

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 24 Carboxylic Acid Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Lactic acid on oxidation by alkaline potassium permanganate gives	A. Tartaric acid B. Pyruvic acid C. Cinnamic acid D. Propionic acid
2	Hydrolysis of an ester gives a carboxylic acid which on Kolbe's electrolysis yields ethane. the ester is	A. Ethyl methanoate B. Methyl ethanoate C. Propylamine D. Ethylamine
3	HCOOH reacts with conc. H ₂ SO ₄ to produce	A. CO B. CO ₂ C. NO D. NO ₂
4	When propanamide reacts with Br ₂ and NaOH then which of the following compounds is formed?	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Propyl alcohol C. Propyl amine D. Ethylamine
5	Hydrolytic reaction of fats by caustic soda is known as	A. Acetylation B. Carboxylation C. Esterification D. Saponification
6	What will happen if LiAlH ₄ is added to an ester?	A. Two units of alcohol are obtained B. One unit of alcohol and one unit of acid is obtained C. Two units of acids are obtained D. None of these
7	Rearrangement of an oxime to an amide in the presence of strong acid is called	A. Curtius rearrangement B. Fries rearrangement C. Beckman rearrangement D. Aldol condensation
8	Which of the following reagents is used to distinguish between methanoic acid and ethanoic acid?	A. Amm. silver nitrate solution B. Neutral ferric chloride C. Sodium hydroxide solution D. Sodium carbonate solution
9	Rosenmund's reduction of an acyl chloride gives	A. An aldehydes B. An alcohol C. An ester D. A hydrocarbon
10	Which of the following compounds on boiling with KMnO ₄ (alk) and subsequent acidification will not give benzoic acid?	A. Benzyl alcohol B. Acetophenone C. Anisole D. Toluene
11	Saponification of ethyl benzoate with caustic soda	A. Benzyl alcohol, ethanoic acid B. Sodium benzoate, ethanol C. Benzoic acid, sodium ethoxide D. Phenol, ethanoic acid
12	Ethyl acetate reacts with CH ₃ MgBr to form	A. Secondary alcohol B. Tertiary alcohol C. Primary alcohol and acid D. Acid
13	Lower carboxylic acids are soluble in water due to	A. Low molecular weight B. Hydrogen bonding C. Dissociation into ions D. Easy hydrolysis
14	Hydrolysis of trichloromethane with aqueous KOH gives	A. Potassium formate B. Acetylene C. Chloral D. Methanol

A. CH₃CHO is formed
B. CH₃CH₂OH

15	If acetyl chloride is reducing in the presence of BaSO ₄ and Pd, then	is formed C. CH ₃ COOH is formed D. CH ₃ COCH ₃ is formed
16	Which of the following is the strongest acid?	A. CF ₃ COOH B. CBr ₃ COOH C. CH ₃ COOH D. CCl ₃ COOH
17	The order of decreasing ease of reaction with ammonia is	A. Anhydrides, esters, ethers B. Anhydrides, ethers, esters C. Ethers, anhydrides, esters D. Esters, ethers, anhydrides
18	The acid showing salt like character in aqueous solution is	A. Acetic acid B. Benzoic acid C. Formic acid D. α -Aminoacetic acid
19	In the presence of Aluminium ethoxide, aldehydes get converted into esters. The reaction is known as	A. Schmidt reaction B. Aldol condensation C. Beckmann's rearrangement reaction D. Tischenko reaction
20	A colourless liquid, at room temperature reacts with soda lime to form sodium salt of carboxylic acid and ammonia gas. The liquid is	A. Propanamide B. Propanoic acid C. Formamide D. Methyl Ethanoate
21	Lactic acid on heating with dil. H ₂ SO ₄ gives	A. Acetic acid B. Propionic acid C. Acrylic acid D. Formic acid
22	From the following values of dissociation constants of four acids which value represents the strongest acid?	A. 2×10^{-2} B. 0.02×10^{-1} C. 3×10^{-4} D. 2×10^{-4}
23	Acyl halide is formed by reacting PCl ₅ with	A. Alcohol B. Ester C. Amide D. Both carboxylic acids as well as esters
24	Which of the following order is incorrect w.r.t property indicated?	A. Formic acid > Acetic acid > Propionic acid (ACID STRENGTH) B. Cyclohexanol < Phenol < Benzoic acid (ACID STRENGTH) C. Benzamide < Aniline < Cyclohexylamine (ACID STRENGTH) D. FCH ₂ COOH > ClCH ₂ COOH > BrCH ₂ COOH (ACID STRENGTH)
25	What is formed when oxalic acid is dehydrated by conc. H ₂ SO ₄ ?	A. C + CO ₂ B. CO C. CO ₂ D. CO + CO ₂
26	Acetamide and NaOBr/OH ⁻ produce	A. Ethanamine B. Methanamide C. CH ₃ CN D. NH ₃
27	Acidic hydrolysis of acetamide gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Formic acid
28	Acetamide is	A. Highly acidic B. Highly basic C. Neutral D. amphoteric
29	Ethyl alcohol reacts with acetyl chloride to form	A. Ethyl chloride B. Acetic acid C. Methylacetate D. Ethyleacetate
30	Weakest acid among the followings is	A. Acetic acid B. Phenol C. Water D. Acetylene

