

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 17 Aldehydes and Ketones Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Ethane nitrile can be converted into ethanoic acid through.....intermediate | A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetamide D. Methyl cyanide |
| 2 | Carboxylic acids reacts with sodium carbonate, & gas evolved in this reaction | A. CO ₂ B. H ₂ C. CO D. Both a & b |
| 3 | Final product of hydrolysis of nitrile is | A. Ketone B. Alcohol C. Aldehyde D. Carboxylic acid |
| 4 | Ethyl butyrate has flavour like | A. Banans B. Jasmine C. Pineapple D. Orange |
| 5 | Which of the following acid is unsaturated carboxylic acid | A. Malonic acid B. Oxalic acid C. Succinic acid D. Maleic acid |
| 6 | Slight oxidation of primary alcohol gives | A. Ketone B. Aldehyde C. -Organic acid D. An ester |
| 7 | The Complete oxidation of ethanol produces first Ethanal then | A. Ethanal B. Propanone C. Ethanoic acid D. Benzoic acid |
| 8 | Which compound shows the highest melting point | A. water B. Propanoic acid C. Methanoic acid D. Ethanoic acid |
| 9 | Which compound is not formed as a result of reaction between acetic acid & HI & red phosphorous | A. Ethanol B. Water C. Iodine D. Ethane |
| 10 | In the esterification, first attack is due to carboxylic acid | A. Hydrogen ion B. Alcohols C. Water D. All |
| 11 | Oils and fats belong to the class of | A. Alcohols B. Hydrocarbons C. Acids D. Esters |
| 12 | Formamide is formed by the reaction of which acid with ammonia | A. Oxalic acid B. Formic acid C. Ethanoic acid D. Propanoic acid |
| 13 | The formation of ester from acetic acid in presence of acid and ethanol is a | A. Nucleophilic substitution reaction B. Nucleophilic addition reaction C. Electrophilic substitution reaction D. Electrophilic addition reaction |
| 14 | 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 | A. Formic acid & acetic acid B. Acetone & formic acid C. Acetaldehyde & acetic acid D. Acetic acid & acetone |
| 15 | In esterification, the OH of carboxylic acid is replaced by | A. OR ⁺ B. R ⁺ C. OR D. R |

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| 16 | solubility of carboxylic acids decreases in water with increase in molar mass because | A. Bigger molecules are more polar B. bigger molecules have bigger non-polar groups C. bigger molecules make more hydrogen bonds D. bigger molecules can form lesser hydrogen bonds/molecule |
| 17 | Which one of the following reaction of carboxylic acid is reversible? | A. Esterification B. Salt formation C. Reaction with PCl_5 D. Reaction with SOCl_2 |
| 18 | Carboxylic acid is more acidic than phenol because of the greater stability of | A. Carboxylic acid B. Phenoxide ion C. proton D. Carboxylate ion |
| 19 | The formation of acetic anhydride from acetic acid follows the mechanism | A. S_N B. A_N C. S_E D. A_E |
| 20 | Ethanoic acid reacts with all of these to produce water except | A. Ethanol B. Sodium C. Caustic soda D. Sodium hydrogen carbonate |