## **STARS ACADEMY LAHORE**

Head office: 30 Kashmir Block Allama Iqbal Town Lahore 042-37800293, 0333-1409100, www.starsentrytest.edu.pk

**Roll No. of Candidate** 



Name of Candidate

## STARS STARS ENTRY TEST SYSTEM

Assignment Code: C8		Session MDCAT		
1.	Formalin contains % alcoh	nol		
	A) 80	C) 37		
	B) 8	D) 52		
2.	The compound which gives most stable	carbocation during dehydration is		
	A) $(CH_3)_2 CHCH_2 OH$	$C)(CH_3)_3COH$		
	B) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	D) CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		
3.	Ethanoic acid reacts with $PCl_5$ to give ethanoyl chloride, $HCl$ and a third compound. What is the third			
	compound			
	A) $H_3PO_3$	C) POCl <sub>3</sub>		
	B) $SO_2$	D) $COCl_2$		
4	2	<del>-</del>		
4.	Order of esterification of alcohol is	C) $t > s > p$ D) $t = s = p$		
	A) $p > s > t$ B) $s > t > p$	D) t = c - n		
5.	Which of the following undergoes easy			
٥.	A) 3-Methylbutan-2-ol	C) Ethanol		
	B) 2-Methylpropan-2-ol	D) 2-Methylbutan-2-ol		
6.	Propane-1-ol and propane -2-ol can be			
•	A) Oxidation with alkaline KMnO <sub>4</sub> followed by reaction with Fehling solution			
	B) Oxidation with acidicK <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> followe			
	C) Oxidation by heating with Cu followed			
	D) Oxidation with Conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> followed	by reaction with Fehling solution		
7.	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \xrightarrow{pcl_5} \mathbf{A} \xrightarrow{Alc \ KOH} \mathbf{B}, \text{Here B is:}$			
, .	A) Propyne	C) Propene		
	B) Propanal	D) Propane		
8.	A mixture of carbonyl and non carbonyl compounds can be separated by using:			
	A) Water	C) Sodium hydroxide		
	B) Sodium bisulphite	D) Hydrochloric acid		
9.				
	A) $III > II > IV$	C) $II > III > I > IV$		
	B) $I > III > IV$	D) $IV > I > III > III$		
10.	The compound which gives most stable			
	A) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	C) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COH		
11	B) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	D) CH <sub>3</sub> (CHOH)CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>		
11. Wolf-Kishner reduction is the reduction of:				
	A) Carbonyl compounds into hydrocarbon			
12.	B) Alkyl halide into alkane  Phenol is less acidic than	D) Alcohol to alkane		
14.	A) Acetic acid	C) p-methoxy phenol		
	B) ethanol	D) methanol		
13.	The oxidation of ethyl alcohol may pro-			
15.	A) $CH_2 = CH_2$ and $CH_3CHO$	C) $CH_2 = CHCOOH$ and $CH_2$ $CHO$		
	B) CH <sub>3</sub> CHO and CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	D) $CH_3$ - $CH_3$ and $CH_2$ = $CH_2$		
14.	Which of the following does not give io			
•	A) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	C) $(CH_3)_2CHOH$		
	B) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	D) <i>CH</i> <sub>3</sub> <i>COCH</i> <sub>3</sub>		

<b>15.</b>	HBr reacts fastest with		
	A) 2- methylpropane-2-ol	C) Propane-1-ol	
	B) Propane - 2-ol	D) 2-methyl propane -1-ol	
<b>16.</b>	The only alcohol that can be prepared by the	indirect hydration of an ethene is:	
	A) Ethyl alcohol	C) Isobutyl alcohol	
	B) Propyl alcohol	D) Methyl alcohol	
<b>17.</b>	Which one of the following compounds will be	e most radily attacked by an electrophile?	
	A) Phenol	C) Benzene	
	B) Toluene	D) Chlorobenzene	
18.	Which of the following is resistant to oxidatio	n under normal condition	
	A) Methyl alcohol	C) Ethyl alcohol	
	B) Acetaldehyde	D) Acetone	
19.	Which of the following will have the highest b	0 <u>1</u>	
	A) Methanal	C) Ethanal	
	B) Propanal	D) 2-hexanone	
20.	Fehling's solution is		
	A) An alkaline solution containing silver nitrate		
	B) An alkaline solution containing a cupric trata		
	C) An alkaline solution containing a cupric citra	te complex	
	D) An alkaline solution of mercuric sulphate		
21.	Consider the following reaction and mention the type of reaction		
		$OH \rightarrow CH_3OH + HCOONa$	
	A) Addition reaction	C) Disproportionation reaction	
	B) Elimination reaction	D) Free radical reaction	
22.	Sodium nitroprusside is used to identify		
	A) Formaldehyde	C) Acetone	
••	B) Ethyl alcohol	D) Phenol	
23.		tible nucleopholic attack of carbonyl group is	
	A) CH <sub>3</sub> COCl	C) CH <sub>3</sub> CHO	
24	B) CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	D) CH <sub>3</sub> COOCOCH <sub>3</sub>	
24.	Which of the following reagents will react with both aldehydes and ketones?  A) Grignard reagent  C) Tollen's reagent		
	B) Fehling's reagent	D) Benedict's reagent	
25.	Which one of the following is the strongest ac		
20.	OH	он 	
		$\Diamond$	
	A) NO <sub>2</sub>	C) NO,	
	<b>о</b> н	он 	
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	$\Diamond$	
		[O]	
	B) cı	$D)$ $NO_2$	
26.	Which one of the following compounds is not	derivative of NH <sub>3</sub> :	
	A) Aniline	C) Hydrazine	
	B) Phenyl hydrazine	D) Picric acid	
27.	Which of the following will give yellow precip	itate with I <sub>2</sub> / NaOH?	
X	A) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub>	C) NH <sub>2</sub> -CONH <sub>2</sub>	
	B) CH <sub>3</sub> COOCOCH <sub>3</sub>	D) CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	
28.	Identify Y in the reactions, CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCHO	$\xrightarrow{NaBH_4} X \xrightarrow{HCl/ZnCl_2} Y$	
20.	A) CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCH <sub>2</sub> COOH	C) CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	
	B) CH <sub>3</sub> CH = CHCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	D) CH <sub>3</sub> CH = CHCH <sub>2</sub> CHO	
29.	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O represents how many isomeric forms		
	A) 2	C) 3	
	B) 4	D) 5	
30.	Product in Williamson synthesis	<i>,</i> -	
•	A) NaX	$C)H_2$ gas	
	11/ 11/1/1	C/112 500	

## TESTS ARE THE BEST FOR YOUR TEST

Head Office Idbalitown Lahore