

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Benzene is stable to:	A. Oxidation B. Nitration C. KMnO_4 D. SULPHONATION
2	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
3	Hydrolysis of alkyl nitriles gives:	A. alkane B. alkyl halide C. alkyl nitride D. carboxylic acids
4	Compounds containing cyanide group (.....C≡N) are called:	A. Nitrides B. Nitrites C. Nitriles D. Cyanides
5	Primary alcohols and aldehydes are oxidized to corresponding:	A. alkanes B. alkenes C. Alkynes D. Carboxylic Acid
6	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ is also named as:	A. Propionic acid B. Propanoic acid C. Acetic Acid D. Both (a) and (b)
7	Acetic acid is also named.	A. Methanoic acid B. Ethanoic acid C. Propanoic acid D. Butanoic acid
8	Formic Acid is obtained from Red out by:	A. Distillation B. Crystallization C. Filtration D. sublimation
9	Butyric acid was named from butyrum means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
10	Acetic Acid is obtained from:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
11	Formic acid is given names from Latin word a "formic" which means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. butter D. Milk
12	Common names of carboxylic acids are given by then:	A. Source B. Person discovered C. place D. habit
13	Palmitic acid & stearic acid are obtained from process of fats & oils:	A. Reduction B. Neutralization C. oxidation D. hydrolysis
14	Fatty acids are:	A. Aliphatic monocarboxylic acids B. Dicarboxylic acids C. Tricarboxylic acids D. Tetracarboxylic acids E. Poly carboxylic acids
15	General formula of aromatic carboxyl acids	A. $\text{R}-\text{COOH}$ B. RCOOH C. RCOR D. $\text{R}-\text{COOH}$

D. ARCOOH

16	The organic compounds containing Ph-OH group are called:	A. Phenol B. aldehyde C. Keton D. Carboxylic acids
17	Amino acids are building blocks of:	A. protein B. Carbohydrates C. Lipids D. fats
18	Boiling point of acetic acid is °C	A. 116 B. 117 C. 118 D. 119
19	Glacial acetic acid freezes to ice like solid it.	A. 07 B. 17 C. 27 D. 37
20	Carboxylic acids on complete reduction in the presence of HI and red Phosphours gives:	A. esters B. alcohols C. alkanes D. aldehydes
21	Carboxylic acids are reduced to in presence of NaAlH ₄	A. Esters B. Acetyl chloride C. alcohol D. Aldehydes
22	Which are used as essences(flowers)?	A. aldehydes B. Ketones C. alcohols D. esters
23	Acetic Acid reacts with PCl ₅ giving:	A. Acetamid B. Acetyl chloride C. Alcohol D. ether
24	Carboxyl group has functional in it.	A. one B. two C. three D. four
25	Which of the following is not fatty acid?	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
26	The solution of which acid is use for seasoning of food?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoin acid D. Butanoic acid
27	Which following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid?	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhdride D. Ethyl acetate
28	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ is molecualr formula of:	A. Glucose B. Dextrose C. Fructose D. All of these
29	Polyester resins have special use in:	A. Clothing B. Paints C. Emulsion D. Floor covering
30	Two or more similar monomers combine to form:	A. Homopolymer B. Copolymer C. Ter polymer D. Thermoplastic polymers