

DPP

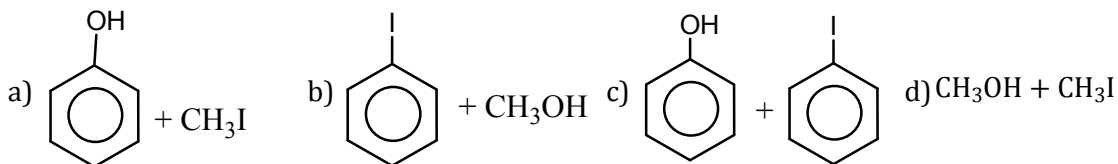
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

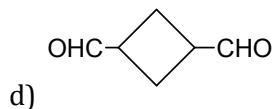
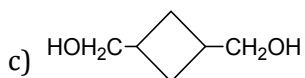
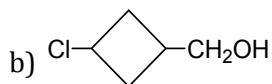
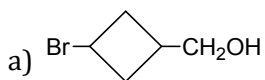
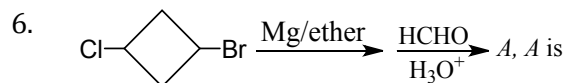
Class : XIIth
Date :

Subject : CHEMISTRY
DPP No. : 9

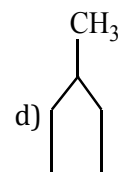
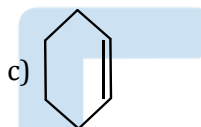
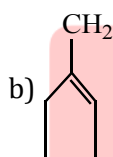
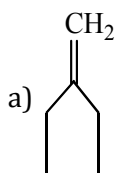
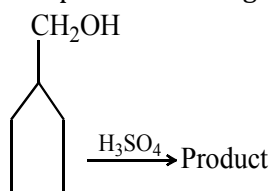
Topic :-

- In Williamson's synthesis ethoxy ethane is prepared by
 - Passing ethanol over heated alumina
 - Heating sodium ethoxide with ethyl bromide
 - Treating ethyl alcohol with excess of H_2SO_4 at 430-440 K
 - Heating ethanol with dry Ag_2O
- Which of the following reacts fastest with a mixture of anhydrous $ZnCl_2$ and conc. HCl ?
 - Trimethyl carbinol
 - Ethanol
 - Propanol
 - Methanol
- Ethers are made free from peroxide linkage on distilling impure sample with:
 - Conc. HNO_3
 - Conc. H_2SO_4
 - Conc. HCl
 - None of these
- Which of the property given below is not associated with glycerol?
 - Formation of water and CO_2 on reduction
 - Formation of tartronic acid on oxidation
 - Formation of acrolein on dehydration
 - Formation of allyl iodide with PI_3
- The products obtained when anisole is heated in a sealed tube with HI are





7. The product in the given reaction is:



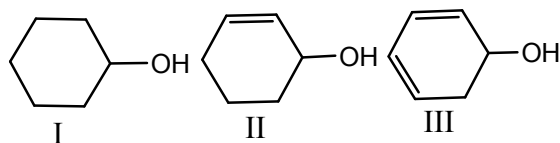
8. When CH_3MgI is made to react with acetone and the addition product formed is hydrolysed, we get:

- a) A primary alcohol b) A secondary alcohol c) A tertiary alcohol d) An aldehyde

9. The factor adversely affecting the process of fermentation is:

- a) Low concentration of sugar
b) High concentration of sugars
c) Presence of ammonium salts
d) Presence of air

10. The correct order of ease of dehydration of following is

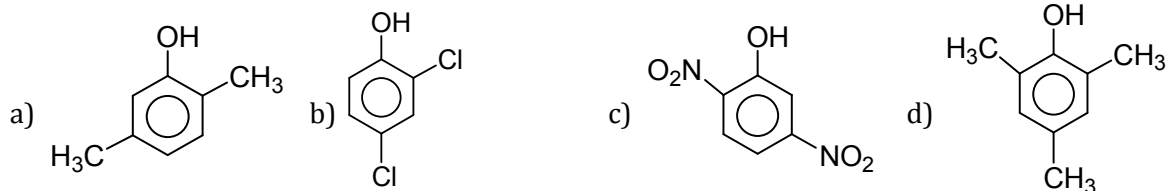


- a) $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III}$ b) $\text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$ c) $\text{I} > \text{III} > \text{II}$ d) $\text{III} > \text{I} > \text{II}$

11. The correct order of boiling point for primary (1°), secondary (2°) and tertiary (3°) alcohols is $2^\circ > 3^\circ > 1^\circ$

- a) $1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ$ b) $3^\circ > 2^\circ > 1^\circ$ c) $2^\circ > 1^\circ > 3^\circ$ d)

12. Which substance will not react with ϕ NNCl (ϕ = Phenyl) to give dye?



13. Phenol can be distinguished from ethanol by the following reagents except

- a) Sodium
b) NaOH/I₂
c) Neutral FeCl₃
d) Br₂/H₂O

14. The compound which does not react with sodium is:

- a) CH₃CHOHCH₃
b) CH₃—O—CH₃
c) CH₃COOH
d) C₂H₅OH

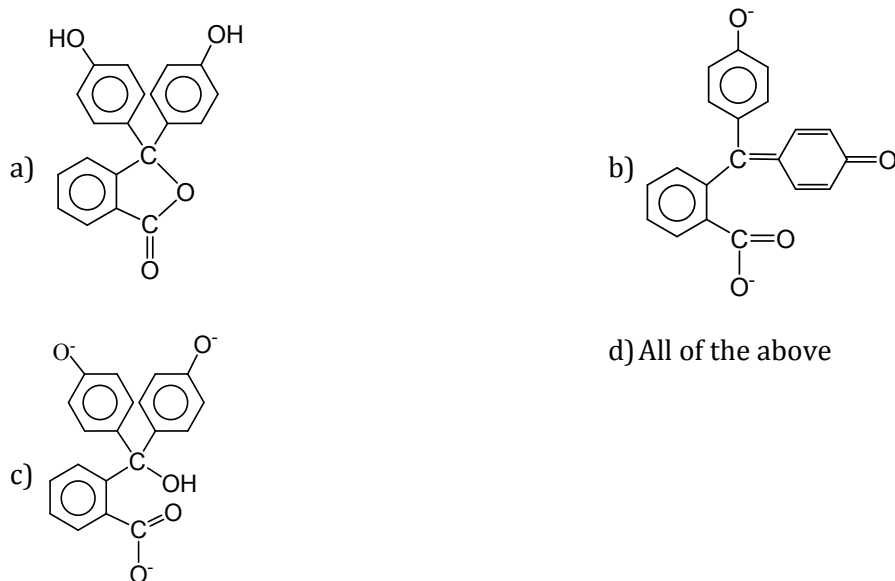
15. Ethylene glycol reacts with excess of PCI₅ to give

- a) 1, 1-dichloroethane
b) 1, 2-dichloroethane
c) 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane
d) 2, 2-dichloroethane

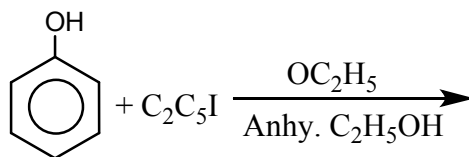
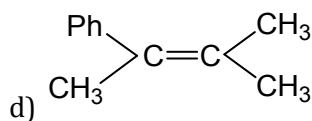
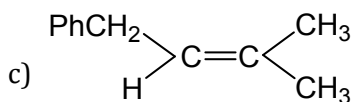
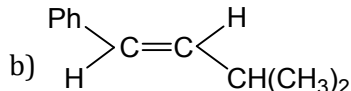
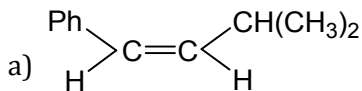
16. Alcohol is sometimes used in:

- a) Baking powder
b) Paints
c) Thermometers
d) Weighing

17. Phenolphthalein is formed by condensation of phthalic anhydride and ϕ OH. Which structure shows colour in basic medium?



18.

a) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ b) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ c) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OC}_6\text{H}_5$ d) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{I}$ 19. The major product in the reaction of $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ with concentrated H_2SO_4 is

20. Which is not an alcohol?

a) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$ b) $\text{CH}_2\text{OHCH}_2\text{OH}$ c) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ d) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

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