

## ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Acetic acid is manufactured by the fermentation of	A. Ethanol B. Methanol C. Ethanal D. Methanal
2	Acetic acid is obtained when	A. Methyl alcohol is oxidized with potassium permanganate B. Calcium acetate is distilled in the presence of calcium formate C. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with potassium dichromate and sulphuric acid D. Glycerol is heated with sulphuric acid
3	When acetamide is hydrolysed by boiling with acid the product obtained is	A. Ethyl amine B. Ethyl alcohol C. Acetic acid D. Acetaldehyde
4	Two moles of acetic acid are heated with $P_2O_5$ the product formed is	A. 2 moles of ethyl alcohol B. Formic anhydride C. Acetic anhydride D. 2 moles of methyl cyanide
5	Vinegar made from cane sugar, now a days synthetically contains	A. Citric acid B. Lactic acid C. Acetic acid D. Palmitic acid
6	Given below are some statements concerning formic acid, which of them is true?	A. It is a weaker acid than acetic acid B. It is a reducing agent C. When its calcium salt is heated, it forms a ketone D. It is an oxidizing agent
7	Formic acid is obtained when	A. Calcium acetate is heated with conc. $H_2SO_4$ B. Calcium formate is heated with calcium acetate C. Glycerol is heated with oxalic acid D. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and $H_2SO_4$
8	Sulphonation of benzoic acid produces mainly	A. o-Sulphobenzoic acid B. m-sulphobenzoic acid C. p-Sulphobenzoic acid D. o-and p-Sulphobenzoic acid
9	Heating a mixture of sodium benzoate and soda lime gives	A. Methane B. Benzene C. Sodium benzoate D. Calcium benzoate
10	Toluene can be oxidized to benzoic acid by	A. $KMnO_4(alk)$ B. $K_2Cr_2O_7(acidic)$ C. Both D. None
11	Reaction of acids with alcohols is also known as	A. Esterification B. Saponification C. Alkalization D. None
12	Acetic anhydride is obtained from acetyl chloride by the reaction of	A. $P_2O_5$ B. $H_2SO_4$ C. $CH_3COONa$ D. $CH_3COCH_3$
13	In public urinals, we observe some nascent smell. This smell is due to	A. Hydrolysis of urea of urine by urease of atmosphere into $NH_3$ and $CO_2$ B. Formation of sulphonic acid by urea of urine C. Reaction of $CO_2$ of atmosphere with urea monohydrate in urine D. Hydrogen present in air reacts with nitrogen forming $NH_3$

14	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with $\text{NaBH}_4$ or $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ?	A. 1-Propanol B. 2-Propanol C. 2-Methyl-2-Propanol D. Ethanol
15	Hydrogenation of benzoyl chloride in presence of Pd on $\text{BaSO}_4$ gives	A. Benzyl alcohol B. Benzaldehyde C. Benzoic acid D. Phenol
16	Aniline reacts with which of these to form Schiff base?	A. Acetic acid B. Benzaldehyde C. Acetone D. $\text{NH}_3$
17	The IUPAC name for $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ is	A. 4-Methylisopropyl ketone B. 3-Methyl-2-butanone C. Isopropylmethyl ketone D. 2-Methyl-2-butanone
18	Which is not true about acetophenone?	A. Reacts to form 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine B. Reacts with Tollen's reagent to form silver mirror C. Reacts with $\text{I}_2/\text{NaOH}$ to form iodoform D. On oxidation with alkaline $\text{KMnO}_4$ followed by hydrolysis gives benzoic acid
19	An organic compound 'A' has the molecular formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$ , it undergoes iodoform test. When saturated with $\text{HCl}$ it gives 'B' of molecular formula $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$ . A and B, respectively are	A. Propanal and mesitylene B. Propanone and mesityl oxide C. Propanone and 2,6-dimethyl-2,5-heptadien-4-one D. Propanone and mesitylene oxide
20	Which of the following reagents is used to distinguish acetone and acetophenone	A. $\text{NaHSO}_3$ B. Grignard reagent C. $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ D. $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$
21	Which of the following react with $\text{NaOH}$ to produce an acid and an alcohol?	A. $\text{NCHO}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$
22	Which of the following is incorrect?	A. $\text{FeCl}_3$ is used in the detection of phenols B. Fehling solution is used in the detection of glucose C. Tollen's reagent is used in detection of unsaturation D. $\text{NaHSO}_3$ is used in the detection of carbonyl compounds
23	Benzophenone can be converted into benzene using	A. Fused alkali B. Anhydrous $\text{AlCl}_3$ C. Sodium amalgam in water D. Acidified dichromate
24	From which of the following tertiary butyl alcohol is obtained by the action of methyl magnesium iodide?	A. $\text{HCHO}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ D. $\text{CO}_2$
25	The addition of $\text{HCN}$ to carbonyl compounds is an example of	A. Nucleophilic substitution B. Electrophilic addition C. Nucleophilic addition D. Electrophilic substitution
26	Chromyl chloride and toluene react to produce	A. p-chlorotoluene B. Benzaldehyde C. Benzyl chloride D. Benzoic acid
27	Which of the following organic compounds exhibits positive Fehling test as well as iodoform test?	A. Methanal B. Ethanol C. Propanone D. Ethanal
28	Clemmensen's reduction of ketones is carried out in	A. $\text{H}_2$ with Pd catalyst B. Glycol with $\text{KOH}$ C. $\text{LiAlH}_4$ in water D. $\text{Zn-Hg}$ with conc. $\text{HCl}$
29	In formaldehyde and $\text{KOH}$ are heated then we get	A. Acetylene B. Methane C. Methyl alcohol D. Ethyl formate

- A. Phenyl hydrazine
  - B. Hydroxylamine
  - C. Fehling solution
  - D. Sodium bisulphate
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