Carboxylic Acids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Between CH_3COOH and HCOOH, HCOOH will be	A. Less acidic B. Equally acidic C. More acidic D. None
2	Butyric acid was named from butyrum means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
3	In public urinals, we observe some nascent smell. This smell is due to	A. Hydrolysis of urea of urine by urease of atmosphere into NH₃and CO₂ B. Formation of sulphonic acid by urea of urine C. Reaction of CO₂of atmosphere with urea monoitrate in urine D. Hydrogen present in air reacts with nitrogen forming NH₃
4	Question Image	A. Alkyl B. Alkyl nitrile C. Cyanogens D. Amine
5	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
6	Monocarboxylic acids exist as dimer because of	A. Dipole-dipole attraction B. Hydrogen bonding C. Van der Waals forces D. Conhesive forces
7	Hydrolysis of trichloromethane with aqueous KOH gives	A. Potassium formate B. Acetylene C. Chloral D. Methanol
8	Formic acid is obtained when	A. Calcium acetate is heated with conc.H₂SO₄ B. Calcium formate is heated with calcium acetate C. Glycerol is heated with oxalic acid D. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with K₂Cr₂O₇and H₂SO₄
9	Acetic acid is miscible in:	A. Water B. Alcohol C. Either D. All of these
10	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with $NaBh_4$or $LiAH_4$?	A. 1-Propanol B. 2-Propanol C. 2-Methyl2-Proponal D. Ethanol
11	Carboxylic acids on complete reduction in the presence of Hi and red phosphorus gives:	A. Esters B. Alcohols C. Alkanes D. Aldehydes
12	Boiling point of acetic acid is ^oC	A. 116 B. 117 C. 118 D. 119
13	Amides on treatment with $Br_2$and 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
14	An organic acdi having molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$is	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Oxalic acid D. Propionic acid
15	Which of the following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid?	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Ethyl acetate

		D. Acetic acid
16	Which are used as essences (flowers)?	A. Aldehydes B. Ketones C. Alcohols D. Esters
17	Acetamide is prepared by:	A. Heating ammonium acetate B. Heating methyl cyanide C. Heating ethyl acetate D. The hydrolysis of methyl cyanide
18	Caroxyl group has functional in it.	A. one B. two C. three D. four
19	Common names of carboxylic acids are given by then:	A. Source B. Person discovered C. place D. habit
20	Boiling point of acetic acid is°C:	A. 116 B. 117 C. 118 D. 119
21	Which are used as essences(flowers)?	A. aldehydes B. Ketones C. alcohols D. esters
22	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
23	Carboxyl group has functional group in it:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
24	General formula of aromatic carboxyl acids	A. R----------OH B. RCOOH C. RCOR D. ARCOOH
25	Vinegar is dilute solution of:	A. Acitic acid B. Formic acid C. Butyric acid D. Propionic acid
26	A peptide having molecular mass upto 10,000 is called a	A. Vitamin B. Protein C. Polypeptide D. Dipetide
27	Which following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid?	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhdride D. Ethyl acetate
28	Active metals react with carboxylic acid releasing gas:	A. CO B. CO₂ C. H₂O as steam D. H₂
29	Palmitic acid & steanic acid ae obtained from process of fats & oils:	A. Reduction B. Neutralization C. oxidation D. hydrolysis
30	Partial reduction of acetic acid happens with	A. NH₃ B. LiAlH₄ C. P + HI D. PCl₅
31	Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic group to an alcohol?	A. H2/Ni B. H2/Pt C. NaBH4 D. LiAlH4
32	In preparation medhod of carboxylic acids from alkyl halides always carboxylic acid formed which have carbon atoms:	A. One less than in R----X B. One more than in R---X C. Equal to R---X D. Double to R----X
	Which of the following statements about	A. It is immiscible with water but is hydrolysed to give acetic acid B. It is prepared by the action of actyl chloride on the sodium salt of acetic acid

33	Which of the following statements about acetic, anhydride is not correct	D. it is prepared by the action of acetyl chloride on the sodium salt of acetic acid C. it reacts with ammonia to give acetamide D. it is a strong acid
34	Amino acids contain functional groups in it:	A. --CO-- B. --OH C. ---NH₂ D. All of these
35	Vinegar made form cane sugar, now a days synthetically contains	A. Citric acid B. Lactic acid C. Acetic acid D. Palmitic acid
36	Carboxylic acids are more acidic than pehnol and alcohol because of	A. Intermolecular hydrogen bonding B. Formation of dimmers C. Highly acidic hydrogen D. Resonance stabilization of their conjugate base
37	Primary alcohols and aldehydes are oxidized to corresponding:	A. alkanes B. alkenes C. Alkynes D. Carboxylic Acid
38	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
39	The human body can synthesize _____ amino acids	A. 1 B. 10 C. 20 D. 19
40	Formic Acid is obtained from Red out by:	A. Distillation B. Crystallization C. Filtration D. sublimation
41	Question Image	A. Step 1 Step 2 HCl HCN B. HcN,NaCH H₂SO₄ C. H₂SO₄ K₂Cr₂O₇/H₂SO₄ D. KCN HCl
42	Carboxylic acids functional group is:	A. ----COOH B. ----CO--- C. ----OH D. -----COH
43	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
44	Question Image	A. Acidified AgNO_{3(aq)} B. Fehling's solution C. Na D. Na₂XO_{3(aq)}
45	Carboxylic acid can generally be prepared by various methods. Which of the following methods is not suitable for making carboxylic acids	A. By the oxidation of primary alcohols B. By the hydrolysis of nitriles C. By the carbonation of Grignard, reagent D. By the hydrolysis of p-amines
46	The human body can synthesize _____ amino acids	A. 1 B. 10 C. 20 D. 19
47	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
48	When acetamide is hydrolysed by boiling with acid the product obtained is	A. Ethyl amine B. Ethyl alcohol C. Acetic acid D. Acetaldehyde
49	Lactic acid on heating with dil. H_2SO_4gives	A. Acetic acid B. Propionic acid C. Acrylic acid D. Formic acid
50	Lysine is _____ amino acid	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Natural D. None of these

51	A carboxylic acid with one caboxyl group:	A. Monocarboxylic acid B. Dicarboxylic acid C. Tricarboxylic acid D. Polycarboxylic acid
52	Acetic anhydride is obtained form acetyl chloride by the reaction of	A. P₂O₅ B. H₂SO₄ C. CH₃COONa D. CH₃COCH₃
53	Lower carboxylic acids are soluble in water due to	A. Low molecular weight B. Hydrogen bonding C. Dissociation into ions D. Easy hydrolysis
54	Which is not carboxylic acid with pungent smell?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Ethanoic acid D. Butyric acid
55	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. FCH₂COOH > ClCH₂COOH > BrCH₂COOH (ACID STRENGTH)
56	Which one of the following has been hydroxyl and carboxylic acid groups	A. Phenols B. Picric acid C. Phthalic acid D. Salicylic acid
57	Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre?	A. Formic acid B. Oxalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid
58	If acetyl chloride is reducing in the presence of $BaSO_4$and Pd, then	A. CH₃CHO is formed B. CH₃CH₂OH is formed C. CH₃COOH is formed D. CH₃COCH₃is formed
59	When hydrogen cyanide is added to an Aldehyde in the presence of ammonia it is called	A. Strecker synthesis B. Cory house synthesis C. Williamson;s synthesis D. None of these
60	Acetic acids react with PCl5 giving:	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Alcohol D. Ether
61	When acetamide reacts with $Br_2$and caustic soda, then we get	A. Acetic acid B. Bromoacetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Ethylamine
62	Amiino acids are building blocks of:	A. Protein B. Carbohydrates C. Lipids D. Fats
63	The acid present in vinegar is	A. CH₃COOH B. HCl C. H₂SO₄ D. HCOOH
64	Reaction of acids with alcohols is also known as	A. Esterification B. Saponification C. Alkalization D. None
65	Aromatic carboxylic acids have carboxyl group attached to group :	A. Alkyl group B. Aryl group C. Phenyl group D. Benzyl group
66	Which of the following is not a fatty acid	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
67	Acetic acid is also named.	A. Methanoic acid B. Ethanoic acid C. Propanic acid D. Butanoic acid
68	Weakest acid among the followings is	A. Acetic acid B. Phenol

	Weakest acid among the followings is	C. Water D. Acetylene
69	Glutamic acid, aspartic acid are _____ amino acid	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. None of these
70	What is formed when oxalic acid is dehydrated by conc. H_2SO_4?	A. C + CO₂ B. CO C. CO₂ D. CO + CO₂
71	A carboxylic acid containing Ar group in it is called:	A. Aromatic carboxylic acid B. Allphatic carboxylic acid C. Dicarboxylic acid D. Carboxylic acid
72	When propanamide reacts with $Br_2$and NaOH then which of the following compounds is formed?	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Propyl alcohol C. Propyl amine D. Ethylamine
73	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
74	Which of the following is not fatty acid?	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
75	Question Image	A. Acidic amino acid B. Basic amino acid C. Neutral amino acid D. None of these
76	Amylacetate flavour is present in:	A. Banana B. Apple C. Jasmine D. Orange
77	Which compound is both chiral and acidic	
78	Carboxylic acids generally exists in cyclic	A. Monomers B. Dimers C. Trimers D. Tetrameter
79	Acidic hydrolysis of acetamide gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Formic acid
80	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
81	Optical activity is possible in	A. Oxalic acid B. Acetic acid C. Tartaric acid D. Formic acid
82	Rearrangement of an oxime to an amide in the presence of strong acid is called	A. Curtius rearrangement B. Fries rearrangement C. Beckman rearrangement D. Aldol condensation
83	Question Image	A. Ethanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid B. Potassium hydroxide C. Sodium D. Sodium carbonate
84	Which of the following is not a fatty acid?	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
85	Ethyl acetate is obtained when methyl magnesium iodide reacts with	A. Ethyl formate B. Ethyl choroformate C. Acetyl chloride D. carbondioxide
86	Carboxylic acids on complete reduction in the presence of HI and red Phosphours gives:	A. esters B. alcohols C. alkanes

		D. aldehydes
87	The amino acids which human body can synthesize are called _____ amino acid	A. Essential B. Non essential C. Acidic D. Basic
88	Acetamide and NaOBr/OH$^-$produce	A. Ethanamine B. Methanamide C. CH₃CN D. NH₃
89	Which of the following does give violet colour with neutral ferric chloride?	A. Acetic acid B. Salicaylic acid C. Formine acid D. Benzoic acid
90	The acids obtained by the hydrolysis of fats and oils are called	A. Active compound B. Fatty acids C. Functional group D. None
91	Acetic Acid reacts with PCl_5 giving:	A. Acetamid B. Acetyl chloride C. Alcohol D. ether
92	Acetamide is prepared by	A. Heating ammonium acetate B. Heating methyl cyanide C. Heating ethyl acetate D. The hydrolysis of methyl cyanide
93	Acetamide is	A. Highly acidic B. Highly basic C. Neutral D. amphoteric
94	A compound X has all of the following properties: It is a liquid at room temperature and atmospheric pressure; It does not mix completely with water; It does not decolorise acidified potassium manganate What could X be	A. Ethane B. Ethanoic acid C. Ethanol D. Ethyl ethanoate
95	Sulphonation of benzoic acid produces mainly	A. o-Sulphobenzoic acid B. m-sulohobenzoic acid C. p-Sulphobenzoic acid D. o-and p-Sulphobenzoic acid
96	A compound containing carboxyl group in them are called:	A. Ketone B. Ether C. Carboxylic acids D. Polycarboxylic acid
97	Hydrolytic reaction of fats by causic soda is known as	A. Acetylation B. Carboxylation C. Esterification D. Saponification
98	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
99	The organic compounds containing Ph-OH group are called:	A. Phenol B. aldehyde C. Keton D. Carboxylic acids
100	Which of the following reagents is used to distinguish between methanoic acid and ethanoic acid?	A. Amm. silver nitrate solution B. Neutral ferric chloride C. Sodium hydroxide solution D. Sodium carbonate solution
101	Aspirin is	A. Acetyl salicylic acid B. Phenyl salicylic acid C. Salicylic acid D. Benzoic acid
102	Tryosine was isolated from	A. Butter B. Cheese C. Oils D. Fats
103	When a carboxylic acid reacts with alcohol, it produces a new class of compounds	A. Ethers B. Esters C. Anhydride D. Amides

		D. Amides
104	Glacial acetic acid freezes to ice like solid it.	A. 07 B. 17 C. 27 D. 37
105	Question Image	A. It decolourises aqueous bromine rapidly B. It is insoluble in water C. It reduces Fehling's reagent D. Two molecules react with each other in the presence of a strong acid
106	Easter are pleasant smelling compounds. Which ester posseses odour like pineapple	A. Amylacetate B. Amylbutyrate C. Ethylbutyrate D. Benzylacetate
107	The solution of which acid is used for seosoning of food ?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid
108	Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre	A. Formic acid B. Phthalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid
109	Acetic acid is manufactured by the fermentation of	A. Ethanol B. Methanol C. Ethanal D. Methanal
110	Glacial Acetic acid is	A. Pure acetic acid at 100°C B. Acetic acid mixed with methanol C. Pure acetic acid at 0°C D. Pure acetic acid above 16.6°C
111	Which of the following compounds on boiling with $KMnO_4$(alk) and subsequent acidification will not give benzoic acid?	A. Benzyl alcohol B. Acetophenone C. Anisole D. Toluene
112	The reaction of acetaldehyde with HCN followed by hydrolysis gives a product which exhibits	A. Metamerism B. Tautomerism C. Enatiomerism D. Geometrical isomerism
113	If a large number of amino acids (hundreds to thousands) are joined by peptide bonds, the resulting product is called	A. Dipeptide B. Tripeptide C. Polypeptide D. None of these
114	The M.P. of carboxylic acids containing even number of carbon atoms is _____ than the next	A. Higher B. Low C. Equal D. None
115	The solution of which acid is use for seasoning of food?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoin acid D. Butanoic acid
116	Acetamides are formed by the reaction of carboxylic acids with	A. Acids B. Bases C. Salts D. NH₃
117	Lactic acid on oxidation by alkaline potassium permanganate gives	A. Tartaric acid B. Pyruvic acid C. Cinnamic acid D. Propionic acid
118	The Zwitter ion is also called	A. International salt B. Internal salt C. No salt D. None of these
119	Carboxylic acids are reduced to in presence of $NaAlH_4$	A. Esters B. Acetyl chloride C. alcohol D. Aldehydes
120	With amino acids ninhydrin solution gives	A. Blue B. Violet C. Bluish violet D. White

121	Question Image	
122	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
123	Question Image	
124	A carboxylic acid contains:	A. A hydroxyl group B. A carboxyl group C. A hydroxyle & carboxyl group D. A carboxyl &aldehyde group
125	Heating a mixture of sodium benzoate and soda lime gives	A. Methane B. Benzene C. Sodium bezoate D. Calcium benzoate
126	When a carboxylic acid reacts with a metal _____ gas is evolved	A. H₂ B. CO₂ C. Cl₂ D. None of these
127	The acid present in the stings of bees and wasps in	A. Acetic acid B. Formic acid C. Formalin D. Formaldehyde
128	Carboxylic acids having carboxyl group one is called:	A. Mono carboxylic acid B. Di-carboboxylic acid C. Tri carboxilic acid D. Tetra carboxylic acid
129	Essential amino acids are those amino acids which	A. Body can not synthesize B. Body can synthesize C. α-amino acids D. β-amino acids
130	Amino acids are buildng blocks of:	A. protein B. Carbohydrates C. Lipids D. fats
131	Zwitter ion is _____ ion an amino acid	A. Polar B. Monopular C. Dipolar D. Non polar
132	When acetic acid and ethanol react together an ester is formed which is called	A. Ethyl ester B. Ethanoic acid C. Ethanoic acid D. Ethyl acetate
133	The acid showing salt like character in aqueous solution is	A. Acetic acid B. Benzoic acid C. Formic acid D. α - Aminoacetic acid
134	The OH group present in acids may be replaced by Cl atom on treatment with	A. PCl₅ B. SOCl₂ C. Both of them D. None of the above
135	The general formula of amino acids is	
136	Question Image	A. di(4-bormophenyl) method B. Methanol C. Propan-1-ol D. Propan-2-ol
137	Acetic acid is manufactured by:	A. Distillation B. Fermentation C. Ozonolysis D. Esterification
138	Aliphatic carboxylic acids have carboxyl group attached to:	A. Alkyl group B. Aryl group C. Phenyl group D. Benzyl lgroup
	An artificial smell of banana is produced in	A. Amyl acetate B. Isoamyl valerate

139	many articles y using esters which of the following is that	B. Isoamyl valerate C. Octyl acetate D. Methyl butyrate
140	Question Image	A. Proton donar B. Dehydrating agent C. Catalyst D. Electrophile
141	Acyl halide is formed by reacting $PCl_5$with	A. Alcohol B. Ester C. Amide D. Both carboxylic acids as well as esters
142	Esters have peculiar smell, which of the following is used as an essence of orange	A. Isoamyl acetate B. Iosamyl valerate C. Octyl acetate D. Methyl butyrate
143	Acetic Acid is obtained from:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
144	Which formula represents the organic compound formed by the reaction of propanoic acid with methanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid as a catalyst	A. CH₃CH₂COCH₃ B. CH₃CH₂CO₂CH₃ C. CH₃CO₂CH₂CH₃ D. CH₃CH₂CH₂CO₂CH₃
145	Which of the following derivative can not be prepared directly from acetic acid	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Ethyl acetate
146	Fatty acids are:	A. Allphatic monocarboxylic acids B. Dicaroxylic acids C. Tricarboxylic acids D. Tetracarboxylic acids E. Poly carboxylic acids
147	What is the structure of the ester formed from propanoic acid and ethanol	
148	Rosenmund's reduction of an acyl chloride gives	A. An aldehydes B. An alcohol C. An ester D. A hydrocarbon
149	Etherification is catalyzed by	A. Acids B. Gases C. Salts D. None of the these
150	Hydrolysis of an ester gives a carboxylic acid which on Kolbe's electrolysis yields ethane. the easter is	A. Ethyl methonoate B. Methyl ethanoate C. Propylamine D. Ethylamine
151	Those amino acids which contain two carboxylic groups are called _____ amino acids	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. None of these
152	The solution of which acid is used for seasoning of food	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid
153	Ethyl acetate reacts with CH_3MgBr to form	A. Secondary alcohol B. Tertiary alcohol C. Primary alcohol and acid D. Acid
154	Ethyl alcohol reacts with acetyl chloride to form	A. Ethyl chloride B. Acetic acid C. Methyleacetate D. Ethyleacetate
155	Which of the following is the strongest acid?	A. CF₃COOH B. CBr₃COOH C. CH₃COOH D. CCl₃COOH
156	Formic acid is given names from Latin word a "formic" which means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. butter D. Milk
		A. Increases

157	With the increase in carbon no. the solubility of carboxylic acids	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains same D. None of these
158	HCOOH reacts with conc. $H_2SO_4$to produce	A. CO B. CO₂ C. NO D. NO₂
159	Toluene can be oxidized to benzoic acid by	A. KMnO₄(alk) B. K₂Cr₂O₇(acidic) C. Both D. None
160	From the following values of dissociation constants of four acids which value represents the strongest acid?	A. 2 x 10⁻² B. 0.02 x 10⁻¹ C. 3 x 10⁻⁴ D. 2 x 10⁻⁴
161	Compounds containing cyanide group (.....C=H) are called:	A. Nitrides B. Nitrites C. Nitriles D. Cyanides
162	The organic compounds containing Ph--OH group are called:	A. Phenol B. Aldehyde C. Ketones D. Carboxylic acids
163	Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic group to an alcohol	A. H₂/Ni B. H₂/Pt C. NaBH₄ D. LiAlH₄
164	What will happen if $LiAlH_4$is added to an ester?	A. Two units of alcohol are obtained B. One unit of alcohol and one unit of acid is obtained C. Two units of acids are obtained D. None of these
165	Pro stand for	A. Valine B. Alamine C. Glycine D. Proline
166	General formula of aliphatic carboxylic acids:	A. R---OH B. R----COH C. R----CO---R D. RCOOH
167	Hydrolysis of alkyl nitriles gives:	A. alkane B. alkyl halide C. alkyl nitride D. carboxylic acids
168	CH_3CH_2COOH is also named as:	A. Propionic acid B. Propanoic acid C. Acetic Acid D. Both (a) and (b)
169	Glacial acetic acid freezes to ice like solid at (°C)	A. 07 B. 17 C. 27 D. 37
170	Question Image	A. RCH(CH₃)CO₂H + CH₃OH B. RCH(CH₃)CO₂H + HCO₂H C. RCH(CH₃)OH + CO₂ D. RCH(CH₃)OH + HCO₂H
171	The common name of propanoic acid is	A. Acetic acid B. Formic acid C. Propionic acid D. Butyric acid
172	Which of the following is present in the stings of bees and wasps	A. Formic acid B. Citric acid C. Carbolic acid D. Formalin
173	Carboxylic acids react with acids releasing gas from it:	A. H2O as steam B. CO C. CO2 D. O2
174	Question Image	A. Elimination Esterification B. Elimination Isomerisation C. Oxidation Exterification D. Oxidation Oxidation