

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is weakly acidic in nature	A. Alcohol B. Phenol C. Aldehyde D. Amide
2	Dow's process is used for the preparation of	A. Ester B. Ethers C. Alcohols D. Phenols
3	The hydroxyl derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons which have the -OH group directly bonded to the ring C-atom are called	A. Alcohols B. Ketones C. Esters D. Phenols
4	Oxidation of 2-propanol gives	A. Propanone B. Butanone C. Pentanone D. None of these
5	Ethyl alcohol may be identified by	A. Ring test B. Iodoform test C. Tollen's test D. Bazezzer's test
6	Dehydration of ethyl alcohol yields	A. Aldehyde B. Ketone C. Acid D. Alkene
7	Alcohols react with carboxylic acid to produce the class of compounds known as	A. Grignard's reagent B. Esters C. Amides D. None of these
8	Glucose in the presence of zymase is converted into	A. Alcohol B. Acid C. Ethyl alcohol D. Ketone
9	The malt-sugar in the presence of yeast or invertase gives	A. Fructose B. Glucose C. Lignin D. Alcohol
10	Oxidation of methyl alcohol gives	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetone C. Ester D. Acid
11	In Lucas test tertiary alcohol make an oily layer	A. Immediately B. In 10 mins C. On heating D. Not
12	Which of the following is known as wood spirit	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Propyl alcohol C. Methyl alcohol D. Butyl alcohol
13	Treatment of a secondary alcohol with a suitable oxidizing agent ($K_2Cr_2O_7$) results in the formation of	A. Ketone B. Aldehyde C. Ether D. Alkyl halide
14	Which of the following is used as anesthetics	A. Alcohol B. Diethylether C. Phenol D. Dimethyl ether
15	Nitration of phenol gives	A. o-nitrophenol B. p-nitrophenol C. m-nitrophenol D. Both o and p-nitrophenol

16	Alcohol reacts with halogen acid to produce	A. Alkyl halides B. Aldehydes C. Ketones D. Alkanes
17	When phenol is reduced in the presence of Zn dust, we get	A. Cyclohexene B. Cyclohexane C. Benzene D. Benzene
18	In Lucas test primary alcohol make as oily layer	A. Immediately B. In 10 mins C. On heating D. Not
19	95% alcohol is called	A. Rectified spirit B. Spirit of wine C. Spirit D. Methylated
20	Methyl alcohol is not used	A. As a solvent B. As an anti-freezing agent C. As a substitute for petrol D. For denaturing of ethyl alcohol
21	To prepare ethanol by fermentation the optimum temp. is	A. 10 - 20°C B. 25 - 30°C C. 20°C D. 35°C
22	Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch	A. Diastase B. Zymase C. Urease D. Invertase
23	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by	A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. oxidation D. Fermentation
24	Which compound will not dissolve in H ₂ O	A. C ₆ H ₆ B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH D. CH ₃ - OH
25	Which compound is more soluble in water	A. C ₂ H ₅ OH B. Benzene C. CH ₃ OCH ₃ D. Hexane
26	Which compound does not show hydrogen bonding with water	A. CH ₃ OH B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ - O - CH ₃ D. C ₆ H ₅ OH
27	Which compound shows hydrogen bonding	A. C ₂ H ₆ B. C ₂ H ₅ Cl C. CH ₃ - O - CH ₃ D. C ₂ H ₅ OH
28	Diethyl ether is obtained by Williamson's synthesis using	A. Ethanol + Na + C ₂ H ₅ Br B. Ethanol + Mg + C ₂ H ₅ Br C. Methanol + Na + CH ₃ Br D. Methanol + Mg + CH ₃ Br
29	Dehydration of an alcohol at 180°	A. Alkene B. Ether C. Ester D. Anhydride
30	Bakelite is a polymer obtained from two monomers	A. Phenol and ethanol B. Phenol and methanol C. Phenol and methanal D. Phenol and acetone