

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 24 Carboxylic Acid Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Hydrolysis of alkyl nitriles is done to get carboxylic acids in the presence of	A. Mineral acids B. Mineral alkalies C. Organics acids D. Minerals acids & alkalies
2	Hydrolysis of alkyl nitriles gives:	A. alkane B. alkyl halide C. alkyl nitride D. carboxylic acids
3	Compounds containing cyanide group (.....C≡N) are called:	A. Nitrides B. Nitrites C. Nitriles D. Cyanides
4	Primary alcohols and aldehydes are oxidized to corresponding:	A. alkanes B. alkenes C. Alkynes D. Carboxylic Acid
5	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH is also named as:	A. Propionic acid B. Propanoic acid C. Acetic Acid D. Both (a) and (b)
6	Acetic acid is also named.	A. Methanoic acid B. Ethanoic acid C. Propanic acid D. Butanoic acid
7	Formic Acid is obtained from Red out by:	A. Distillation B. Crystallization C. Filtration D. sublimation
8	Butyric acid was named from butyrum means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
9	Acetic Acid is obtained from:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
10	Formic acid is given names from Latin word a "formic" which means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. butter D. Milk
11	Common names of carboxylic acids are given by then:	A. Source B. Person discovered C. place D. habit
12	Palmitic acid & stearic acid are obtained from process of fats & oils:	A. Reduction B. Neutralization C. oxidation D. hydrolysis
13	Fatty acids are:	A. Aliphatic monocarboxylic acids B. Dicarboxylic acids C. Tricarboxylic acids D. Tetracarboxylic acids E. Poly carboxylic acids
14	General formula of aromatic carboxyl acids	A. R-----OH B. RCOOH C. RCOR D. ARCOOH
15	The organic compounds containing Ph-OH group are called:	A. Phenol B. aldehyde C. Keton D. Carboxylic acid

## D. Carboxylic acids

16	Amino acids are building blocks of:	A. protein B. Carbohydrates C. Lipids D. fats
17	Boiling point of acetic acid is °C	A. 116 B. 117 C. 118 D. 119
18	Glacial acetic acid freezes to ice like solid it.	A. 07 B. 17 C. 27 D. 37
19	Carboxylic acids on complete reduction in the presence of HI and red Phosphours gives:	A. esters B. alcohols C. alkanes D. aldehydes
20	Carboxylic acids are reduced to in presence of NaAlH <sub>4</sub>	A. Esters B. Acetyl chloride C. alcohol D. Aldehydes
21	Which are used as essences(flowers)?	A. aldehydes B. Ketones C. alcohols D. esters
22	Acetic Acid reacts with PCl <sub>5</sub> giving:	A. Acetamid B. Acetyl chloride C. Alcohol D. ether
23	Carboxyl group has functional in it.	A. one B. two C. three D. four
24	Which of the following is not fatty acid?	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
25	The solution of which acid is use for seasoning of food?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoin acid D. Butanoic acid
26	Which following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid?	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhdride D. Ethyl acetate
27	Carboxylic acids having carboxyl group one is called:	A. Mono carboxylic acid B. Di-carboxylic acid C. Tri carboxylic acid D. Tetra carboxylic acid
28	General formula of aliphatic carboxylic acids:	A. R---OH B. R---COH C. R---CO---R D. RCOOH
29	Aromatic carboxylic acids have carboxyl group attached to group :	A. Alkyl group B. Aryl group C. Phenyl group D. Benzyl group
30	Aliphatic carboxylic acids have carboxyl group attached to:	A. Alkyl group B. Aryl group C. Phenyl group D. Benzyl lgroup