

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 15 Alkyl Halides Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A student mixed ethyl alcohol with small amount of sodium dichromate and added it to the hot solution of dilute sulphuric acid. A vigorous reaction took place. He distilled the product formed immediately. What was the product?	A. Aceton3 B. Dimethyi ether C. Acetic acid D. Acetaldehyde
2	Acetaldchye and ketone form addition product with	A. Phenyl hydrazine B. Hydroxylamine C. Hydrazine D. hydrogen cyanide
3	The reagent used to distinguish between ethanol and propanal is	A. I ₂ / NaOH B. Benedict's reagent C. LiAlH D. sodium nitroprusside
4	One of the following can produce greater number of moles of ethyl chloride on reacting with excess of ethanol	A. PCl ₅ B. PCl ₃ C. HCl/ZnCl ₂ D. SOCl ₂
5	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol is commonly called as	A. Phthalic acid B. Tartaric acid C. Malonic acid D. Picric acid
6	Identify the compound, which give iodoform test	A. Methanol B. 3- Hexanol C. Methyl ketone D. Propionaldehyde
7	In which of the following types of reactions are the carbonyl compounds and alkene are similar in behaviour	A. Nucleophilic addition B. Electrophilic addition C. Nucleophilic substitution D. Catalytic hydrogenation
8	An electron with drawing group attached to e-position in phenol	A. makes it basic B. Stabilises the phenoxide ion C. decreases its basicity D. allows it to precipitate in aqueous solution
9	Alcohols of low molecular weight are:	A. Soluble in water B. Insoluble in water C. Soluble in water on heating D. Insoluble in all solvents
10	Formalin is used as:	A. Fungicide B. Germicide C. Sterilizing of surgical instruments D. All three
11	The conversion of tertiary alcohols into alkenes in the presence of K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ + H ₂ SO ₄ is	A. Addition reaction B. C-H bond cleavage C. Elimination reaction D. Combustion reaction
12	The dehydration of ethyl alcohol with concentrated H ₂ SO ₄ at 140°C gives	A. Ethene B. Alcohol C. Diethyl ether D. Carboxylic acid
13	Esterification of CH ₃ COOH is reaction	A. Acid base B. Electrophilic C. Redox D. Nucleophilic
14	In aldehydes and ketones carbon of carbonyl group is;	A. sp ³ hybridized B. sp ² hybridized C. sp hybridized D. un hybridized
15	Phenol is completely soluble in water above	A. 25°C B. 62.3I C. 68.5°C D. 80.5°C

D. 66.50°C

16 Which one of the followings is resistant to oxidation under normal conditions

- A. Methyl alcohol
- B. Acetaldehyde
- C. Ethyl alcohol
- D. Acetone

17 2-propanol on Oxidation gives

- A. Aldehyde
- B. Carboxylic Acid
- C. Ketone
- D. Alcohol

18 Reaction of alcohol with hydrogen chloride, in the presence of Zinc chloride yields

- A. Ketone
- B. Carboxylic
- C. Alkyl halide
- D. Ester

19 Which of the following alcohol cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with NaBH₄

- A. 1-propanol
- B. 2-Methyl-2-propanol
- C. 2-propanol
- D. Ethanol

20 Relative acidic strength of alcohol, phenol, water and carboxylic acid is

- A. Carboxylic acid > Alcohol > Phenol > Water
- B. Carboxylic acid > Phenol > Water > Alcohol
- C. Water > Alcohol > Phenol > Carboxylic acid
- D. Phenol > Carboxylic acid > Alcohol > Water