

## ECAT Chemistry Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following compounds on boiling with KMnO4(alk) and subsequent acidification will not give benzoic acid?	A. Benzyl alcohol B. Acetophenone C. Anisole D. Toluene
2	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
3	Ethyl acetate reacts with CH <sub>3</sub> MgBr to form	A. Secondary alcohol     B. Tertiary alcohol     C. Primary alcohol and acid     D. Acid
4	Lower carboxylic acids are soluble in water due to	A. Low molecular weight     B. Hydrogen bonding     C. Dissociation into ions     D. Easy hydrolysis
5	Hydrolysis of trichloromethane with aqueous KOH gives	A. Potassium formate B. Acetylene C. Chloral D. Methanol
6	If acetyl chloride is reducing in the presence of BaSO <sub>4</sub> and Pd, then	A. CH <sub>3</sub> CHO is formed B. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH is formed C. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH is formed D. CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> is formed
7	Which of the following is the strongest acid?	A. CF <sub>3</sub> COOH B. CBr <sub>3</sub> COOH C. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH D. CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH
8	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
9	The acid showing salt like character in aqueous solution is	A. Acetic acid B. Benzoic acid C. Formic acid D. <span style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">\alpha\$ - Aminoacetic acid</span>
10	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
11	A colourless liquid, at room temperature reacts with soda lime to form sodium salt of carboxylic acid and ammonia gas. The liquids is	A. Propanamide B. Propanoic acid C. Formamide D. Methyl Ethanoate
12	Lactic acid on heating with dil. $H_2SO_4$ gives	A. Acetic acid B. Propionic acid C. Acrylic acid D. Formic acid
13	From the following values of dissociation constants of four acids which value represents the strongest acid?	A. 2 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> B. 0.02 x 10 <sup>-1</sup> C. 3 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> D. 2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
14	Acyl halide is formed by reacting PCl <sub>5</sub> with	A. Alcohol B. Ester C. Amide

D. Both	carboxylic	acids	as	well	as
esters					

		Cotoro
15	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 <sub>2</sub> COOH > CICH <sub>2</sub> COOH ≫ BrCH <sub>2</sub> COOH (ACID STRENGTH)
16	What is formed when oxalic acid is dehydrated by conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ?	A. C + CO <sub>2</sub> B. CO C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. CO + CO <sub>2</sub>
17	Acetamide and NaOBr/OH produce	A. Ethanamine B. Methanamide C. CH <sub>3</sub> CN D. NH <sub>3</sub>
18	Acidic hydrolysis of acetamide gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Formic acid
19	Acetamide is	A. Highly acidic B. Highly basic C. Neutral D. amphoteric
20	Ethyl alcohol reacts with acetyl chloride to form	A. Ethyl chloride B. Acetic acid C. Methyleacetate D. Ethyleacetate
21	Weakest acid among the followings is	A. Acetic acid B. Phenol C. Water D. Acetylene
22	An organic acdi having molecular formula C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Oxalic acid D. Propionic acid
23	Glacial Acetic acid is	A. Pure acetic acid at 100 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span> B. Acetic acid mixed with methanol C. Pure acetic acid at 0 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span> D. Pure acetic acid above 16.6 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span>
24	The reaction of acetaldehyde with HCN followed by hydrolysis gives a product which exhibits	A. Metamerism B. Tautomerism C. Enatiomerism D. Geometrical isomerism
25	Which of the following does give violet colour with neutral ferric chloride?	A. Acetic acid B. Salicaylic acid C. Formine acid D. Benzoic acid
26	Aspirin is	A. Acetyl salicylic acid     B. Phenyl salicylic acid     C. Salicylic acid     D. Benzoic acid
27	When acetamide reacts with Br <sub>2</sub> and caustic soda, then we get	A. Acetic acid B. Bromoacetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Ethylamine
28	Amides on treatment with $\mathrm{Br}_2$ and $\mathrm{KOH}$ are converted into amines, the reaction is known as	A. Hoffmann's bromamide reaction     B. Hoffmann's methylation     C. Gabriel phthalimide reaction     D. H.V.Z reaction
		A Less acidic

29	Between CH <sub>3</sub> COOH and HCOOH, HCOOH will be	B. Equally acidic C. More acidic D. None
30	Of the following four reactions, formic acid and acetic acid differ in which respect?	A. Replacement of hydrogen by sodium B. Formation of ester with alcohol C. Reduction of Fehling solution D. Blue litmus reaction