

Part -1: True or False Item		Part - 2: Matching Item Type					
1.	False	1)	C	13.	d) The major acidic component of Vinegar is formic acid.	32.	c) In condensed form the carbonyl group can be written as CHO.
2.	True	1)	E	14.	c) Fat	33.	c) They are fatty acid salts.
3.	True	2)	D	15.	a) alcohol	34.	a) Glycerol and fatty acid salts
4.	True	3)	A	16.	a) Strong base	35.	<i>The question is not complete</i>
5.	False	4)	B	17.	c) Aldehyde	36.	c) Ethanol < Phenol < Acetic acid < Chloroacetic acid
6.	True	5)		18.	a) Hydrogenation	37.	d) Ester and water
7.	True			19.	1. Acetyl salicylic acid	38.	a) palmitoleic acid
8.	False			20.	2. Reduction of the acid to the alcohol with NaOH/formaldehyde, then reaction with ammonium chloride and heat.	39.	c) Acetaldehyde is oxidized with potassium dichromate and sulphuric acid.
9.	True			21.	d) HCOOCH_3	40.	a) Benzaldehyde
10.	True			22.	c) Fat	41.	b) Calcium formate is heated with calcium acetate
Part 3: Multiple Choice Item Questions				23.	a) CH_3COOH	42.	c) Phthalic acid
1.	b) carboxyl group.	24.	b) $\text{FCH}_2\text{COOH}, \text{Cl}_3\text{CCOOH}, \text{Cl}_2\text{CHCOOH}, \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$	43.	b) Chlorotoluene	44.	-
2.	C) Carboxylic acids cannot hydrogen bond to water.	25.	a) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3, \text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3, \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	45.	d) R-COONa	46.	A. Octanedioic acid B. Octenenoic acid
3.	A) All are weak acids.	26.	<i>The question is not complete</i>	47.	$\text{NO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{FCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$	48.	$\text{FCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{ClCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} > \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
4.	b) a strong acid.	27.	d) 7-Methyl octanoic acid				
5.	c) Hydrogenation	28.	c) 1-pentanol and ethanoic acid				
6.	c) an alcohol and a carboxylic acid.	29.	a) oils are liquid at room temperature.				
7.	d) Ethyl 2-methyl propanoate	30.	b) The carbon oxygen bond is both longer and weaker.				
8.	d) a carboxylic acid salt and an alcohol.	31.	b) Glycerides				

9.	d) They are produced by reacting two carboxylic acids with each other.
10.	Malonic acid and succinic acid
11.	b) Sodium butanoate, butanoic acid
12.	d) Oxidation of a primary alcohol with hot permanganate or chromate.