

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	On heating aldehydes with Fehling's solution we get a precipitate whose colour is	A. Pink B. Black C. Yellow D. Brick red
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	Which of the following has highest boiling point	A. Methanal B. Ethanal C. Propanal D. 2-hexanone
4	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
5	Formation of cyanohydrin from an aldehyde is an example of.	A. Nucleophilic substitution B. Nucleophilic addition C. Electrophilic addition D. Electrophilic substitution
6	The carbon atom of carbonyl group is hybridized	A. Sp B. Sp^2 C. Sp^3 D. dsp^2
7	Which of the following compounds will not give iodoform test on treatment with $I_2/NaOH$	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butanone D. 3-Pentanone
8	Aldehyde react with hydroxyl amine in acidic solution to give	A. An oxime B. Aldol C. Polymer D. Acetic acid
9	Aldehydes and ketones can be detected by	A. 2, 4 DNPH test B. Tollen's test C. Sodium Nitro prusside test D. Benedicts solution test
10	Acetaldehyde react, with Grignard reagent to form	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Ter alcohol D. Carboxylic acids
11	Acetaldehyde reacts usually with	A. Electrophiles only B. Nucleophiles only C. Electrophiles and nucleophiles D. Free radicals only
12	Which reagent will react with both aldehyde and ketones	A. Grignard reagent B. Tollen's reagent C. Fehling's reagent D. Benedict's reagent
13	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
14	Acetaldehyde can be prepared by the oxidation of.	A. Acetic acid B. Ethanol C. 1- Propanal D. Ethanonic acid
15	Cannizzaro's reaction is given by	A. Acetaldehyde B. Formaldehyde C. Propanal D. Propanone

16	An aldehyde compound can be reduced to alkane by	A. Wurtz reaction B. Grignard reaction C. Wolf Kishner reaction D. Kolbe's reaction
17	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 NaBH ₄
18	Which of the following compounds will not give Iodoform test on treatment with I ₂ / NaOH	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Butanone D. 3-Pentanone
19	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
20	Common names of aldehydes are derived from the common names of.	A. Alcohol B. Ketones C. Carboxylic acids D. Alkenes