

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 15 Alkyl Halides Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One of the following can produce greater number of moles of ethyl chloride on reacting with excess of ethanol	A. $PCl_5$ B. $PCl_3$ C. $HCl/ZnCl_2$ D. $SOCl_2$
2	Phenol is colourless, crystalline and solid	A. Hygroscopic B. Deliquescent C. Moistening D. Odourless
3	Which of the following gives positive haloform test and positive Fehling solution	A. Acetone B. Ethanol C. Acetaldehyde D. Formaldehyde
4	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol is commonly called as	A. Phthalic acid B. Tartaric acid C. Malonic acid D. Picric acid
5	Acetaldehyde and ketone form addition product with	A. Phenyl hydrazine B. Hydroxylamine C. Hydrazine D. hydrogen cyanide
6	Acetaldehyde cyanohydrin upon hydrolysis produces	A. Tartaric acid B. Malonic acid C. Formic acid D. Lactic acid
7	The dehydration of ethyl alcohol with concentrated $H_2SO_4$ at $140^\circ C$ gives	A. Ethene B. Alcohol C. Diethyl ether D. Carboxylic acid
8	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
9	Which of the following ketone will not give iodoform test	A. Methyl isopropyl ketone B. Dimethyl ketone C. Ethyl isopropyl ketone D. 2-hexanone
10	The conversion of tertiary alcohols into alkenes in the presence of $K_2Cr_2O_7 + H_2SO_4$ is	A. Addition reaction B. C-H bond cleavage C. Elimination reaction D. Combustion reaction
11	C=O and C=C bonds are differentiated by	A. Hybridization of C-atom B. Bond angles C. Ammonical $AgNO_3$ D. $Conc. HNO_3$
12	Phenol is completely soluble in water above	A. $25^\circ C$ B. $62.31$ C. $68.5^\circ C$ D. $66.50^\circ c$
13	The addition compound obtained by reacting acetaldehyde and HCN, when hydrolyzed gives	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Methyl cyanide C. 2-Hydroxy propanoic acid D. Ethyl cyanide
		A. $NaAlH_4$

14	Which reagent is responsible for the conversion of ketone to secondary alcohol	<p>B. <math>\text{NaBH}_4</math></p> <p>C. Al</p> <p>D. Red P</p>
15	In aldehydes and ketones carbon of carbonyl group is;	<p>A. <math>\text{sp}^3</math> hybridized</p> <p>B. <math>\text{sp}^2</math> hybridized</p> <p>C. <math>\text{sp}</math> hybridized</p> <p>D. un hybridized</p>
16	Which will not react with phenol	<p>A. NaOH</p> <p>B. <math>\text{Br}_2</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{KMnO}_4/\text{OH}^-</math></p> <p>D. Na</p>
17	Tertiary alcohols produce with acidified $\text{KMnO}_4$ ,	<p>A. Ketones</p> <p>B. Aldehydes</p> <p>C. Malonic acid</p> <p>D. Alkene</p>
18	Reactivity of carbonyl compounds is due to	<p>A. Electrophilic carbon</p> <p>B. Less steric hindrance</p> <p>C. Unsaturation of C=O</p> <p>D. Polarity of bond</p>
19	Consider the following reaction $\text{R-CHO} + 2\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{OH} + \text{R-COONH}_4 + 2\text{Ag} + 2\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ This reaction represents	<p>A. Fehling test</p> <p>B. Ninhydrin test</p> <p>C. Benedict test</p> <p>D. Tollen's test</p>
20	During esterification, the alcohol molecule acts as:	<p>A. Oxidizing agent</p> <p>B. Electrophile</p> <p>C. Reducing agent</p> <p>D. Nucleophile</p>