

This is acid catalysed cleavage of cyclic ether where nucleophile attacks the more substituted carbon.

6 (c)

$$R = S = R \text{ or } R = SR' \text{ are thioethers.}$$

7 (d)
All are dehydrating agents.
8 (c)
 $C_2H_5OH + [0] \frac{[SMn0_1/H_1}{C}CH_3COOH \frac{C_{2H}OH(Y)}{H_1SO_1/A}CH_3COOC_2H_5}$
ethanol (X) (esterification) ethyl ethanoate
 $ethanoic acid$
Hence, $X = CH_4COOH$
 $Y = C_2H_5OH$
9 (c)
10 (b)
 C_2H_5OH (Ethanol) is a very weak acid, hence it does not react with NaOH. However, it
reacts with metallic sodium.
11 (a)
Methyl alcohol (CH_3OH) is prepared by passing H₂ in water gas in presence of catalyst.
 $CO + H_2 + H_2 \frac{C_{2OO} - ZnO}{300 - 400C} CH_3OH$
12 (a)
The -OH group of alcohol or the -COOH group of a carboxylic acid is replaced by -Cl using
phosphorus pentachloride (*i.e.*, PCl₃)
 $ROOH + PCl_5 \rightarrow RCOCI + POCl_3 + HCl$
acid
13 (c)
Methanol cannot dried with anhydrous CaCl₂ because it forms a solid CaCl₂.4CH₃OH
(adition compound).
15 (a)
 $R - X^{HOH}_{-}R - OH;$ It is substitution.
16 (d)
Lucas test is used to distinguish primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols.
18 (c)
Mol. wt. of thioethers are more than ether.
20 (c)
Methanol possesses maximum toxicity order; Ethanol has minimum.

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	Α	B	D	С	A	С	D	С	С	D
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	Α	A	C	D	A	D	D	С	C	С