

## NAT I Engineering Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	At room temperature formaldehyde is	A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid D. None of the above
2	Cannizzaro reaction is not given by	A. Trimethyl acetaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldehyde D. Formaldehyde
3	On heating acetaldehyde with ammonical silver nitrate solution we get	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ B. Silver acetate C. HCHO D. Silver mirror
4	Propyne on hydrolysis in presence of $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ and $\text{HgSO}_4$ gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Actone C. Formaldehyde D. None
5	Tollen's reagent is	A. Ammonical cuprous chloride B. Ammonical cuprous oxide C. Ammonical silver bromide D. Ammonical silver nitrate
6	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with $\text{NaBH}_4$ or $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ?	A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">1-Propanol</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">2-Propanol</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">2-Methyl-2-propanol</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Ethanol</span>
7	Calcium acetate when dry distilled gives	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Acetone D. Acetic anhydride
8	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation forms	A. Acetone B. Ether C. Ethylene D. Acetaldehyde
9	Hydrolytic conversion of sucrose into glucose and fructose is known as	A. Induction B. Inversion C. Insertion D. Inhibition
10	Ethanol containing some methanol is called	A. Absolute spirit B. Rectified spirit C. Power alcohol D. Methylated spirit