

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which reaction is disproportionate reaction	A. Aldol Condensation B. Cannizzaros's reaction C. Haloform reactions D. Acid-catalyzed reactions
2	The carbon atom of a carbonyl group is	A. sp hybridized B. sp ² hybridized C. sp ³ hybridized D. none of these
3	What product is formed by the dry distillation of calcium acetate.	A. CH3CH2COOH B. CH3COOH C. CH3COCH3 D. CH3CH2CHO
4	Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldehyde D. Trithylacetaldehyde
5	When benzaldehyde is converted to benzyl alcohol by reading with NaOH the reaction is known as.	A. Cannizzaro reaction B. Wurtz reaction C. Wol;ficisthner reaction D. Aldol reaction
6	Which one has yellow or orange cyrstalline ppt	A. Acetone hydrazone B. 2, 4 DNPH C. Ethanal oxime D. Bisulphite addition product
7	Structure of carbonyl is	A. Tetrahedral B. Linear C. Octahederal D. Trigonal planar
8	Which one is symmetrical ketone	A. Acetone B. Methyl ethyl ketone C. Methyl n propyl ketone D. 2- pentonone
9	Which substance is used for silvering of mirror.	A. Acetaldehyde B. Ethanol C. Ethylene glycol D. Acetone
10	Which substance usually undergo nucleophilic addition reactions.	A. Benzenes B. Aldehydes C. Alkenes D. All of these
11	Predict the product or reaction. Acetaldehyde +NaOH	A. An aldol B. Acetic acid C. Ethanol D. Paraldehyde
12	Which one of the following compounds is not derivative of NH3.	A. Aniline B. Hydrazine C. Phenyl hydrazine D. Picric acid
13	An aldehyde compound can be reduced to alkane by	A. Wurtz reaction B. Grignard reaction C. Wolf Kishner reaction D. Kolbe's reaction
14	Air of the following tests are used to identify aldehydes except.	A. Tollen's test B. Fehling test C. Baeyer's test D. Benedict test
15	Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of.	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution

16	Which of the following has highest boiling point	A. Methanal B. Ethanal C. Propanal D. 2-hexanone
17	Formalin is a 40% solution of	A. CH ₃ CHO B. CH ₃ OH C. HCHO D. CH ₃ OCH
18	Which substance reacts with sodium nitroprusside.	A. Ethanol B. Acetaldehyde C. Dimethyl ketone D. Methanol
19	Which is most difficult to be oxidized	A. CH ₃ CHO B. CH ₃ COCH ₃ C. HCHO D. C ₂ H ₅ CHO
20	Ketones are prepared by the oxidation of.	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. None of these
21	To product aldehyde group against alkaline oxidizing agent.	A. It is reduced in the presence of catalyst B. An acetal is formed C. It is oxidized D. It is treated with aqueous NaBH4
22	A cyanohydrin is formed by the reaction of	A. Alcohol and HCN B. Ketone and NH3 C. Aldehyde and NH2OH D. Aldehyde and HCN
23	Which of the following reagents will reacts with both aldehydes and ketones.	A. Grignard reagent B. Tollens's reagent C. Fehling's reagent D. Benedict 's reagent
24	Oxime is an addition product obtained when aldehydes react with.	A. HCN B. NH2OH C. Phenyl hydrazine D. H2O
25	Acetaldehyde undergoes, aldol condensation in the presence of.	A. dil HNO3 B. DIL NaOH C. dil HCI D. Conc. H2SO4
26	Paraldehyde is polymer of.	A. HCHO B. CH3CHO C. CH3COCH3 D. CH3CH2-CH2OH
27	A snake was preserved in a solution and was placed in biology laboratory. The solution is.	A. De ionized water B. Fehling solution C. Formalin D. Chloroform
28	Which of the following compounds will not give iodoform test on treatment with I2/NaOH	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butanone D. 3-Pentaneone
29	Common names of aldehydes are derived from the common names of.	A. Alcohol B. Ketones C. Carboxylic acids D. Alkenes
30	Formation of cyanohydrin from an aldehyde in an example of.	A. Nucleophilic substitution B. Nucleophilic addition C. Electrophilic addition D. Electrophilic substitution
31	Aldehyde react with hydroxyl amine in acidic solution to give	A. An oxime B. Aldol C. Polymer D. Acetic acid
32	Paraldehyde is used as a	A. Medicine B. Poison C. Polymer D. Dye

33	when aldehydes react with Tollen's reagent.	A. A ketone is produced B. An alcohol is produced C. Ag ions are produced D. Ag ions are reduced
34	All of the following tests are used to identify aldehydes except.	A. Tollen's test B. Fehling test C. Baeyer's test D. Benedict test
35	Which reaction is disproportionate reaction	A. Aldol Condensation B. Cannizzaros's reaction C. Haloform reactions D. Acid Catalyzed reactions
36	Acetone reacts with HCN to form cyanohydrin it is an example of	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic subtitution
37	Acetaldehyde reacts usually with	A. Electrophiles only B. Nucleophiles only C. Electrophiles and nucleophiles D. Free radicals only
38	Acetaldehyde react, with Grignard reagent to form	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Ter alcohol D. Carboxylic acids
39	Which one of the following compound does not react with NaOH and I2 and also does not form lodoform.	A. C2H5OH B. CH3CHO C. CH3-CO-CH3 D. C2H5-O-C2H5
40	Aldehydes and ketones can be defected by	A. 2, 4 DNPH test B. Tollen's test C. Sodium Nitro prusside test D. Benedicts solution test
41	Industrially ethanal is prepared by air oxidation of.	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Ethyne D. Acetic acid
42	Which reagent will react with both aldehyde and ketones	A. Grignard reagent B. Tollen's reagent C. Fehling's reagent D. Benedict's reagent
		A. 10% solution of formaldehyde in
43	Formalin is	water B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in water
43	Formalin is The carbon atom of carbonyl group is hybridized	B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in
		B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in water A. Sp B. Sp ² C. Sp ³
44	The carbon atom of carbonyl group is hybridized	B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in water A. Sp B. Sp ² C. Sp ³ D. dsp ² A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butanone
44	The carbon atom of carbonyl group is hybridized Which of the following compounds will not give lodoform test on treatment with I ₂ / NaOH	B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in water A. Sp B. Sp ² C. Sp ³ D. dsp ² A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butanone D. 3-Pentanone A. Ethers B. Ketones C. Acids
44 45 46	The carbon atom of carbonyl group is hybridized Which of the following compounds will not give lodoform test on treatment with I ₂ / NaOH Silver mirror test is given by	B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in water A. Sp B. Sp ² C. Sp ² D. dsp ² A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butanone D. 3-Pentanone A. Ethers B. Ketones C. Acids D. Aldehydes A. Acetic acid B. Ethanol C. 1- Proponal

50	On heating aldehydes with Fehling's solution we get a precipitate whose colour is	A. Pink B. Black C. Yellow D. Brick red
51	Which can produce ketone	A. Sec alcohol B. Calcium acetate C. Propyne D. All of these
52	Which one of the following compounds undergoes Cannizzaro's Reaction.	A. Acetaldehyde B. Benzaldehyde C. Acetone D. Propionaldehyde
53	Which of the following will have the highest boiling point.	A. Methanal B. Ethanal C. Propanal D. 2-Hexanone

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