

Class : XIIth
Date :

Subject : CHEMISTRY
DPP No. : 4

Topic :- Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers

- The alcohol that forms fats with fatty acids is:
 - Glycerol
 - Ethanol
 - Methanol
 - Glycol
- The reduction,

Can be achieved by using

 - NaBH₄
 - LiAlH₄
 - CuO · CuCN₂O₄
 - None of these
- Williamson's synthesis is used for the preparation of
 - Acid
 - Ester
 - Ether
 - Alcohol
- Fermentation of starch solution to ethyl alcohol does not require:
 - Diastase
 - Invertase
 - Maltase
 - Zymase
- Wood spirit is:
 - CH₃OH
 - C₂H₅OH
 - CH₃CH₂CH₂OH
 - None of these
- Which of the following reagents can convert acetic acid into ethanol?
 - Sn + HCl
 - H₂ + Pt
 - LiAlH₄ + ether
 - Na + alcohol
- By heating phenol with chloroform in alkali, it is converted into
 - Salicylic acid
 - Salicylaldehyde
 - Anisole
 - Phenyl benzoate
- The major product during hydroboration-oxidation of 1-methylcyclopentene is

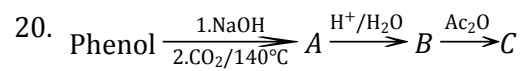
a)

b)

c)

d)
- Carbinol is the trivial name for:
 - (CH₃)₃COH
 - C₂H₅OH
 - CH₃OH
 - CH₃CH₂CHOHCH₃

10. When acetamide is treated with LiAlH_4is formed.
a) Ethanol b) Acetic acid c) Formic acid d) Methanol
11. Which of the following is used as antiseptic?
a) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ b) Iodoform c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
12. Proof spirit contains about:
a) 48% alcohol by weight
b) 10% alcohol by weight
c) 5% alcohol by weight
d) 90% alcohol by weight
13. A simple method to remove peroxides from ethes is to treat them with an aqueous solution of
a) KI b) KCNS c) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ d) Br_2
14. Isopropyl alcohol and n-propyl alcohol are:
a) Position isomers b) Chain isomers c) Functional isomers d) None of these
15. Which one of the following is not the characteristics of the alcohols?
a) Their boiling points rise fairly uniformly with a rise in molecular weight
b) Lower members have a pleasant smell but burning taste and the higher ones are odourless and tasteless
c) There are lighter than water
d) Lower members are insoluble in water and organic solvents but the solubility goes on increasing with the rise of molecular weight
16. Primary amine on treatment with NaNO_2 and HCl yields:
a) Nitro compound b) Ammonia c) Secondary alcohol d) Primary alcohol
17. Diethyl ether on treatment with Cl_2 in presence of sunlight gives:
a) Trichlorodiethyl ether
b) Perchlorodiethyl ether
c) Trichloroacetaldehyde
d) 1,1-dichlorodiethyl ether
18. $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$ reacts with hot and excess HI, then formed product is
a) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{I}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ b) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$
c) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{I}$ d) None of the above
19. A mixture of alcohol and ether is called:
a) Natalite b) Power alcohol c) Peroxide d) None of these



In this reaction, the end product C is

- a) Salicylaldehyde b) Salicylic acid c) Phenyl acetate d) Aspirin

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