

7) The carbon atom of a carboxyl group:

- a) sp hybridized
- b) sp² hybridized
- c) sp³ hybridized
- d) none

8) Water adds on the alkynes in the presence of dil _____ and _____ to produce an aldehyde and Ketone.

- a) H₂SO₄ and HgSO₄
- b) NaCl and HgSO₄
- c) H₉SO₄ and KOH
- d) None of the above

9) Toner reagents contains:

- a) NaNO₃ + dil H₂SO₄ + acetone
- b) CrCO₃ + dil H₂SO₄ + acetone
- c) CaCO₃ + dil H₂SO₄ + acetone
- d) NaCl + dil H₂SO₄ + acetone

10) In Friedel crafts Acylation of benzene AlCl₃ generates acylenium ion which is substitutes in the:

- a) Aliphatic ring
- b) Aromatic ring
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

11) The double bond of the carboxyl group has _____ a _____ and bond.

- a) σ bond, σ bond
- b) σ bond, π bond
- c) π and π bond
- d) None of the above

12) _____ is a reaction in which two molecules of same or different carboxyl compound containing hydrogen combine together to form aldol, Ketol:

- a) Cannizzaro's reaction
b) Aldol condensation
c) Aldehydes
d) None of these

13) Aldehydes having no hydrogen atom undergo:

- a) Condensation reaction
b) Cannizzaro's reaction
c) Aldol condensation
d) Both a and b

14) One acetaldehyde and methyl ketones react with halogens in the presence of sodium hydroxide to give

- a) Cannizzaro's reaction
b) Aldol condensation
c) Haloform reaction
d) None of the above

15) Aldehydes or Ketones react with ammonia derivatives $G - NH_2$ to form compound containing the group $C = N - G$.

- a) Condensation reaction
b) Cannizzaro's reaction
c) Haloform reaction
d) Both a & b

16) Aldehydes and Ketones with 1-120 to give 1,1 geminal diols known as:

- a) Haloform reaction
b) Hydrodes
c) Nitrogen Nucleophile
d) None of the above

17) The Ketones are prepared by oxidation of:

- a) Primary alcohol
b) Secondary alcohol
c) Tertiary alcohol
d) None of those

18) Acetone react with HCN to form a cyanohydrin. It is an example of:

- a) Electrophilic addition
- b) Electrophilic substitution
- c) Nucleophilic addition
- d) Nucleophilic substitution

19) Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by:

- a) Formaldehyde
- b) Acetaldehyde
- c) Benzaldehyde
- d) Trimethylacetaldehyde

20) Which of the following reagents will react with both aldehydes and Ketones?

- a) Grignard reagent
- b) Tollen's reagent
- c) Fehling's reagent
- d) Benedict's reagent

21) Aldehydes are the oxidation of:

- a) Prim — alcohols
- b) Sec — alcohols
- c) Ter-alcohols
- d) Carboxylic acid

22) Which of the following compounds will not give Iodoform test a treatment with $I_2/NaOH$?

- a) Acetaldehyde
- b) Acetone
- c) Butanone
- d) None of these

23) Aldehydes and ketones are carbonyl compounds which of them or both react with $NaBH_4$:

- a) Both aldehydes and ketones
b) Aldehydes only
c) Ketones only
d) Neither aldehydes

24) Which one of the following gives aldol reaction?

- a) Formaldehyde
b) Acetaldehyde
c) Benzaldehyde
d) Trimethylacetaldehyde

25) Aldol condensation is not successful with compounds:

- a) Hydroxyl amines
b) Phenylhydrazone
c) Oximes
d) None

26) Formaldehyde react with NH₃ to give?

- a) Tetra ethylene hexamine
b) Tetra ethylene tetramine
c) Hexa methylene tetra amine
d) Cyclonite

27) General formula of aldehyde and ketone is:

- a) $C_nH_{2n}O$
b) $C_nH_{2n+1}O$
c) C_nH_nO
d) $C_nH_{2n+2}O$

28) Which of the following can be prepared in the laboratory by dry distillation of $(HCOO)_2Ca$?

- a) $H_2C = CH_2$
b) $HCHO$
c) CH_3OH
d) CH_3CHO

29) The colour of Iodoform is:

a) White

b) Black

c) Yellow

d) Blue

Answers

1)	c)	2)	c)	3)	a)	4)	a)
5)	a)	6)	a)	7)	b)	8)	a)
9)	c)	10)	b)	11)	b)	12)	b)
13)	b)	14)	c)	15)	a)	16)	b)
17)	b)	18)	c)	19)	b)	20)	a)
21)	a)	22)	c)	23)	a)	24)	b)
25)	d)	26)	c)	27)	c)	28)	b)
29)	c)						

