

DPP

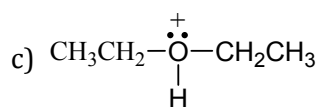
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth
Date :

Subject : CHEMISTRY
DPP No. : 7

Topic :- Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers

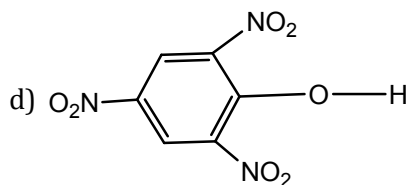
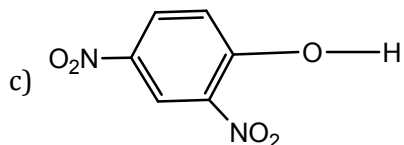
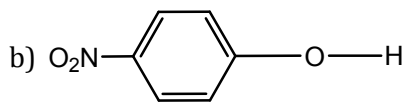
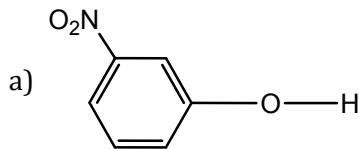
- Which of the following ethers form peroxide readily?
a) Me—O—Me b) Et—O—Et c) iPr—O—iPr d) Me—O—Et
- Association of alcohol molecules takes place because of:
a) Electrovalent bond b) Ionic bond c) Covalent bond d) Hydrogen bond
- The reaction, $2\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \xrightarrow[413\text{K}]{\text{H}^+} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ is believed to occur through the formation of



d) Both (b) and (c)

- Ethyl iodide on treatment with dry Ag_2O will yield:
a) Ethyl alcohol b) Diethyl ether c) Ethyl methyl ether d) Ethylene

- Which of the following compounds is weakest acid?



- Fusel oil is a mixture of:
a) Alcohols b) Ethers c) Ethers and alcohols d) Alcohols and acetone
- When benzene sulphonic acid and *p*-nitrophenol are treated with NaHCO_3 , the gases released respectively are
a) SO_2, NO_2 b) SO_2, NO c) SO_2, CO_2 d) CO_2, CO_2

8. Which is correctly matched?

	Alcohol	α -H	β -H	Colour in Victor Meyer test
A.	X	3	0	Colourless
B.	Y	1	6	Blue
C.	Z	0	9	Red

- a) A and B
 b) B and C
 c) Only C
 d) Only B

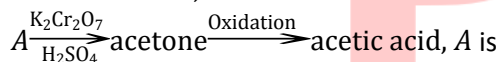
9. Lucas reagent is

- a) Conc. HCl and anhydrous $ZnCl_2$
 b) Conc. HNO_3 and hydrous $ZnCl_2$
 c) Conc. HCl and hydrous $ZnCl_2$
 d) Conc. HNO_3 and anhydrous $ZnCl_2$

10. An aldehyde on treatment with Zn/HCl yields:

- a) 1 alcohol
 b) 2 alcohol
 c) 3 alcohol
 d) None of these

11. In the reaction,

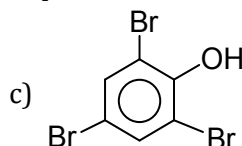
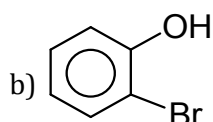
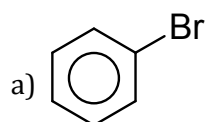


- a) 1-propanol
 b) 2-butanol
 c) 2-propanol
 d) Ethanol

12. When glycerol is treated with excess of HI, it produces:

- a) 2-iodopropane
 b) Allyl iodide
 c) Propene
 d) Glycerol tri-iodide

13. The product obtained by the reaction of HBr with phenol is



- d) There is no reaction

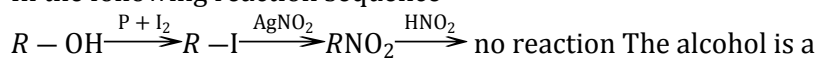
14. An ether is more volatile than an alcohol having the same molecular formula. This is due to

- a) Dipolar character of ethers
 b) Alcohols having resonance structures
 c) Intermolecular hydrogen bonding in ethers
 d) Intermolecular hydrogen bonding in alcohols

15. Glycol condenses with ketones to give:

- a) Cyclic acetals
 b) Cyclic ketals
 c) Acetaldehyde
 d) Oxalic acid

16. In the following reaction sequence



The alcohol is a

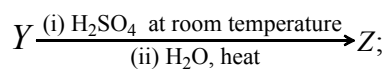
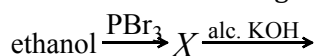
17. The explosive nitroglycerine is:

- a) A soap b) A salt c) An ester d) A complex compound

18. The compound $CH_3CH_2CH_2Br$ is converted into $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ by:

- a) Dehydration b) Hydrogenation c) Elimination d) Substitution

19. Consider the following reaction,



The product Z is:

- a) CH_3CH_2OH
b) $CH_2=CH_2$
c) $CH_3CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_3$
d) $CH_3-CH_2-O-SO_3H$

20. Glycerol reacts with potassium bisulphate to produce

- a) Allyl iodide b) Allyl sulphate c) Acryl aldehyde d) Glycerol trisulphate

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