Aldehydes, Ketones andCarboxylic Acids

1. Correct order of decreasing reactivity of nucleophillic addition in case of HCHO, CH_3CHO and CH_3COCH_3 is
(a) CH_3 COH_3 > CH_3CHO > HCHO
(b) HCHO > CH_3CHO > CH_3COCH_3
(c) CH_3COCH_3 > HCHO > CH_3CHO
(d) CH_3CHO > HCHO > CH_3COCH_3

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

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2. The reagent with which both acetaldehyde and acetone react easily is
(a) Fehling's reagent

(b) Grignard's reagent
(c) Schiff's reagent
(d) Tollen's reagent

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

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3. $2HCHO \xrightarrow{50\%\ NaOH} CH_3OH + HCOONa$
The above chemical reaction represents
(a) Rosenmund's reaction.
(b) Cannizaro's reaction.
(c) Kolbe's reaction,
(d) Etard's reaction.

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

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4. For distinction between pentan-2-one and pentan-3-one, which reagent can be employed?
(a) $K_2Cr_2O_7/H^+$
(b) ZnHg/HCl
(c) $NaOH/I_2$
(d) $AgNO_3/NH_4OH$

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c

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5. Which of the following will undergo aldol condensation?
(a) $CH_2 = CHCHO$
(b) $CH = CCHO$
(c) C_6H_5CHO
(d) CH_3CH_2CHO

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

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6. Compound 'A' $C_5H_{10}O$ forms a phenyl hydrazone and gives a negative Tollen's reagent test and iodoform test. On reduction with Zn+Hg/HCl, compound A gives n-pentane. The compound 'A' is
(a) Primary alcohol
(b) Aldehyde

(c) Secondary alcohol
(d) Ketone

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

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7. Tert Butyl alcohol can be obtained by treating with CH3MgBr followed by hydrolysis
(a) HCHO
(b) CH_3CHO
(c) CH_3COCH_3
(d) CH_3CH_2CHO

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c

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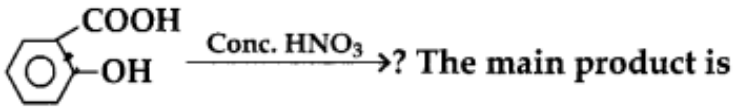
8. 

(a) 3-Nitrosalicylic acid
(b) 3, 5-Dinitrosalicylic acid
(c) m-Nitrobenzoic acid
(d) Picric acid

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

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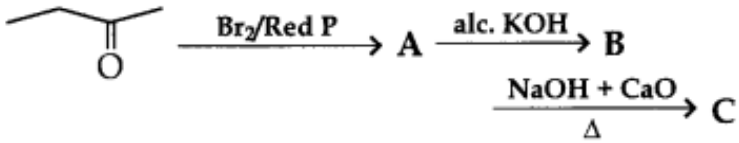
9. The end product (C) in the following reaction sequence is


(a) CH_3 — CH_2 COONa
(b) $CH_2 = CH_2$
(c) CH_3 — CH_3
(d) CH_2 = CH-COOH

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

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10. Benzone acid is weaker than …… but stronger than ……..
(a) p-toluic acid, o-toluic acid
(b) p-nitrobenzoic acid, p-toluic acid
(c) acetic acid, formic acid
(d) fomic acid, acetic acid

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d
