

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 17 Aldehydes and Ketones Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When ethyl magnesium bromide is treated with carbon dioxide and the product hydrolyzed we get	A. formic acid B. propionic acid C. oxalic acid D. acetic acid
2	Formamide is formed by the reaction of which acid with ammonia	A. Oxalic acid B. Formic acid C. Ethanoic acid D. Propanoic acid
3	Slight oxidation of primary alcohol gives	A. Ketone B. Aldehyde C. -Organic acid D. An ester
4	Propanoic acid is functional group isomer of	A. Methyl acetate B. Ethyl acetate C. Propanal D. Proparone
5	Ethyl butyrate has flavour like	A. Banans B. Jasmine C. Pineapple D. Orange
6	Which one of the following will react with both ethane and ethanoic acid at room temperature	A. CaCO ₃ B. CuO C. Na-metal D. CH ₃ OH
7	An organic compound made from oxidation of ethanol is	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Malonic acid D. Citric acid
8	Reaction of acetic acid with LiAlH ₄ gives	A. Ethanol B. Ethanal C. Ethane D. Ethyl acetate
9	Primary alcohols normally give us aldehyde when oxidized in the presence of acidified Na ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ , what will be the product, when the secondary alcohols are oxidized in same condition?	A. Alkenes B. Alkyl halide C. Alkynes D. Ketones
10	Ethanoic acid reacts with all of these to produce water except	A. Ethanol B. Sodium C. Caustic soda D. Sodium hydrogen carbonate
11	Octyl acetate has the flavor of	A. Orange B. Pineapple C. Banana D. Apple
12	Ester with raspberry flavor	A. Amyl acetate B. Isobutyl formate C. Amyl butyrate D. Octyl acetate
13	In the esterification, first attack is due to carbonyl carbon	A. Hydrogen ion B. Alcohols C. Water D. All
14	The complete oxidation of ethanol produces first Ethanal then	A. Ethanal B. Propanone C. Ethanoic acid D. Benzoic acid
15	Ethane nitrile can be converted into ethanoic acid through.....intermediate	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetamide D. Methyl cyanide

16	solubility of carboxylic acids decreases in water with increase in molar mass because	<p>A. Bigger molecules are more polar</p> <p>B. bigger molecules have bigger non-polar groups</p> <p>C. bigger molecules make more hydrogen bonds</p> <p>D. bigger molecules can form lesser hydrogen bonds/molecule</p>
17	Which of the following has the lowest solubility in water	<p>A. HCOOH</p> <p>B. CH₃COOH</p> <p>C. CH₃-CH₂-COOH</p> <p>D. C₃H₇-COOH</p>
18	Oils and fats belong to the class of	<p>A. Alcohols</p> <p>B. Hydrocarbons</p> <p>C. Acids</p> <p>D. Esters</p>
19	The derivatives that cannot be prepared directly from the acetic acid	<p>A. Acetamide</p> <p>B. Acetic anhydride</p> <p>C. Ethyl acetate</p> <p>D. Ester</p>
20	Compound X & Y give effervesce with Na ₂ CO ₃ , solution. X gives a white ppt with ammoniacal AgNO ₃ while Y gives sweet smell compound on heating with alcohol X & Y are	<p>A. Formic acid & acetic acid</p> <p>B. Acetone & formic acid</p> <p>C. Acetaldehyde & acetic acid</p> <p>D. Acetic acid & acetone</p>