

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 16 Alcohols and Phenols Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	2-propanol on Oxidation gives	A. Aldehyde B. Carboxylic Acid C. Ketone D. Alcohol
2	An alcohol is converted to an aldehyde with same number of carbon atoms as that of alcohol in the presence of $K_2Cr_2O_7/H_2SO_4$ the alcohol is	A. $CH_3C(CH_3)_2OH$ B. $(CH_3)_3COH$ C. $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ D. $(CH_3)_2CHOH$
3	The oxidation of 1 - propanol in the presence of H_2SO_4 , $+K_2Cr_2O_7$ produces final product	A. Acetaldehyde B. Propanal C. Acetone D. Propanoic acid
4	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
5	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
6	Oxidation of secondary alcohol produces	A. Aldehyde B. Ketone C. Alkyl halide D. Ester
7	2-propanol on oxidation yield	A. Propionaldehyde B. Propanone C. Propanal D. Butanal
8	Identify the compound, which give iodoform test	A. Methanol B. 3- Hexanol C. Methyl ketone D. Propionaldehyde
9	To distinguish aldehyde from ketone which solution is used	A. Alkaline solution B. Fehling's solution C. A solution containing $K_2Cr_2O_7$ D. A solution containing acid only
10	Which reagent is responsible for the conversion of ketone to secundar alcohol	A. $NaAlH$ B. $NaBH_4$ C. Al D. Red P
11	.Both aldehydes and ketones are planar to the neighborhoods of carbonyl (C=O) group. Which one of the following bonds is distorted towards the oxygen atoms?	A. pi-bond of C and O B. Sigma bond of C and O C. Sigma bond of C and H D. Sigma bond of C and C
12	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
13	Consider the following reaction $R-CHO + 2Ag(NH_3)_2OH + R-COONH_4 + 2Ag + 2NH_3 + H_2O$ This reaction represents	A. Fehling test B. Ninhydrin test C. Benedict lest D. Tollen's test
14	Acetaldchye and ketone form addition product with	A. Phenyl hydrazine B. Hydroxylamine C. Hydrazine D. hydrogen cyanide
15	In aldehydes and ketones carbon of carbonyl group is;	A. sp^3 hybridized B. sp^2 hybridized C. sp hybridized D. $sp^{3/2}$ hybridized

		D. un hybridized
16	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
17	Which of the following gives positive haloform test and positive Fehling solution	A. Acetone B. Echanol C. Acetaldehyde D. Formaldehyde
18	The reagent used to distinguish between ethanol and propanal is	A. I ₂ / NaOH B. Benedict's reagent C. LiAlH D. sodium nitroprusside
19	The addition compound obtained by reacting acetaldelyde and HCN, when lydrolyzed gives	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Methyl cyanide C. 2-Hydroxy propanoic acid D. Ethyl cyanide
20	The reaction of formaldehyde with HCN is	A. Nucleophilic substitution B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Free radical addition