

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 15 Alkyl Halides Online Test

C <sub>r</sub>	Ougations	Anguara Chair-
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following alcohol is more soluble in H2O	A. Propanol B. Butanol C. Pentanol D. Hexanol
2	Which of the following will undergo nucleophilic addition reaction more easily?	A. Aldehyde B. Alkene C. Aldehyde and ketone equally D. Neither aldehyde nor alkenes
3	Tertiary alcohols have alpha bydrogens	A. 1 B. Zero C. 2 D. 3
4	Phenol is colourless, crystalline and solid	A. Hygroscopie B. Deliquescent C. Moistening D. Odourless
5	What forces operate between ethyl group of ethyl alcohol and oxygen of water	A. H-bonding B. attractive forces C. repulsive forces D. dipole forces
6	The oxidation of 1 - propanol in the presence of H2SO4, +K2Cr207 produces final product	A. Acetaldehyde B. Propanal C. Acetone D. Propanoic acic
7	Reactivity of carbonyl compounds is due to	A. Electrophilic carbon     B. Less stearic hindrance     C. Unsaturation of Co     D. Polarity of bond
8	Phenol can be diatingushed from ethyl alcohol by all of the following reagents except	A. lodoforrn test B. Na C. Br2 /H2O D. NaOH
9	An alcohol is converted to an aldehyde with same number of carbon atoms as that of alcohol in the presence of K2Cr2O7/H2S04 the alcohol is	A. CH3C(CH3)2OH B. (CH3)3COH C. <div>CH3CH2CH2OH</div> <div> </div> D. (CH3)2CHOH
10	Which of the following gives positive haloform test and positive Fehling solution	A. Acetone B. Echanol C. Acetaldehyde D. Formaldehyde
11	Phenol is completely soluble in water above	A. 25°C B. 62.3I C. 68.5°C D. 66.50°c
12	Which of the following ketone will not give iodoform test	A. Methyl isopropyl ketone B. Dimethyl ketone C. Ethyl isopropyl ketone D. 2-hexanone
13	Temperature required for the dehydration of ethanol into ethene in the presence of HaSOu is	A. 130°C B. 170°C C. 175°C D. 180°C
14	Which of the substance is not going to react the sodium metal:	A. Acetic acid B. Methanol C. Di methyl ether D. Ethanol
15	The synthesis of ethene from ethyl alcohol is a reaction	A. Dehydration B. Polymerization C. Addition

	D. Substitution
During esterifcation, the alcobol molecule acts as:	<ul><li>A. Oxidizing agent</li><li>B. Electrophile</li><li>C. Reducing agent</li><li>D. Nucleophile</li></ul>
Formalin contains% alcohol.	A. 37 B. 80 C. 8 D. 52
Primary, secondary aad tertiary alcohols can be identified and distinguished by	A. Lucas test B. lodoform test C. Baeyer's test D. Silver mirror test
The alcohol that does not form curbonyl compound on oxidation	A. iso-butyl alcohol B. neo pentyl alcohol C. Ethanol D. ter-butyl alcohol
which of the following is not a symmetrical ketone	A. 4-heptanone B. Butanone C. Propanone D. 3-pentanone
	Formalin contains% alcohol.  Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols can be identified and distinguished by  The alcohol that does not form curbonyl compound on oxidation