ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Acetaldehyde is used to make	A. Rubbber B. Antiseptics C. Phenolic resin D. All of these
2	Which reagent will distinguish a ketone from an aldehyde	A. Br₂ B. 2, 4-dinitrophenylhydrazine C. NaBH₄ D. Tollen's reagent
3	During the mechanism of aldol condensation a/an _____ is formed	A. Oxide B. Alkali C. Alkoxide ion D. None of these
4	Which one of the following statement is wrong regarding differences between aldehydes and ketones	A. Aldehydes undergo reduction to form primary alcohols while ketones undergo reduction to form secondary alcohols B. Aldehydes undergo oxidation to form acids having less number of carbon atoms while ketones undergo oxidation to form acids having same number of carbon atoms C. Aldehydes give positive silver mirror test while ketones give negative -mirror test D. Aldehydes can undergo polymerization while ketones cannot undergo polymerizarion
5	Aldol condensation is actually	A. Electrophilic addition of carbonation B. Electrophilic addition of carbonium ion C. Nucleophilic addition of carbonation D. Nuclephilic addition of carbonium ion
6	Aldehydes is distinguished from ketones by using	A. Tollen's reagent B. Benedict reagent C. Fehling solution D. All of the above
7	In aldol condensation reaction, a double bond is formed between _____ and _____ carbon atoms	A. αandβ B. αandα C. αand Y D. None of these
8	Silver mirror test is applied for	A. Aldehydes B. Alcohols C. Acids D. Esters
9	Cannizzaro's reaction in not given by	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldyhyde D. Trimethylacetaldehyde
10	The base used in Cannizzaro's reaction is	A. NaOH B. KOH C. CHI₃ D. All of these
11	Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution
12	Ketons are prepared by the oxidation of	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. None of these

13	Formaline Contains _____% alcohol	A. 80 B. 37 C. 8 D. 52
14	Formaldehyde is used to make	A. Plastics B. Medicine C. Antiseptic D. All of these
15	A food chemist wants to create the odour of pineapples for a product. An ester with this odour has the formula $C_3H_7COOC_2H_5$.Which pair of reagents would produce this ester	A. C₂H₅Cl and C₃H₇COOH B. C₂H₅OH and C₃H₇CONH₂ C. C₂H₅OH and C₃H₇COOH D. C₃H₇OH and C₂H₅COCl
16	Which one of the following is a product of the reaction between $C_6H_5CH_2OH$ and CH_3COCl	A. C₆H₅OCOCH₃ B. C₆H₅CH₂Cl C. C₆H₅CH₂OCOCH₃ D. C₆H₅CH₂COCl
17	The color of ppts formed by Fehling's test is	A. Brick red B. Red C. Yellow D. Orange
18	An organic compound has the following properties ; It gives a positive tri-iodomethane test; it gives a yellow ppt, with 2, 4-DNP regent; it does not react with Tollen's reagent . Which compound would give these results	A. CH₃CHO B. CH₃CH₂OH C. CH₃CH₂COCH₃ D. CH₃CH₂CH₂CHO
19	The product of the reaction between propanone and HCN is hydrolysed under acidic conditions. What is the formula of the final product	A. CH₃CH(OH)COOH B. CH₃CH₂CH(OH)COOH C. (CH₃)₂C(OH)COOH D. CH₃CH₂CH₂COOH
20	Aldehydes which do not have α-hydrogen undergo	A. Aldol combination B. Cannizzaro's reaction C. Substitution D. Elimination
21	For which one of the following pairs of compounds can the members be distinguished by means of Tollen's test	A. HCHO and CH₃CHO B. CH₃CHO and CH₃COCH C. CH₃COCH₃and C₆H₅COCH₃ D. CH₃COOH and CH₃COOCH₃
22	On adding sodium nitroprusside ketones give	A. Red B. Wine red C. White D. Orange
23	Which one of the following reagents will distinguish between C_6H_5CHO and $C_6H_5COCH_3$	A. Aqueous bromine B. Phosphorus pentachloride C. 2, 4 DNPH D. Tollen's reagent
24	Aldelydes are the oxidation product of	A. P-alcohols B. s-alcohols C. ter-alcohols D. carboxylic acids
25	The color of ppts formed by Benedirct's test is	A. Brick red B. Wine red C. Yellow D. Orange
26	Which of the following compounds will react with Tollen's reagent	
27	The catalytic prmoter used for the industrial preparation of acetaldehyde is	A. PdCl₂ B. CuCl₂ C. Pd + CaCl₂ D. None of these
28	Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution
29	Ketones are prepared by the oxidation of	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. None of these

		D. None of these
30	Which of the following will have the highest boiling point	A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Propanal D. 2-hexanone