

## **CHEMISTRY**

# BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

#### **UNIT TEST 7**

Questions

1. The strongest acid among the following is

A. O nitrobenzoic acid

B. p nitrobenzoic acid						
C. benzoic acid						
D. o-chlorobenzoic acid						
Answer: A						
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<b>2.</b> On heating propanamide with $\mathrm{SOCI}_2$ the product						
formed as :						
A. propanol						
A. proparior						
B. propyl chloride						

C. proponoyl chloride

D. prolanal

**Answer: C** 



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3. In which of the following CI is not easily replaced

A. 🗾

В. 🗾

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_2 = CHCH_2CI$ 

D.  $CH_3CH_2CI$ 

#### **Answer: B**



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- **4.** Chloroform condenses with acetone to form a compound which is used as a/an:
  - A. antiseptic
  - B. analgesic
  - C. antiseptic
  - D. hypnotic

#### **Answer: D**



5. Chloroform on warming with aniline and alcoholic

**KOH** gives

A. 
$$C_6H_5CH_2CN$$

B. 
$$C_6H_5NC$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,C_6H_5CN$$

D. 
$$C_6H_5CH=CH_2$$

#### **Answer: B**



**6.** Which of the following has the highest boiling point?

A. 
$$n-C_4-H_9OH$$

$$\operatorname{B.}CH_{3} \underset{OH}{C} HC_{2}H_{5}$$

C. 
$$(CH_3)_3COH$$

D. 
$$CH_3CH_2OH$$

#### **Answer: A**



#### 7. In the reaction

$$C_6H_5NH_2 \xrightarrow[0^{\circ}C]{HONO} X \xrightarrow{H_3PO_3} Y$$

the product y is

A. 
$$C_6H_5CHO$$

B. 
$$C_6H_5CN$$

C. 
$$C_6H_5NO_2$$

D. 
$$C_6H_6$$

#### **Answer: D**



**8.** Hydroxylamine condenses with benzaldehyde to give

- A. PhCH=NOH
- B.  $PhCONH_2$
- C. Phc=NHOH
- $\operatorname{D.} PhCH_2CH = NOH$

**Answer: A** 



**9.** The acetaldehyde can be prpared from acetyl chloride in the presence of Pd and  $BaSO_4$  this reaction is called

A. rosenmund reaction

B. wolf kishner reduction

C. clemmensen reduction

D. perkin reaction

#### **Answer: A**



**10.** A colourless liquid P formed a crystalline product with 2,4 dinitrophenyl hydrazine but did not reduce ammoniacal silver nitrate solution the possible formula of P is

- A.  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CHO$
- $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CH_2COOC_2H_5$
- C.  $CH_3COCH_2CH_3$
- D.  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$

#### **Answer: C**



11.	Deaths	due	to	liquor	poisoning	are	due	to	the
pre	esence o	f							

- A. ethyl alcohol
- B. kcn
- C. methyl alcohol
- D. carbonic acid

#### **Answer: C**



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12. What makes lemon sour

- A. citric acid
- B. acetic acid
- C. tartaric acid
- D. oxalic acid

#### Answer: A



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 $2C_6H_5CHO \xrightarrow{50\,\%\,NaOH} C_6H_5COONA + C_6H_5CH_2OH$ 

## **13.** The reaction

is an example of

B. kolbe' reaction
C. etard reaction
D. cannizzaro reaction
Answer: B
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<b>14.</b> Williamson's synthesis is an example of
A. nucleophilic addition
B. nucleophilic substitution

A. perkine reaction

- C. electrophilic substitution
- D. electrophilic addtion

**Answer: B** 



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**15.** Which of the following tests would help in the distinsction of HCOOH and  $CH_3COOH$ 

- A. tollen ' test
- B. reaction with sodium
- C. treatment with NaOH

D. formation of their amides

#### Answer: A



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**16.** Which compound is oxidised to prepare methyl ethyl ketone?

- A. 2-butanol
- B. 1-butanol
- C. 2-propanol
- D. 1-buty alcohol

#### **Answer: A**



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## 17. At room temperature formaldehyde is

A. gas

B. liquid

C. solid

D. none of these

#### **Answer: A**



**18.** Which of the following does not have carboxyl group

A. salicylic acid

B. picric acid

C. succinic acid

D. malonic acid

**Answer: B** 



**19.** Which of the following compounds will not give iodioform on treatment with alkali and iodine

- A. acetone
- B. ethanol
- C. diethyl ketone
- D. isopropyl alcohol

**Answer: C** 



**20.** Which of the following compounds is optically acitye

A. 
$$(CH_3)_2CHOH$$

$$\operatorname{B.}CH_3CHCH_2COOH \\ | \\ CI$$

$$C.(CH_3)_3CCI$$

D. 
$$CH_3$$
  $C$   $HCH_2COOH$   $CH_3$ 

#### Answer: B



21. The IUPAC name of the compound

$$CH_3-CH_2-\mathop{C}\limits_{CH_3}H-CH_2COCl$$
 is

- A. 2 methyl pentonyl chloride
- B. 3- methyl pentonyl chloride
- C. 2-methyl butanoyl chloride
- D. 1-chloro-3-methyl butanone

#### **Answer: B**



22. In the reaction

is

$$CH_3CH_2COOH \xrightarrow[CI_2]{RedP} A \xrightarrow{aq.NaOH} B$$
 The product B

A. lactic acid

B. acrylic acid

C.  $CH_3CH_2CONH_2$ 

D. tartaric acid

#### **Answer: A**



## **23.** Acetone on treating with conc $H_2SO_4$ gives

- A. benzene
- B. mesitylene
- C. phorone
- D. mesityl oxide

#### **Answer: B**



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24. Which of the following is a sedative

- A. metaldehyde
- B. paraformaldehyde
- C. acetadehyde
- D. paraldehyde

#### **Answer: D**



- **25.** Acetaldehyde on reaction with grignard reagent and subsequent hydrolysis gives
  - A. tertiary alcohol

- B. primary alcohol
- C. primary alcohol
- D. secondary alcohol

#### **Answer: C**



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## 26. Etheres are isomeric with

- A. aldehydes
- B. acids
- C. ketones

D. alcohols

#### **Answer: D**



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**27.** Ethylene glycol on oxidation with periodic acid gives

A. formaldehyde

B. oxalic acid

C. glyoxial

D. glyocolic acid

#### **Answer: A**



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#### 28. HBr reacts fastest with

- A. 2 methylpropan 1 ol
- B. 2methylpropan 2 ol
- C. propan 2 ol
- D. propan 1 ol

#### **Answer: B**



29. Which of the following is most acidic

A. pheno

B. ethyl alcohol

C. picric acid

D. p ntirophenol

**Answer: C** 



**30.** When ethyl lodide is treated with dry silver oxide it forms

- A. ethyl alcohl
- B. diethyl ether
- C. silver ethoxide
- D. ethyl methyl ether

**Answer: D** 



**31.** Tert butyl ethyl ether is prepared by williamson synthesis by reacting

A. sodium ethoxide and tert butoxide

B. sodium ethoxide and tert butyl bromide

C. sodium tert butoxide and ethyl bromide

D. ethyl alcohol and tert butyl alcohol

#### **Answer: C**



#### 32. In the reaction

$$ext{Phenol} \stackrel{NaOH}{\longrightarrow} A \stackrel{CO_2.415k}{\longrightarrow} B \stackrel{H^+}{\xrightarrow[4-7atm]{}} C \stackrel{CH_3CO}{\longrightarrow} (2)O 
ightarrow D$$

the product is

- A. salicylaldehyde

B. aspirin

- C. salicylic acid
- D. benzoic acid

#### **Answer: B**



33. Phenol reacts with excess bromine water to give

A. m bromophemophenol

B. O and p bromophenol

C. 2,4,6 tribromophenol

D. 2,4 dibromophenol

#### **Answer: C**



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**34.** Chlorination of toluence in the presence of light and heat followed by treatment with aqueous NaOH

A. o cresol B. p cresol C. 2,4 dihydroxytoluence D. benzoic acid **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 35. On heating salicylic acid with soda lime the

gives

product obtained is

B. benzoic acid C. sodium salicylate D. phenol **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 36. The reagent with which both aldehydes and ketones react easily is A. fehling solution

A. benzene

- B. tolen 's reagent
- C. grignard reagent
- D. schiff reagent

#### **Answer: C**



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**37.** Aldol condensation of acetaldehyde involves the formation of which of the following intermediates

- A. acetate ion
- B. a carbonium ion

- C. a carbanion
- D. a free radical

#### **Answer: C**



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**38.** A compound that gives a positive iodoform test is

- A. 1- pentanol
- B. 2-pentanone
- C. 3-pentanone
- D. pentanal

#### **Answer: B**



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**39.** When acetaldehyde is heated with Fehling solution, it gives a precipitate of

A. CuO

B.  $Ci_2O$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CuO+cu$ 

D.  $Cu_2O + Cu$ 

#### **Answer: B**

**40.** When a mixture of calcium acetate and calcium formate is dry distilled, the product formed is

- A. actaldehyde
- B. acetone
- C. acetic acid
- D. formaldehyde

**Answer: A** 



**41.** What product is obtained when propionamide is

heated with  $Br_2$  in alkali

A.  $CH_3CH_2COONa$ 

B.  $CH_3CH_2CONHBr$ 

C.  $CH_3CH_2NH_2$ 

D.  $CH_3CH_2COOH$ 

**Answer: C** 



**42.** Which of the following compounds will not undergo aldol condensation

- A. ethanal
- B. propanal
- C. 2,2, tricholoroethanal
- D. 2,2 diboromoethania

**Answer: C** 



A. 
$$CHCI = CCI_2$$

B. 
$$CHCI_2 - CHCI_2$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,CI_2F_2$$

D. 
$$CH_3NO_2$$

#### **Answer: A**



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## **44.** Acetone will be formed by the ozonolysis of :

A. 1-butene

B. 2-butene

- C. isobutene
- D. 2-pentene



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**45.** Which of the following aldehydes does not reduce fehling solution readily

- A. benzaldehyde
- B. acetaldehyde
- C. phenyl acetaldehyde

D. formaldehyde

#### Answer: A



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**46.** Chloroform is slowly oxidised by air in the presence of light to form

- A. formyl chloride
- B. trichloroacetic acid
- C. phosgene
- D. CO and HCI



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**47.** Reaction of  $RCNH_2$  with a mixture of  $Br_2$  and KOH gives  $R\text{-}NH_2$  as the main product the intermediate involved in the reaction is

A. 
$$R-\overset{O}{\overset{|}{C}}-Br$$

B. RNHBr

$$\mathsf{C.}\,R-N=C=0$$

D. 
$$R-\overset{|}{C}-N$$



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- **48.** Hydrogenation of benzoyl chloride in the presence of Pd on  $BaSO_4$  gives
  - A. benzyl alcohol
  - B. benzaldehyde
  - C. benzoic acid
  - D. phenol

### **Answer: B**

- 49. Methyl ketones are usually characterised by
  - A. idoform test
  - B. tollen reagent
  - C. schiff test
  - D. benedict test

**Answer: A** 



**50.** Ethylene glycol on heating with conc  $H_2SO_4$  gives

A. formic acid

B. dioxane

C. acetaldehyde

D. formaldehyde

**Answer: B** 



### 51. In the reaction sequence

$$X \xrightarrow[H_2O]{KOH} Y \xrightarrow[633K]{Al_2O_3} Z \xrightarrow[O]{O} 2 ext{mol of } CH_3COOH$$
 X is

A. 
$$CH_3CH_2CH(I)CH_3$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2I$ 

 $C. CH_3CH(I)CH(I)CH_3$ 

D.  $CH_3CH(I)CH_2CH_2I$ 

#### **Answer: A**



**52.** Which of the following compound will not give yelow ppt with iodine and alkali

- A. ethanol
- B. ethanal
- C. 1-propanol
- D. 2-propanol

**Answer: C** 



## 53. In the reaction

$$(CH_3)_3C=CHCOOH\stackrel{R}{\longrightarrow} (CH_3)_2C=CHCH_2OH$$

'R' is

A.  $B_2H_6$ 

B.  $LiAIH_4/ether$ 

C. alc,KOH

D.  $H_2$ ,  $Pd/BaSO_4$ 

#### **Answer: B**



**54.** The correct order of ease of dehydration of following is

A. 
$$III > II > I$$

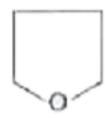
D. 
$$III > I > II$$

#### **Answer: A**



55. Which of the following compounds is not cleaved

by HI even at 525 K



A.

$$\mathrm{B.}\,(Ph)_2O$$

C. 
$$C_6H_5OCH_3$$

D. 
$$C_6H_5OC_3H_7$$

#### **Answer: B**



**56.** The formation of cyanohydrin from a ketone is an example of

A. eelectrophilic addition

B. nucleophilic addition

C. electrophilic substitutio

D. nucleophilic substitution

### **Answer: B**



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**57.** Which of the following can give cannizzaro's reaction with a base

A. 
$$CH_3(CH_2)_2CHO$$

B. 
$$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2CHO$$

$$C.(CH_3)_3CCHO$$

D. 
$$CH_3CH_2 \stackrel{C}{\underset{CH_3}{CH_3}} HCHO$$



## 58. In the following reaction sequence 'A' is

$$C_2H_5I \xrightarrow{alcKOH} X \xrightarrow{Br_2} tY \xrightarrow{KCN} Z \xrightarrow{H_3O^+} A$$

A. succinic acid

- B. oxalic acid
- C. malonic acid
- D. maleic acid

#### **Answer: A**



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**59.** Latic acid on oxidation with fenton 's reagent gives the main product

- A. oxalic acid
- B. pyruvic acid

C. succinic acid

D. acetic acid

**Answer: A** 

