DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

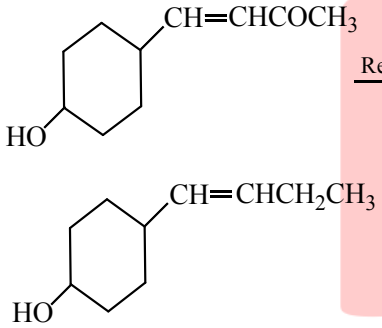
Class : XIIth **Subject : CHEMISTRY**
Date : **DPP No. : 3**

Topic :- Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers

1. In fermentation by zymase, alcohol and CO_2 are obtained from
   a) Invert sugar b) Glucose c) Fructose d) All of these

2. Oxidation of allyl alcohol, (CH_2=CH—CH_2OH) gives a mixture of oxalic acid and formic acid. If this oxidation is done in presence of bromine. One would expect only:
   a) Oxalic acid b) Formic acid c) Succinic acid d) Acrylic acid

3. In the given transformation, which of the following is the most appropriate reagent?



   a) Zn — Hg/HCl b) $\underset{(v)}{\text{Na, Liq. } NH_3}$ c) $NaBH_4$ d) NH_2NH_2, OH

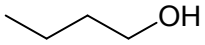
4. Glycerol is highly viscous. It is due to the fact that:
   a) It is highly polar
   b) It forms extensive H-bonding
   c) It shows intramolecular H-bonding
   d) It has high b.p.

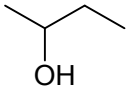
5. The best method to prepare cyclohexene from cyclohexanol is by using
   a) Conc. HCI + $ZnCI_2$ b) Conc. H_3PO_4 c) HBr d) Conc. HCI

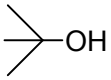
6. Phenol on treatment with diethyl sulphate in presence of NaOH gives
   a) Phenetole b) Anisole c) Diphenyl ether d) Diethyl ether

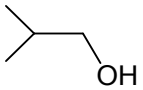
7. Vapours of an alcohol were passed over hot reduced copper. It gave an olefin. The alcohol is:
   a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) None of these

8. Propane, $CH_3—CH = CH_2$ can be converted into 1-propanol by oxidation. Which set of reagents among the following is ideal to effect the conversion?
a) H_2O b) B_2H_6, H_2O_2 c) H_2SO_4 d) None of these

9. $C_4H_{10}O$ gives white precipitate within 5 min with concentrated hydrochloric acid in the presence of amhydrous zinc chloride.
Alcohol can be
a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

10. Propan-2-ol on reacting with Cl_2 produces:
a) Trichloroethanal b) Trichloroacetone c) Acetone d) None of these

11. Which of the following compounds is resistant to nucleophilic attack by hydroxyl ions?
a) Acetamide b) Methyl acetate c) Diethyl ether d) Acetonitrile

12. Ethers are quite stable towards:
a) Oxidizing agents b) Reducing agents c) Na metal d) All of these

13. The function of $ZnCI_2$ in Lucas test for alcohols is
a) To act as acid catalyst and react with HCI to form H_2ZnCI_4
b) To act as base catalyst and react with NaOH to form$Na_2Zn(OH)_4$
c) To act as amphoteric catalyst
d) To act as neutral catalyst

14. When ethyl alcohol is heated with conc.H_2SO_4, the product obtained is
a) $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ b) C_2H_2 c) C_2H_6 d) C_2H_4

15. Phenol is heated with phthalic anhydride in presence of conc H_2SO_4. The product gives pink colour with alkali. The product is
a) Phenolphthalein b) Bakelite c) Salicylic acid d) Fluorescein

16. The action of halogen acids on an ether, has the following order of reactivity:
a) HCl $> HBr > HI$ b) HI $> HCl > HBr$ c) HI $> HBr > HCl$ d) HCl $> HI > HBr$

17. Rectified spirit contains:
a) 75.0 % alcohol b) 85.5% alcohol c) 95.6% alcohol d) 100.0% alcohol

18. Phenyl magnesium bromide reacts with methanol to give a mixture of:
    a) Anisole and Mg(OH)Br
    b) Benzene and Mg(OMe)Br
    c) Toluene and Mg(OH)Br
    d) Phenol and Mg(Me)Br

19. Phenol $\xrightarrow{NaNO_2/H_2SO_4} B \xrightarrow{H_2O} C \xrightarrow{NaOH} D$
    Name of the reaction is
    a) Liebermann's reaction
    b) Phthalein fusion test
    c) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
    d) Schotten-Baumann reaction

20. The commonly used dehydrating agent in the preparation of an ester is:
    a) P_2O_5
    b) Anhydride $CaCl_2$
    c) Anhydride $AlCl_3$
    d) Conc. H_2SO_4