


## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 24 Carboxylic Acid Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Partial reduction of acetic acid happens with	A. $\text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{LiAlH}_4$ C. $\text{P} + \text{HI}$ D. $\text{PCl}_5$
2	When a carboxylic acid reacts with alcohol, it produces a new class of compounds	A. Ethers B. Esters C. Anhydride D. Amides
3	The general formula of amino acids is	
4	The M.P. of carboxylic acids containing even number of carbon atoms is _____ than the next	A. Higher B. Low C. Equal D. None
5	Acetamide is prepared by	A. Heating ammonium acetate B. Heating methyl cyanide C. Heating ethyl acetate D. The hydrolysis of methyl cyanide
6	Which of the following is not a fatty acid	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
7	Pro stand for	A. Valine B. Alanine C. Glycine D. Proline
8	Etherification is catalyzed by	A. Acids B. Gases C. Salts D. None of these
9	The solution of which acid is used for seasoning of food	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid
10	Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic group to an alcohol	A. $\text{H}_2/\text{Ni}$ B. $\text{H}_2/\text{Pt}$ C. $\text{NaBH}_4$ D. $\text{LiAlH}_4$
11	Which of the following derivative can not be prepared directly from acetic acid	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Ethyl acetate
12	Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre	A. Formic acid B. Phthalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid
13	Carboxylic acids generally exists in cyclic	A. Monomers B. Dimers C. Trimers D. Tetramer
14	When a carboxylic acid reacts with a metal _____ gas is evolved	A. $\text{H}_2$ B. $\text{CO}_2$ C. $\text{Cl}_2$ D. None of these
15	Question Image 	A. Acidic amino acid B. Basic amino acid C. Neutral amino acid D. None of these

A. Body can not synthesize  
B. Body can synthesize  
C. Body can synthesize

16	Essential amino acids are those amino acids which	<p>34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);"&gt;α&lt;/span&gt;-amino acids</p> <p>D. &lt;span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);"&gt;β&lt;/span&gt;-amino acids</p>
17	Question Image	<p>A. Proton donar</p> <p>B. Dehydrating agent</p> <p>C. Catalyst</p> <p>D. Electrophile</p>
18	Ester are pleasant smelling compounds. Which ester possesses odour like pineapple	<p>A. Amylacetate</p> <p>B. Amylbutyrate</p> <p>C. Ethylbutyrate</p> <p>D. Benzylacetate</p>
19	Question Image	<p>A. Alkyl</p> <p>B. Alkyl nitrile</p> <p>C. Cyanogens</p> <p>D. Amine</p>
20	The acids obtained by the hydrolysis of fats and oils are called	<p>A. Active compound</p> <p>B. Fatty acids</p> <p>C. Functional group</p> <p>D. None</p>
21	Monocarboxylic acids exist as dimer because of	<p>A. Dipole-dipole attraction</p> <p>B. Hydrogen bonding</p> <p>C. Van der Waals forces</p> <p>D. Cohesive forces</p>
22	With the increase in carbon no. the solubility of carboxylic acids	<p>A. Increases</p> <p>B. Decreases</p> <p>C. Remains same</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
23	Carboxylic acid can generally be prepared by various methods. Which of the following methods is not suitable for making carboxylic acids	<p>A. By the oxidation of primary alcohols</p> <p>B. By the hydrolysis of nitriles</p> <p>C. By the carbonation of Grignard, reagent</p> <p>D. By the hydrolysis of p-amines</p>
24	The common name of propanoic acid is	<p>A. Acetic acid</p> <p>B. Formic acid</p> <p>C. Propionic acid</p> <p>D. Butyric acid</p>