

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 17 Aldehydes and Ketones Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Compound X & Y give effervesce with Na_2CO_3 solution. X gives a white ppt with ammonical AgNO_3 while Y gives sweet smell compound on heating with alcohol X & Y are	A. Formic acid & acetic acid B. Acetone & formic acid C. Acetaldehyde & acetic acid D. Acetic acid & acetone
2	Which compound is not formed as a result of reaction between acetic acid & HI & red phosphorous	A. Ethanol B. Water C. Iodine D. Ethane
3	In the presence of hot alkaline potassium permanganate solution 2-butene will give	A. Formic acid + acetic acid B. Two moles ethanoic acid C. Two moles of methanoic acid D. Ethylene glycol
4	The derivatives that cannot be prepared directly from the acetic acid	A. Acetamide B. Acetic anhydride C. Ethyl acetate D. Ester
5	The formation of acetic anhydride from acetic acid follows the mechanism	A. SN B. AN C. SE D. AE
6	A compound X has all of the properties below. It is a liquid at 25°C it mixes completely with water it reacts with aqueous sodium hydroxide, What could X be?	A. Ethanoic acid B. Ethene C. Ethanol D. Ethyl ethanoate
7	The formation of ester from acetic acid in presence of acid and ethanol is a	A. Nucleophilic substitution reaction B. Nucleophilic addition reaction C. Electrophilic substitution reaction D. Electrophilic addition reaction
8	solubility of carboxylic acids decreases in water with increase in molar mass because	A. Bigger molecules are more polar B. bigger molecules have bigger non-polar groups C. bigger molecules make more hydrogen bonds D. bigger molecules can form lesser hydrogen bonds/molecule
9	When ethyl magnesium bromide is treated with carbon dioxide and the product hydrolyzed we get	A. formic acid B. propionic acid C. oxalic acid D. acetic acid
10	Which of the following is a strong acid	A. CH_3COOH B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. HCOOH D. Phenol
11	One of the following compound reacts with its own oxidation product (an oxidation involves no loss of carbon) to give sweet odour liquid	A. Propanal B. Propanone C. 1-propanol D. Propanoic acid
12	Ethane nitrile can be converted into ethanoic acid through.....intermediate	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetamide D. Methyl cyanide
13	Ethanoic acid reacts with all of these to produce water except	A. Ethanol B. Sodium C. Caustic soda D. Sodium hydrogen carbonate
14	Slight oxidation of primary alcohol gives	A. Ketone B. Aldehyde C. -Organic acid D. An ester
		A. Esterification

15	Which one of the following reaction of carboxylic acid is reversible?	B. Salt formation C. Reaction with PCl_5 D. Reaction with SOCl_2
16	Propanoic acid is functional group isomer of	A. Methyl acetate B. Ethyl acetate C. Propanal D. Propanone
17	Ethanoic acid reacts with PCl_5 , to give ethanoyl chloride. HCl and a third compound What is the third compound	A. H_3PO_3 , B. POCl_3 C. SO_2 D. COCl_2
18	Which of the following has the lowest solubility in water	A. HCOOH B. CH_3COOH C. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-COOH}$ D. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{-COOH}$
19	Primary alcohols normally give us aldehyde when oxidized in the presence of acidified $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, what will be the product, when the secondary alcohols are oxidized in same condition?	A. Alkenes B. Alkyl halide C. Alkynes D. Ketones
20	Oils and fats belong to the class of	A. Alcohols B. Hydrocarbons C. Acids D. Esters