

NAT II Physical Science Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following reaction is used for detecting presence of carbonyl group?	A. Reaction with hydroxylamine B. Reaction with hydrazine C. Reaction with phenyl hydrazine D. All
2	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with NaBH_4 or LiAlH_4 ?	A. 1-Propanol B. 2-Propanol C. 2-Methyl-2-propanol D. Ethanol
3	Calcium acetate when dry distilled	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Acetone D. Acetic anhydride
4	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation forms	A. Acetone B. Ether C. Ethylene D. Acetaldehyde
5	Hydrolytic conversion of sucrose into glucose and fructose is known as	A. Induction B. Inversion C. Insertion D. Inhibition
6	Mild oxidation of glycerol with $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{FeSO}_4$ gives	A. Glyceraldehyde B. Dihydroxy acetone C. Glycerose D. None
7	Ethanol containing some methanol is called	A. Absolute spirit B. Rectified spirit C. Power alcohol D. Methylated spirit
8	Phenol is heated with CCl_4 and alkaline KOH when salicylic acid is produced. The reaction is known as	A. Friedel-Craft reaction B. Reimer-Tiemann's reaction C. Rosenmund's reaction D. Sommelet reaction
9	Salol is prepared from	A. Salicylic acid and phenol B. Salicylic acid and methyl alcohol. C. Both D. None
10	Maximum number of active hydrogens	A. Acetic acid B. Glycerol C. Methane D. Methanol
11	Dehydration of glycerol give	A. Propane B. Propene C. Acrolein D. Benzene
12	Which of the following cannot be produced by acidic dehydration of alcohols?	A. Ethers B. Aldehyde C. Alkyl Hydrogen sulphate D. Alkene
13	Ethyl alcohol is industrially prepared from ethylene by	A. Permanganate oxidation B. Catalytic reduction C. Absorbing in H_2SO_4 followed by hydrolysis D. Fermentation
14	Which one is primary alcohol?	A. Buten-2-ol B. Propan-2-ol C. Butan-1-ol D. 2, 3-Dimethylhexane-4-ol
15	For the carbylamine reaction we need hot alc. KOH and	A. Any amine and chloroform B. Chloroform and Ag powder C. A primary amine and chloroform D. A secondary amine and chloroform

