

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 24 Carboxylic Acid Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An organic acdi having molecular formula C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Oxalic acid D. Propionic acid
2	Glacial Acetic acid is	A. Pure acetic acid at 100 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sansserif; font-size: small;">°C</span> B. Acetic acid mixed with methanol C. Pure acetic acid at 0 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sansserif; font-size: small;">°C</span> D. Pure acetic acid above 16.6 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span>
3	The reaction of acetaldehyde with HCN followed by hydrolysis gives a product which exhibits	A. Metamerism B. Tautomerism C. Enatiomerism D. Geometrical isomerism
4	Which of the following does give violet colour with neutral ferric chloride?	A. Acetic acid B. Salicaylic acid C. Formine acid D. Benzoic acid
5	Aspirin is	A. Acetyl salicylic acid B. Phenyl salicylic acid C. Salicylic acid D. Benzoic acid
6	When acetamide reacts with Br2and caustic soda, then we get	A. Acetic acid B. Bromoacetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Ethylamine
7	Amides on treatment with Br2and KOH are converted into amines, the reaction is known as	A. Hoffmann's bromamide reaction B. Hoffmann's methylation C. Gabriel phthalimide reaction D. H.V.Z reaction
8	Between CH <sub>3</sub> COOH and HCOOH, HCOOH will be	A. Less acidic B. Equally acidic C. More acidic D. None
9	Of the following four reactions, formic acid and acetic acid differ in which respect?	A. Replacement of hydrogen by sodium     B. Formation of ester with alcohol     C. Reduction of Fehling solution     D. Blue litmus reaction
10	Acetic acid is manufactured by the fermentation of	A. Ethanol B. Methanol C. Ethanal D. Methanal
11	Acetic acid is obtained when	A. Methyl alcohol is oxidized with potassium permanganate     B. Calcium acetate is distilled in the presence of calcium formate     C. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with potassium dichromate and sulphuric acid     D. Glycerol is heated with sulphuric acid
12	When acetamide is hydrolysed by boiling with acid the product obtained is	A. Ethyl amine B. Ethyl alcohol C. Acetic acid D. Acetaldehyde
13	Two moles of acetic acid are heated with $P_2O_5$ the product formed is	A. 2 moles of ethyl alcohol B. Formic anhydride C. Acetic anhydride  D. 2 moles of methyl cyanide
	Vinegar made form cane sugar, now a days	A. Citric acid B. Lactic acid

15	Given below are some statements concerning formic acid, which of them is true?	B. It is a reducing agent C. When its calcium salt is heated, it forms a ketone D. It is an oxidizing agent
16	Formic acid is obtained when	A. Calcium acetate is heated with conc.H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> B. Calcium formate is heated with calcium acetate C. Glycerol is heated with oxalic acid D. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
17	Sulphonation of benzoic acid produces mainly	A. o-Sulphobenzoic acid B. m-sulohobenzoic acid C. p-Sulphobenzoic acid D. o-and p-Sulphobenzoic acid
18	Heating a mixture of sodium benzoate and soda lime gives	A. Methane B. Benzene C. Sodium bezoate D. Calcium benzoate
19	Toluene can be oxidized to benzoic acid by	A. KMnO <sub>4</sub> (alk) B. K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (acidic) C. Both D. None
20	Reaction of acids with alcohols is also known as	A. Esterification B. Saponification C. Alkalization D. None
21	Acetic anhydride is obtained form acetyl chloride by the reaction of	A. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> B. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> C. CH <sub>3</sub> COONa D. CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>
22	In public urinals, we observe some nascent smell. This smell is due to	A. Hydrolysis of urea of urine by urease of atmosphere into NH <sub>3</sub> and CO <sub>2</sub> B. Formation of sulphonic acid by urea of urine C. Reaction of CO <sub>2</sub> of atmosphere with urea monoitrate in urine D. Hydrogen present in air reacts with nitrogen forming NH <sub>3</sub>
23	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with NaBh <sub>4</sub> or LiAH <sub>4</sub> ?	A. 1-Propanol B. 2-Propanol C. 2-Methyl2-Proponal D. Ethanol
24	Tryosine was isolated from	A. Butter B. Cheese C. Oils D. Fats
25	Which formula represents the organic compound formed by the reaction of propanoic acid with methanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid as a catalyst	A. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> B. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> C. CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> D. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
26	With amino acids ninhydrin solution gives	A. Blue B. Violet C. Bluish violet D. White
27	When hydrogen cyanide is added to an Aldehyde in the presence of ammonia it is called	A. Strecker synthesis B. Cory house synthesis C. Williamson;s synthesis D. None of these
28	Question Image	A. It decolourises aqueous bromine rapidly     B. It is insoluble in water     C. It reduces Fehling's reagent     D. Two molecules react with each other in the presence of a strong acid
29	What is the structure of the ester formed from propanoic acid and ethanol	