

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Aldehydes give reactions :	A. Oxidation and reduction B. Base-catalysed nucleophilic C. Acid catalysed nucleophilic D. All of these
2	Condensation of aldehydes with α -hydrogen gives:	A. Acetal B. Ketal C. Aldol D. Cannizzaro product
3	Which is mild oxidizing agent ?	A. Tollen's reagent B. KMnO_4 / H_2SO_4 C. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ / H_2SO_4 D. HNO_3
4	Aldehydes are reduced to :	A. Pri-alcohol B. Sec-alcohol C. Ter-alcohol D. All of these
5	Hydroxyl amine is a derivative of::	A. Alcohol B. Aldehyde C. Ammonia D. Ketone
6	Which reaction is of condensation or addition elimination reaction?	A. Ketol B. Aldol C. Cannizzaro D. All of these
7	Cannizzaro's reaction is type of reaction:	A. Self oxidation-reduction reaction B. Disproportion reaction C. Addition D. A and B
8	Common names of aldehydes are given by corresponding:	A. Ketone B. Alcohol C. Carboxylic acid D. ester
9	Aldehydes ketones can be prepared from alcohols by their:	A. Reduction B. Oxidation C. Decomposition D. Synthesis
10	Iodoform test is given by:	A. Formaldehyde and Higher ketones B. Formaldehyde C. Acetaldehyde and methyl ketones D. Acetaldehyde
11	Reaction of Grignard's reagent with ketones gives: Reaction of Grignard's reagent with formaldehyde gives:	A. Pri-alcohol B. Sec-Alcohol C. Ter-alcohol D. Carboxylic
12	Reaction of Grignard's reagent with aldehydes other than formaldehyde gives: Reaction of Grignard's reagent with formaldehyde gives:	A. Pri-alcohol B. Sec-alcohol C. Ter-alcohol D. Carboxylic
13	Reaction of Grignard's reagent with formaldehyde gives:	A. pri-alcohol B. sec-alcohol C. ter-alcohol D. carboxylic
14	Formula of acetone is:	A. HCHO B. CH_3CHO C. CH_3COCH_3 D. $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{H}_5$

15	The homologous series of aldehydes and ketones have general formula:	A. $C_nH_{2n}O$ B. C_nH_nO C. $C_nH_{2n-1}O$ D. $C_nH_nO_n$
16	Carboxyl compounds have functional group:	A. R-C-X B. R-CH=O C. RCOR D. All
17	Aldehydes are oxidized to give:	A. Primary alcohol B. Sec-alcohol C. Ter-alcohol D. Carboxylic acid
18	Which of the following reagent will react with both aldehyde and ketones?	A. Grignard's reagent B. Tollen's reagent C. Fehling's reagent D. Benedict's reagent
19	Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by:	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldehyde D. Trimethyl
20	Which of the following compounds will react with reagent ?	A. CH_3COH B. CH_3COCH_3 C. CH_3COOH D. $CH_3COCH_2CH_3$
21	Which of the following compounds will not give iodoform test on treatment with $I_2/NaOH$?	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butane D. 3-pentanone
22	Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of:	A. Nucleophilic substitution B. Nucleophilic addition C. Electrophilic addition D. Electrophilic substitution
23	Ketones are prepared by the oxidation of:	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. None of these
24	Which of the following will have the highest boiling point?	A. Methanal B. Ethanal C. Propanal D. 2-Hexanone
25	Formalin is:	A. 10% solution of formaldehyde in water B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in water
26	The carbon of a carbonyl group is:	A. sp hybridized B. sp^2 hybridized C. sp^3 hybridized D. None of these
27	The organic compounds which derivative of hydrocarbons due to oxygen is:	A. Phenol B. Alcohol C. Alkyl halide D. Ether
28	The organic compounds which are derivative of hydrocarbons of oxygen are:	A. Carbohydrates B. Phenols C. Alcohols D. All of these
29	Either, an organic compound has close resemblance in structure and thus a derivative of:	A. Water B. Oxides of lithium C. Oxides of magnesium D. Oxides of aluminium
30	The organic compound, alcohols are much closer to, in structure and hence is also called its derivative:	A. Water B. Oxides of lithium oxides C. Oxides of magnesium D. Oxides of aluminium