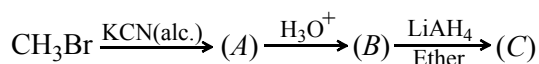


Topic :- Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers

- Butan-2-ol is:
a) Primary alcohol b) Secondary alcohol c) Tertiary alcohol d) None of these
- Peppermint can be extracted from plant sources by using solvents like:
a) NH_3 b) H_2O c) CH_3COOH d) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
- Chlorine reacts with ethanol to give:
a) Ethyl chloride b) Chloroform c) Acetaldehyde d) Chloral
- Molasses contains:
a) 70 % sugar b) 50% sugar c) 60% sugar d) 10% sugar
- Which of the following are known as mercaptans?
a) Thio-alcohols b) Thio-ethers c) Thio-aldehydes d) Thio-acids
- Which forms most stable hydrate?
a) CH_3CHO b) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ c) CCl_3CHO d) CH_3COCH_3
- An organic compound dissolved in dry benzene evolved hydrogen on treatment with sodium. It is:
a) A ketone b) An aldehyde c) A tertiary amine d) An alcohol
- Sodium ethoxide is obtained by the reaction of ethyl alcohol with:
a) NaOH b) Na c) NaCl d) NaHCO_3
- Which one of the following compounds will not react with CH_3MgBr ?
a) Ethyl acetate b) Acetone c) Dimethyl ether d) Ethanol
- The major organic product in the reaction,
 $\text{CH}_3-\text{O}-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2 + \text{HI} \rightarrow$ Product is:
a) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \\ | \\ \text{I} \end{array}$ b) $\text{CH}_3\text{I} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$ c) $\text{CH}_3\text{OH} + (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHI}$ d) $\text{ICH}_2\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$

11. Structure of diethyl ether can be confirmed by:
 a) Kolbe's synthesis
 b) Frankland's synthesis
 c) Wurtz's synthesis
 d) Williamson's synthesis
12. Glycerol on oxidation with bismuth nitrate mainly gives:
 a) Glyceric acid b) Tartronic acid c) Mesoxalic acid d) Oxalic acid

13. The end product of the following sequence is:



- a) CH_3CHO b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ c) CH_3COCH_3 d) CH_4
14. Saponification means hydrolysis of an ester with:
 a) Enzyme b) CH_3COOH c) H_2SO_4 d) NaOH
15. Which of the following can work as dehydrating agent for alcohols?
 a) H_2SO_4 b) Al_2O_3 c) H_3PO_4 d) All of these
16. In $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ the bond which most readily undergoes heterolytic cleavage during its reaction with $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ is:
 a) $\text{C}-\text{C}$ b) $\text{C}-\text{O}$ c) $\text{O}-\text{H}$ d) $\text{C}-\text{H}$
17. When ethyl alcohol vapours mixed with air, are passed over heated platinized asbestos, the compound formed is:
 a) Acetaldehyde b) Diethyl ether c) Acetone d) None of these
18. Which of the following reactions will not yield *p*-tert butylphenol?
 a)
$$\text{Phenol} + \text{CH}_3 - \overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}} = \text{CH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+}$$

 b)
$$\text{Phenol} + (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH} \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+}$$

 c)
$$\text{Phenol} + (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}.\text{Cl} \xrightarrow{\text{AlCl}_3}$$

 d)
$$\text{Phenol} + \text{CHCl}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{NaOH}}$$
19. One mole of an organic compound *A* with the formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$ reacts completely with two moles of HI to form *X* and *Y*. When *Y* is boiled with aqueous alkali it forms *Z*. *Z* answers the iodoform test. The compound *A* is
 a) Propan-2-ol b) Propan-1-ol c) Ethoxyethane d) Methoxyethane
20. Which one of the following alcohol is used as an antifreeze reagent for making explosives?
 a) Glycerol b) Glycol c) Ethanol d) Phenol