ECAT Chemistry Chapter 24 Carboxylic Acid Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Lower carboxylic acids are soluble in water due to	A. Low molecular weight B. Hydrogen bonding C. Dissociation into ions D. Easy hydrolysis
2	The solution of which acid is used for seosoning of food ?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid
3	Carboxyl group has functional group in it:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
4	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
5	Ethyl alcohol reacts with acetyl chloride to form	A. Ethyl chloride B. Acetic acid C. Methyleacetate D. Ethyleacetate
6	The M.P. of carboxylic acids containing even number of carbon atoms is _____ than the next	A. Higher B. Low C. Equal D. None
7	Ethyl acetate reacts with CH_3MgBr to form	A. Secondary alcohol B. Tertiary alcohol C. Primary alcohol and acid D. Acid
8	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
9	Reaction of acids with alcohols is also known as	A. Esterification B. Saponification C. Alkalization D. None
10	The amino acids which human body can synthesize are called _____ amino acid	A. Essential B. Non essential C. Acidic D. Basic
11	The organic compounds containing Ph-OH group are called:	A. Phenol B. aldehyde C. Keton D. Carboxylic acids
12	Which of the following is not a fatty acid?	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
13	Esters have peculiar smell, which of the following is used as an essence of orange	A. Isoamyl acetate B. Isoamyl valerate C. Octyl acetate D. Methyl butyrate
14	Which following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid?	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhdride D. Ethyl acetate
15	Question Image	
		A. Body can not synthesize B. Body can synthesize

16	Essential amino acids are those amino acids which	C. α-amino acids D. β-amino acids
17	When acetamide is hydrolysed by boiling with acid the product obtained is	A. Ethyl amine B. Ethyl alcohol C. Acetic acid D. Acetaldehyde
18	Which is not carboxylic acid with pungent smell?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Ethanoic acid D. Butyric acid
19	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)
20	Which of the following derivative can not be prepared directly from acetic acid	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetic anhydride D. Ethyl acetate
21	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
22	With the increase in carbon no. the solubility of carboxylic acids	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains same D. None of these
23	Hydrolytic reaction of fats by causic soda is known as	A. Acetylation B. Carboxylation C. Esterification D. Saponification
24	With amino acids ninhydrin solution gives	A. Blue B. Violet C. Bluish violet D. White
25	Acyl halide is formed by reacting $PCl_5$with	A. Alcohol B. Ester C. Amide D. Both carboxylic acids as well as esters
26	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
27	Easter are pleasant smelling compounds. Which ester posseses odour like pineapple	A. Amylacetate B. Amylbutyrate C. Ethylbutyrate D. Benzylacetate
28	Active metals react with carboxylic acid releasing gas:	A. CO B. CO₂ C. H₂O as steam D. H₂
29	Pro stand for	A. Valine B. Alamine C. Glycine D. Proline
30	Acetic acid is also named.	A. Methanoic acid B. Ethanoic acid C. Propanic acid D. Butanoic acid
31	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
32	The solution of which acid is used for seasoning of food	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoic acid

	seasoning of food	C. Benzoic acid D. Butanoic acid
33	Glacial acetic acid freezes to ice like solid it.	A. 07 B. 17 C. 27 D. 37
34	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
35	Which are used as essences(flowers)?	A. aldehydes B. Ketones C. alcohols D. esters
36	Primary alcohols and aldehydes are oxidized to corresponding:	A. alkanes B. alkenes C. Alkynes D. Carboxylic Acid
37	CH_3CH_2COOH is also named as:	A. Propionic acid B. Propanoic acid C. Acetic Acid D. Both (a) and (b)
38	Acidic hydrolysis of acetamide gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Formic acid
39	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
40	Ethyl acetate is obtained when methyl magnesium iodide reacts with	A. Ethyl formate B. Ethyl choroformate C. Acetyl chloride D. carbondioxide
41	Question Image	A. Acidic amino acid B. Basic amino acid C. Neutral amino acid D. None of these
42	The common name of propanoic acid is	A. Acetic acid B. Formic acid C. Propionic acid D. Butyric acid
43	Question Image	A. Acidified AgNO_{3(aq)} B. Fehling's solution C. Na D. Na₂XO_{3(aq)}
44	Amiino acids are building blocks of:	A. Protein B. Carbohydrates C. Lipids D. Fats
45	When a carboxylic acid reacts with a metal _____ gas is evolved	A. H₂ B. CO₂ C. Cl₂ D. None of these
46	Toluene can be oxidized to benzoic acid by	A. KMnO₄(alk) B. K₂Cr₂O₇(acidic) C. Both D. None
47	Boiling point of acetic acid is°C:	A. 116 B. 117 C. 118 D. 119
48	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
49	Caroxyl group has functional in it.	A. one B. two C. three D. four
		A. CO B. CO₂

50	HCOOH reacts with conc. $H_2SO_4$to produce	B. CO₂ C. NO D. NO₂
51	General formula of aliphatic carboxylic acids:	A. R---OH B. R----COH C. R----CO---R D. RCOOH
52	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
53	Question Image	
54	Hydrolysis of trichloromethane with aqueous KOH gives	A. Potassium formate B. Acetylene C. Chloral D. Methanol
55	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
56	The acid present in vinegar is	A. CH₃COOH B. HCl C. H₂SO₄ D. HCOOH
57	Acetic Acid reacts with PCl_5 giving:	A. Acetamid B. Acetyl chloride C. Alcohol D. ether
58	Carboxylic acids on complete reduction in the presence of Hi and red phosphorus gives:	A. Esters B. Alcohols C. Alkanes D. Aldehydes
59	The reaction of acetaldehyde with HCN followed by hydrolysis gives a product which exhibits	A. Metamerism B. Tautomerism C. Enatiomerism D. Geometrical isomerism
60	Acetic acids react with PCl5 giving:	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Alcohol D. Ether
61	Etherification is catalyzed by	A. Acids B. Gases C. Salts D. None of the these
62	Question Image	A. Alkyl B. Alkyl nitrile C. Cyanogens D. Amine
63	Aliphatic carboxylic acids have carboxyl group attached to:	A. Alkyl group B. Aryl group C. Phenyl group D. Benzyl lgroup
64	Which of the following is present in the stings of bees and wasps	A. Formic acid B. Citric acid C. Carbolic acid D. Formalin
65	The acid present in the stings of bees and wasps in	A. Acetic acid B. Formic acid C. Formalin D. Formaldehyde
66	Sulphonation of benzoic acid produces mainly	A. o-Sulphobenzoic acid B. m-sulohobenzoic acid C. p-Sulphobenzoic acid D. o-and p-Sulphobenzoic acid
67	Acetamide is	A. Highly acidic B. Highly basic C. Neutral D. amphoteric
68	Which of the following statements about acetic anhydride is not correct	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 C. it reacts with ammonia to give acetamide

		D. it is a strong acid
69	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
70	Acetamide is prepared by:	A. Heating ammonium acetate B. Heating methyl cyanide C. Heating ethyl acetate D. The hydrolysis of methyl cyanide
71	Question Image	A. Step 1 Step 2 HCl HCN B. HcN,NaCH H₂SO₄ C. H₂SO₄ K₂Cr₂O₇/H₂SO₄ D. KCN HCl
72	Palmitic acid & steanic acid ae obtained from process of fats & oils:	A. Reduction B. Neutralization C. oxidation D. hydrolysis
73	Heating a mixture of sodium benzoate and soda lime gives	A. Methane B. Benzene C. Sodium bezoate D. Calcium benzoate
74	When a carboxylic acid reacts with alcohol, it produces a new class of compounds	A. Ethers B. Esters C. Anhydride D. Amides
75	Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic group to an alcohol?	A. H2/Ni B. H2/Pt C. NaBH4 D. LiAlH4
76	What is the structure of the ester formed from propanoic acid and ethanol	
77	Which of the following does give violet colour with neutral ferric chloride?	A. Acetic acid B. Salicaylic acid C. Formine acid D. Benzoic acid
78	Weakest acid among the followings is	A. Acetic acid B. Phenol C. Water D. Acetylene
79	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
80	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
81	Hydrolysis of alkyl nitriles gives:	A. alkane B. alkyl halide C. alkyl nitride D. carboxylic acids
82	The Zwitter ion is also called	A. International salt B. Internal salt C. No salt D. None of these
83	A peptide having molecular mass upto 10,000 is called a	A. Vitamin B. Protein C. Polypeptide D. Dipetide
84	The acids obtained by the hydrolysis of fats and oils are called	A. Active compound B. Fatty acids C. Functional group D. None
85	Question Image	A. RCH(CH₃)CO₂H + CH₃OH B. RCH(CH₃)CO₂H + HCO₂H C. RCH(CH₃)OH + CO₂ D. RCH(CH₃)OH + HCO₂H
		A. Monomers B. Dimers

86	Carboxylic acids generally exists in cyclic	B. Dimers C. Trimers D. Tetrameter
87	Vinegar made form cane sugar, now a days synthetically contains	A. Citric acid B. Lactic acid C. Acetic acid D. Palmitic acid
88	General formula of aromatic carboxyl acids	A. R----------OH B. RCOOH C. RCOR D. ARCOOH
89	The organic compounds containing Ph--OH group are called:	A. Phenol B. Aldehyde C. Ketones D. Carboxylic acids
90	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
91	Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre?	A. Formic acid B. Oxalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid
92	A compound containing carboxyl group in them are called:	A. Ketone B. Ether C. Carboxylic acids D. Polycarboxylic acid
93	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
94	A carboxylic acid contains:	A. A hydroxyl group B. A carboxyl group C. A hydroxyle & carboxyl group D. A carboxyl &aldehyde group
95	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
96	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
97	Acetic acid is miscible in:	A. Water B. Alcohol C. Either D. All of these
98	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
99	A carboxylic acid containing Ar group in it is called:	A. Aromatic carboxylic acid B. Allphatic carboxylic acid C. Dicarboxylic acid D. Carboxylic acid
100	Amino acids are buildng blocks of:	A. protein B. Carbohydrates C. Lipids D. fats
101	What is formed when oxalic acid is dehydrated by conc. H_2SO_4?	A. C + CO₂ B. CO C. CO₂ D. CO + CO₂
102	An organic acdi having molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$is	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Oxalic acid D. Propionic acid
103	Carboxylic acids react with acids releasing gas from it:	A. H2O as steam B. CO C. CO2 D. O2
		A. Benzene

104	Amylacetate flavour is present in:	A. Banana B. Apple C. Jasmine D. Orange
105	Which are used as essences (flowers)?	A. Aldehydes B. Ketones C. Alcohols D. Esters
106	Lactic acid on heating with dil. H_2SO_4gives	A. Acetic acid B. Propionic acid C. Acrylic acid D. Formic acid
107	Acetic acid is manufactured by the fermentation of	A. Ethanol B. Methanol C. Ethanal D. Methanal
108	Question Image	A. di(4-bormophenyl) method B. Methanol C. Propan-1-ol D. Propan-2-ol
109	Between CH_3COOH and HCOOH, HCOOH will be	A. Less acidic B. Equally acidic C. More acidic D. None
110	When acetamide reacts with $Br_2$and caustic soda, then we get	A. Acetic acid B. Bromoacetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Ethylamine
111	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
112	Fatty acids are:	A. Allphatic monocarboxylic acids B. Dicaroxylic acids C. Tricarboxylic acids D. Tetracarboxylic acids E. Poly carboxylic acids
113	Carboxylic acids on complete reduction in the presence of HI and red Phosphours gives:	A. esters B. alcohols C. alkanes D. aldehydes
114	An artificial smell of banana is produced in many articles y using esters which of the following is that	A. Amyl acetate B. Isoamyl valerate C. Octyl acetate D. Methyl butyrate
115	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
116	Formic acid is given names from Latin word a "formic" which means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. butter D. Milk
117	The acid showing salt like character in aqueous solution is	A. Acetic acid B. Benzoic acid C. Formic acid D. α - Aminoacetic acid
118	Which one of the following has been hydroxyl and carboxylic acid groups	A. Phenols B. Picric acid C. Phthalic acid D. Salicylic acid
119	Carboxylic acids having carboxyl group one is called:	A. Mono carboxylic acid B. Di-carboboxylic acid C. Tri carboxilic acid D. Tetra carboxylic acid
120	Acetamides are formed by the reaction of carboxylic acids with	A. Acids B. Bases C. Salts D. NH₃
	Given below are some statements concerning	A. It is a weaker acid than acetic acid B. It is a reducing agent

121	Given below are some statements concerning formic acid, which of them is true?	B. It is a reducing agent C. When its calcium salt is heated, it forms a ketone D. It is an oxidizing agent
122	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
123	Acetic acid is manufactured by:	A. Distillation B. Fermentation C. Ozonolysis D. Esterification
124	Boiling point of acetic acid is ^{o}C	A. 116 B. 117 C. 118 D. 119
125	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
126	Amino acids contain functional groups in it:	A. --CO-- B. --OH C. ---NH₂ D. All of these
127	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
128	Butyric acid was named from butyrum means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
129	The general formula of amino acids is	
130	Which of the following derivative cannot be prepared directly from acetic acid?	A. Acetamide B. Acetyl chloride C. Ethyl acetate D. Acetic acid
131	Partial reduction of acetic acid happens with	A. NH₃ B. LiAlH₄ C. P + HI D. PCl₅
132	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
133	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
134	Formic Acid is obtained from Red out by:	A. Distillation B. Crystallization C. Filtration D. sublimation
135	Acetic anhydride is obtained form acetyl chloride by the reaction of	A. P₂O₅ B. H₂SO₄ C. CH₃COONa D. CH₃COCH₃
136	The human body can synthesize _____ amino acids	A. 1 B. 10 C. 20 D. 19
137	Those amino acids which contain two carboxylic groups are called _____ amino acids	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. None of these
138	Compounds containing cyanide group (.....C=H) are called:	A. Nitrides B. Nitrites C. Nitriles D. Cyanides

		D. Cyanides
139	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
140	Aromatic carboxylic acids have carboxyl group attached to group :	A. Alkyl group B. Aryl group C. Phenyl group D. Benzyl group
141	Which acid is used in the manufacture of synthetic fibre	A. Formic acid B. Phthalic acid C. Carbonic acid D. Acetic acid
142	Zwitter ion is _____ ion an amino acid	A. Polar B. Monopular C. Dipolar D. Non polar
143	Glacial acetic acid freezes to ice like solid at (°C)	A. 07 B. 17 C. 27 D. 37
144	The solution of which acid is use for seasoning of food?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoin acid D. Butanoic acid
145	Vinegar is dilute solution of:	A. Acitic acid B. Formic acid C. Butyric acid D. Propionic acid
146	Acetic Acid is obtained from:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
147	Carboxylic acids functional group is:	A. ----COOH B. ----CO--- C. ----OH D. -----COH
148	Lysine is _____ amino acid	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Natural D. None of these
149	Which of the following is the strongest acid?	A. CF₃COOH B. CBr₃COOH C. CH₃COOH D. CCl₃COOH
150	Which compound is both chiral and acidic	
151	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
152	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
153	The human body can synthesize _____ amino acids	A. 1 B. 10 C. 20 D. 19
154	Common names of carboxylic acids are given by then:	A. Source B. Person discovered C. place D. habit
155	Lactic acid on oxidation by alkaline potassium permanganate gives	A. Tartaric acid B. Pyruvic acid C. Cinnamic acid D. Propionic acid
156	A carboxylic acid with one caboxyl group:	A. Monocarboxylic acid B. Dicarboxylic acid C. Tricarboxylic acid D. Polycarboxylic acid
		A. Benzoic acid

157	Which of the following is not fatty acid?	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
158	Acetamide is prepared by	A. Heating ammonium acetate B. Heating methyl cyanide C. Heating ethyl acetate D. The hydrolysis of methyl cyanide
159	Acetamide and $NaOBr/OH^-$ produce	A. Ethanamine B. Methanamide C. CH₃CN D. NH₃
160	Question Image	A. Proton donar B. Dehydrating agent C. Catalyst D. Electrophile
161	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
162	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
163	Monocarboxylic acids exist as dimer because of	A. Dipole-dipole attraction B. Hydrogen bonding C. Van der Waals forces D. Conhesive forces
164	Question Image	A. Elimination Esterification B. Elimination Isomerisation C. Oxidation Exterification D. Oxidation Oxidation
165	Question Image	A. Ethanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid B. Potassium hydroxide C. Sodium D. Sodium carbonate
166	Which of the following is not a fatty acid	A. Propanoic acid B. Acetic acid C. Phthalic acid D. Butanoic acid
167	Which reagent is used to reduce a carboxylic group to an alcohol	A. H₂/Ni B. H₂/Pt C. NaBH₄ D. LiAlH₄
168	Optical activity is possible in	A. Oxalic acid B. Acetic acid C. Tartaric acid D. Formic acid
169	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
170	Glutamic acid, aspartic acid are _____ amino acid	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. None of these
171	Rosenmund's reduction of an acyl chloride gives	A. An aldehydes B. An alcohol C. An ester D. A hydrocarbon
172	Aspirin is	A. Acetyl salicylic acid B. Phenyl salicylic acid C. Salicylic acid D. Benzoic acid
173	Carboxylic acids are reduced to in presence of $NaAlH_4$	A. Esters B. Acetyl chloride C. alcohol D. Aldehydes
174	Tryosine was isolated from	A. Butter B. Cheese C. Oils D. Fats