

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 15 Alkyl Halides Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is more reactive where O-H bonds break	A. P° alcohol B. T° alcohol C. S° alcohol D. Cannot be predicted
2	The alcohol that does not form carbonyl compound on oxidation	A. iso-butyl alcohol B. neo pentyl alcohol C. Ethanol D. ter-butyl alcohol
3	Which one of the followings is resistant to oxidation under normal conditions	A. Methyl alcohol B. Acetaldehyde C. Ethyl alcohol D. Acetone
4	The starting substance for the preparation of iodoform is any of the following, except	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ C. HCH_2OH D. CH_3COCH_3
5	What is true about an alcohol and phenol	A. Both are more acidic than water B. Both react with NaOH C. Both produce CO_2 with Na_2CO_3 D. Both, produce H_2 with Na
6	Which of the following reagents react in same manner with HCHO, CH_3CHO and CH_3COCH_3	A. HCN B. $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_2/\text{NaOH}$ C. Ammonical AgNO_3 D. $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ only
7	Which of the following is soluble in water?	A. CH_3OH B. CCl_4 C. CHCl_3 D. CS_2
8	Which one of the following is more acidic	A. Phenol B. Carboxylic acid C. Alcohols D. Amines
9	Formalin contains-----% alcohol.	A. 37 B. 80 C. 8 D. 52
10	Formalin is used as:	A. Fungicide B. Germicide C. Sterilizing of surgical instruments D. All three
11	Which of the following gives positive haloform test and positive Fehling solution	A. Acetone B. Ethanol C. Acetaldehyde D. Formaldehyde
12	Reaction of alcohol with hydrogen chloride, in the presence of Zinc chloride yields	A. Ketone B. Carboxylic C. Alkyl halide D. Ester
13	The acidity of phenol is due to its	A. Nature of Benzene B. Double bond in benzene ring C. Nature of phenoxide ion D. Hydroxyl group
14	C=O and C=C bonds are differentiated by	A. Hybridization of C-atom B. Bond angles C. Ammonical AgNO_3 D. AgNO_3

15	Which of the following compound is least reactive	A. HCHO B. CH ₃ CHO C. CH ₃ COCH ₃ D. C ₆ H ₅ CHO
16	Acetone reacts with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of	A. Nucleophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Electrophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution
17	Propanone does not undergo	A. Oxime formation B. Reduction of Fehling solution C. Hydrazone formation with hydrazine D. Reaction with HCN
18	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
19	The strongest conjugate base is	A. OH ⁻ B. CH ₃ O ⁻ C. C ₆ H ₅ O ⁻ D. CH ₃ COO ⁻
20	Phenol can be distinguished from ethyl alcohol by all of the following reagents except	A. Iodoform test B. Na C. Br ₂ /H ₂ O D. NaOH