

Subject : CHEMISTRY DPP No. : 6 Class: XIIth

Date:

Topic:- Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers

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1.	To prepare an ether by Williamson's synthesis, the reactants needed are a) Ethyl alcohol and tert butyl alcohol b) Sodium ethoxide and tert butyl bromide c) Sodium tertiary butoxide and ethyl bromide d) Sodium ethoxide and sodium tert butoxide			
2.	Fenton's reagent is:			
	a) $H_2O + FeSO_4$	b) $H_2O_2 + FeSO_4$	c) $H_2O_2 + ZnSO_4$	d) NaOH + FeSO ₄
3.	Which of the following	is simple ether?		
	a) C ₆ H ₅ OCH ₃	b) CH ₃ OC ₂ H ₅	c) nPrOEt	d)MeOMe
4.	The number of methox a) HI and AgNO ₃	xy gr <mark>oups i</mark> n a compound b) S <mark>odiu</mark> m carbonate	can be determined by t c) Sodium hydroxide	reating it with: d) Acetic acid
5.	When C_2H_5OH is mixed with ammonia and passed over heated alumina, the compound formed is:			
	a) C ₂ H ₅ NH ₂	b) C ₂ H ₄	c) $C_2H_5OC_2H_5$	d)CH ₃ OCH ₃
6.	If there be a compound of the formula $CH_3C(OH)_3$, which one of the following compounds would be obtained form it without treatment with any reagent? a) Methanol b) Ethanol c) Acetic acid d) Formaldehyde			
7.	In Lucas test an alcoho a) CH ₃ OH	l reacts immediately and b) CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	l gives insoluble chlorid c) (CH ₃) ₂ CHOH	e. The alcohol is d) (CH ₃) ₃ COH
8.	$(CH_3)_3CONa$ on reaction a) $(CH_3)_3COC(CH_3)_3$	on with CH ₃ Br will give: b) CH ₃ OCH ₃	c) CH ₃ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	d)(CH ₃) ₃ COCH ₃

- 9. Which one has highest boiling point?
 - a) Ethane
- b) Butane
- c) Butan-1-ol
- d) Pentane

- 10. Glyoxal is:
 - a) CH₂OH—CHO
- b) $CH_2 = OH$
- c) CHO—CHO
- d) CH₂=CHCHO

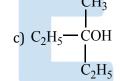
- 11. Methylated spirit is:
 - a) Methanol containing some pyridine
 - b) Ethanol containing some methanol
 - c) Pure methanol
 - d)95% methanol
- 12. Dehydrogenation of 2-butanol gives:
 - a) 2-butene
- b) Butanone
- c) Butyraldehyde
- d) 1-butene

- 13. The density of glycerol is higher than propanol due to
 - a) Van der Waals' attraction

b) Hydrogen bonding

c) Ionic bonding

- d) More number of covalent bonds
- 14. Ethyl acetate is treated with double the molar quantity of C₂H₅MgBr and the reaction mixture is hydrolysed with water. The product is:
 - a) C_2H_5OH
- b) $(C_2H_5)_2$ CHOH



- d) CH₃COOC₂H₅
- 15. The correct order of decreasing acidity of nitrophenols will be
 - a) *m*-nitrophenol > *p*-nitrophenol > *o*-nitrophenol
 - b) *o*-nitrophenol > *m*-nitrophenol > *p*-nitrophenol
 - c) *p*-nitrophenol > *m*-nitrophenol > *o*-nitrophenol
 - d) *p*-nitrophenol > *o*-nitrophenol > *m*-nitrophenol
- 16. The reaction of CH₃OC₂H₅ with HI gives:
 - a) CH₃I only
- b) C₂H₅OH only
- c) $CH_3I + C_2H_5OH$ d) $C_2H_5I + CH_3OH$

- 17. Glycerol has:
 - a) 3 primary alcoholic groups
 - b) 3 secondary alcoholic groups
 - c) 1 primary alcoholic group and 2 secondary alcoholic groups
 - d) 2 primary alcoholic groups and 1 secondary alcoholic group

- 18. An ether is more volatile than an alcohol having the same molecule formula. This is due to
 - a) Intermolecular hydrogen bonding in alcohols
 - b) Dipolar character of ethers
 - c) Alcohols having resonance structures
 - d) Intermolecular hydrogen bonding in ether
- 19. When phenol is heated with phthalic anhydride and H₂SO₄, it produces
 - a) Phenol red
- b) Methyl orange
- c) Salicylic acid
- d) Phenolphthalein
- 20. When ethyl alcohol is dissolved in water, it is accompanied with:
 - a) Absorption of heat and contraction in volume
 - b) Evolution of heat and contraction in volume
 - c) Absorption of heat and increase in volume
 - d) Evolution of heat and increase in volume

