	A compound possessing α -hydrogen atom, in the presence of dilute alkali forms β -hydroxy aldehyde. This product on heating with dilute acid forms an unsaturated crotonal dehyde. The compound is	A. CH ₃ CHO B. CH ₃ CH ₂ CHO C. CH ₂ = CH - CHO D. HC = C - CHO
29	Formalin is an aqueous solution of	A. Furfural B. Fluorescein C. Formaldehyde D. Formic acid
30	Acetone is prepared by	A. Oxidation of n-propyl alcohol B. Oxidation of acetaldehyde C. Pyrolysis of calcium acetate D. Pyrolysis of calcium acetate as well as acetic acid