



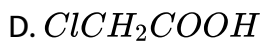
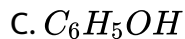
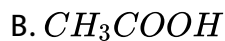
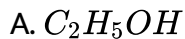
CHEMISTRY

NCERT - FULL MARKS CHEMISTRY(TAMIL)

CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Self Evaluation A Choose The Correct Answer

1. Which of the following is least acidic



Answer:



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2. Heating a mixture of sodium acetate and soda lime gives

- A. methane
- B. ethane
- C. acetic acid
- D. benzene

Answer:



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3. The acid which reduces Tollen's reagent is

- A. acetic acid
- B. benzoic acid

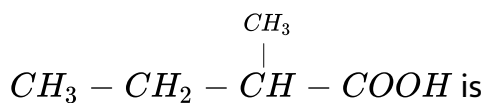
C. formic acid

D. oxalic acid

Answer:

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4. The IUPAC name of



A. α - methyl butric acid

B. 3-methyl butanoic acid

C. 2-methyl butanoic acid

D. Iso pentanoic acid

Answer:

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5. The acid that cannot be prepared by Grignard reagent

- A. acetic acid
- B. formic acid
- C. butyric acid
- D. benzoic acid

Answer:

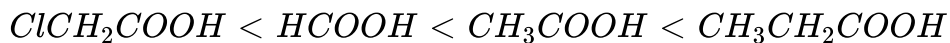
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6. Which order of arrangement is correct in terms of the strength of the acid

A.



B.



C.



D.



Answer:



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7. When chlorine is passed through acetic acid in presence of red phosphorous, it forms

- A. acetyl chloride
- B. Trichloro acetaldehyde
- C. Trichloro acetic acid

D. Methyl chloride

Answer:

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8. Which of the following compounds will react with $NaHCO_3$ solution to give sodium salt and CO_2 ?

A. acetic acid

B. n-hexanol

C. phenol

D. both (a) and (c)

Answer:

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9. When propanoic acid is treated with aqueous sodium-bicarbonate, CO_2 is liberated. The "C" of CO_2 comes from

- A. methyl group
- B. carboxylic acid group
- C. methylene group
- D. bicarbonate

Answer:

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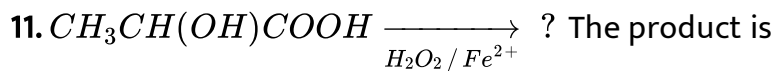
10. Which of the following compound is optically active?

- A. CH_3CH_2COOH
- B. $HOOC - CH_2 - COOH$
- C. $CH_3CH(OH)COOH$



Answer:

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Answer:

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12. The compound found in some stony deposit in kidneys is

- A. potassium oxalate
- B. oxalic acid
- C. potassium succinate
- D. calcium oxalate

Answer:

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13. Ethylene cyanide on hydrolysis using acid gives

- A. oxalic acid
- B. succinic acid
- C. adipic acid
- D. propionic acid

Answer:



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Self Evaluation B Answer In One Or Two Sentences

1. What are carboxylic acids ?

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2. Give the source and trivial names of

(i) C_3H_7COOH and (ii) $HCOOH$.

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3. How is the conversion of acetonitrile to acetic acid effected ?

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4. Formic acid reduces Tollen's reagent, but acetic acid does not-Give reasons.

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5. Write two tests of carboxylic acid.

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6. Write a note on esterification reaction with an example.

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7. What happens when calcium salt of acetic acid is distilled.

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8. What is the action of dilute sulphuric acid with lactic acid ?

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9. Give the structure of lactyl chloride and lactide.

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Self Evaluation C Answer Not Exceeding Sixty Words

1. How is oxalic acid manufactured from sodium formate ?

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2. Explain the isomerism exhibited by carboxylic acids.

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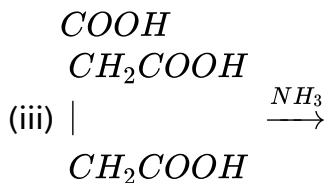
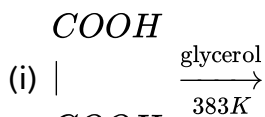
3. Give the mechanism involved in the esterification of a carboxylic acid with alcohol.

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4. Account for reducing nature of Formic acid.

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5. Write the products in each of the following.



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6. How are the following conversions carried out ?

(i) Salicylic acid \rightarrow aspirin

(ii) Salicylic acid \rightarrow methyl salicylate

(iii) Lactic acid \rightarrow lactide

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7. What happens when lactic acid is

(i) treated with dilute H_2SO_4

(ii) heated alone

(iii) oxidised with alkaline $KMnO_4$

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