

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 17 Aldehydes and Ketones Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following metal cannot evolve hydrogen from the acetic acid	A. Sodium B. Potassium C. Magnesium D. Copper
2	Velaric acid is obtained from a herb velarian, its IUPAC name is	A. Propionic acid B. Pentanoic acid C. Butyric acid D. Caporic acid
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 specie that develops strongest hydrogen bonding with water	A. HCOOH B. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH C. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH D. ClCH <sub>2</sub> COOH
5	Ethanoic acid reacts with all of these to produce water except	A. Ethanol B. Sodium C. Caustic soda D. Sodium hydrogen carbonate
6	Which compound shows the highest melting point	A. water B. Propanoic acid C. Methanoic acid D. Ethanoic acid
7	Formamide is formed by the reaction of which acid with ammonia	A. Oualic acid B. Formic acid C. Ethanoic acid D. Propanoic acid
8	Which one of the following reaction of carboxylic acid is reversible?	A. Esterification B. Salt formation C. Reaction with PCI <sub>5</sub> D. Reaction with SOCl <sub>2</sub>
9	Methyl cyanide, on boiling with mineral acids yield	A. Acetic acid B. Formic acid C. Propanoic acid D. Butanoic acid
10	Compound X & Y give effervesce with Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> solution. X gives a white ppt with ammonical AgNO <sub>3</sub> 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
11	The formation of acetic anhydride from acetic acid follows the mechanism	A. SN B. AN C. SE D. AE
12	Which of the following is a strong acid	A. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH B. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH C. HCOOH D. Phenol
13	Primary alcohols normally give us aldehyde when oxidized in the presence of acidified Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> , what will be the product, when the secondary alcohols are oxidized in same condition?	A. Alkenes B. Alkyl halide C. Alkynes D. Ketones
14	An acid that exists as a cyclic dimer in benzene and shows a molar mass of 120g/mol is	A. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH B. HCOOH C. Cl <sub>2</sub> CHCOOH D. Cl <sub>3</sub> CCOOH
15	Which of the following has the lowest solubility in water	A. HCOOH B. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH C. CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -COOH D. C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> -COOH

16	Ethane nitrile can be converted into ethanoic acid through.....intermediate	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetyl chloride C. Acetamide D. Methyl cyanide
17	Molar mass of formic acid in benzene comes out to be	A. 64 B. 46 C. 32 D. 92
18	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
19	All are dicarboxylic acids except	A. Oxalic acid B. Malonic acid C. Picric acid D. Tartaric acid
20	Octyl acetate has the flavor of	A. Orange B. Pineapple C. Banana D. Apple