

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 15 Alkyl Halides Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following gives positive haloform test and positive Fehling solution	A. Acetone B. Echanol C. Acetaldehyde D. Formaldehyde
2	A compound 'z' decolorizes bromine water and produces white ppt. The compound 'z' is	A. Alkane B. Alcohol C. Phenol D. Benzene
3	which of the following is not a symmetrical ketone	A. 4-heptanone B. Butanone C. Propanone D. 3-pentanone
4	Which of the following is soluble in water?	A. CH ₃ OH B. CCL ₄ C. CHCl ₃ D. CS ₂
5	Phenol is completely soluble in water above	A. 25°C B. 62.3l C. 68.5°C D. 66.50°C
6	Which reactant does hnof liberate water on reaction with alcohol	A. NH ₃ B. K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ /15H ₂ O C. HCl D. PCI ₃
7	When calcium formate and calcium acetate are dry heated they form	A. HCOOH B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ CHO D. HCHO
8	Propanone does not undergo	A. Oxime formation B. Reduction of Fehling solution C. Hydrazone formation with hydrazine D. Reaction with HCN
9	A student mixed ethyl alcohol with small amount of sodium dichromate and added it to the hot solution of dilute sulphuric acid. A vigorous reaction took place. He distilled the product formed immediately. What was the product?	A. Aceton3 B. Dimethyi ether C. Acetic acid D. Acetaldehyde
10	During esterification, the alcobol molecule acts as:	A. Oxidizing agent B. Electrophile C. Reducing agent D. Nucleophile
11	Primary, secondary aad tertiary alcohols can be identified and distinguished by	A. Lucas test B. Iodoform test C. Baeyer's test D. Silver mirror test
12	The conversion of tertiary alcohols into alkenes in the presence of K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ + H ₂ SO ₄ is	A. Addition reaction B. C-H bond cleavage C. Elimination reaction D. Combustion reaction
13	Which is most acidic?	A. H ₂ O B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. C ₄ H ₉ OH D. CH ₃ -CH ₂ -CH ₂ OH
14	2-propanol on Oxidation gives	A. Aldehyde B. Carboxylic Acid C. Ketone D. Alcohol
15	Which will not react with phenol	A. NaOH B. Br ₂ C. KMnO ₄ /OH ⁻ D. ...

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- 16 When wine is put in air, it becomes sour due to
- A. Oxidation of C_2H_5OH
 - B. Formation of $C_2H_5NH_2$
 - C. Reduction of C_2H_5OH
 - D. Dissolution of CO_2
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- 17 $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ -----A-----B Here B is
- A. Propyne
 - B. Propanal
 - C. Propene
 - D. Propane
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- 18 Which of the following alcohol is more soluble in H_2O
- A. Propanol
 - B. Butanol
 - C. Pentanol
 - D. Hexanol
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- 19 Which of the following is more reactive where O-H bonds break
- A. P° alcohol
 - B. T° alcohol
 - C. S° alcohol
 - D. Cannot be predicated
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- 20 In which of the following types of reactions are the carbonyl compounds and alkene are similar in behaviour
- A. Nucleophilic addition
 - B. Electrophilic addition
 - C. Nucleophilic substitution
 - D. Catalytic hydrogenation
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