

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

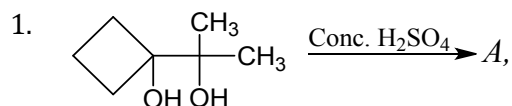
Class : XIIth
CHEMISTRY

Subject :

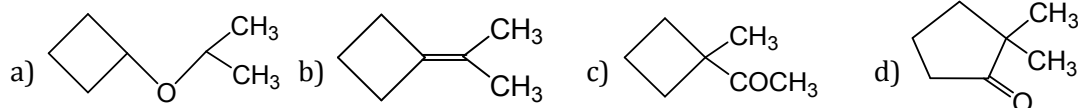
Date :

DPP No. : 8

Topic :- Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers



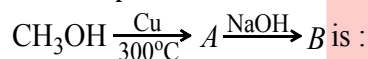
The product A is



2. Glycerol catches fire on mixing with:

- a) KMnO_4 b) $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ c) HNO_3 d) None of these

3. The end product of the reaction,



- a) Alkane
b) Carboxylic acid
c) Sodium salt of carboxylic acid
d) Ketone

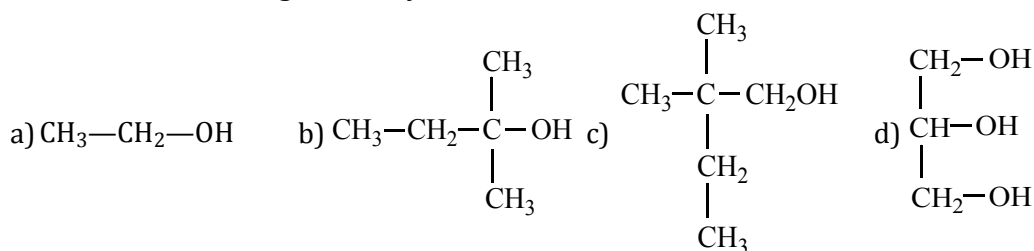
4. What is the hybridisation of carbon and oxygen in electronic structure of ether?

- a) sp^3 and sp^2 b) sp^3 and sp^3 c) sp and sp d) sp^2 and sp^2

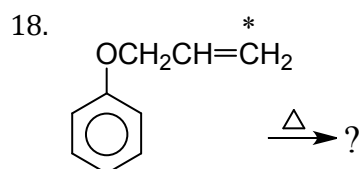
5. During dehydration of alcohols to alkenes by heating with concentrated H_2SO_4 the initiation step is

- a) Protonation of alcohol molecule
b) Formation of carbocation
c) Elimination of water
d) Formation of an ester

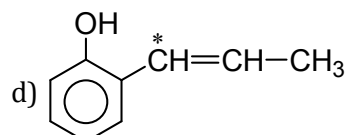
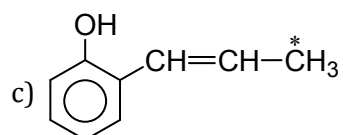
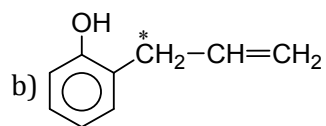
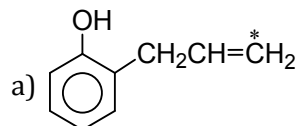
6. Which of the following is tertiary alcohol?



7. Which of the following reagent will convert glycerol to acrolein?
 a) P_2O_5 b) Conc. H_2SO_4 c) $KHSO_4$ d) All of these
8. Among the following, which is least acidic?
 a) Phenol b) *o*-cresol c) *p*-nitrophenol d) *p*-chlorophenol
9. Glycerol on heating with oxalic acid at $110^\circ C$ gives
 a) Ethanol b) Methanoic acid c) Ether d) Acetone
10. The dehydration of neo-pentanol gives mainly:
 a) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3-CH-CH=CH_2 \\ | \\ CH_3 \end{array}$ b) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3-C-CH_2CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 \end{array}$ c) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3-C=CH-CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 \end{array}$ d) None of the above
11. Phenol, when it first reacts with concentrated sulphuric acid and then with concentrated nitric acid, gives
 a) 2, 4, 6-trinitrobenzene b) *o*-nitrophenol
 c) *p*-nitrophenol d) Nitrobenzene
12. Which of the following is dihydric alcohol?
 a) Glycerol b) Ethylene glycol c) Catechol d) Resorcinol
13. Absolute alcohol contains:
 a) 40% H_2O b) 10% H_2O c) 5% H_2O d) 100% C_2H_5OH
14. The order of reactivity of the following alcohols
 a) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ | \\ F-CH_2-CH-OH \\ (I) \end{array}$ b) $\begin{array}{c} F-CH_2-CH_2-CH-OH \\ | \\ CH_3 \\ (II) \end{array}$ c) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \quad CH_3 \\ | \quad | \\ CH-OH \\ (III) \end{array}$ d) $\begin{array}{c} Ph-CH_2-CH_2-OH \\ (IV) \end{array}$
 a) $I > II > III > IV$ b) $I > III > II > IV$ c) $IV > III > II > I$ d) $IV > III > I > II$
15. The most important ingredient of dynamite is:
 a) Nitrobenzene b) Glycerine trinitrate c) Nitroaniline d) Nitrosobenzene
16. 2-methoxy butane is obtained by reacting diazomethane with
 a) 2-butanol b) 1-butanol c) 2-butanone d) Butanal
17. How many structural isomers are known for $C_4H_{10}O$?
 a) 4 b) 3 c) 6 d) 7



Product is



19. Amongst the following, HBr reacts fastest with

a) Propane-1-ol

b) Propane-2-ol

c) 2-methyl propane-1-ol

d) 2-methyl propane-2-ol

20. Physical properties of:

a) Alcohols lie between alkanes and H₂O

b) H₂O lie between alcohols and alkenes

c) Alkenes lie between alcohols and H₂O

d) None of the above

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