# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

## WORKSHEET-20(CLASS-12)

**TOPIC- ALCOHOL, PHENOL AND ETHER**

**SUBTOPIC-CHEMICAL REACTIONS OF ALCOHOL**

**SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY** **F.M. - 15**

**DURATION – 30 mins** **DATE -15.06.20**

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1.1 **The reaction of sodium benzene sulphonate with NaOH followed by acidification gives-**

a)Phenolb) Benzoic acid c) Benzene d) 1,2-dihydroxy benzene

1.2 **Haloform reaction does not take place with-**

(a) Acetone(b) 2-chloropropane (c) Ethanol(d) Methanol

1.3 **Propene on hydroboration-oxidation produces:**

a) $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$b) $CH_3CHOHCH_2OH$ c) $CH_3CH_2CHO$d) $CH_3CHOHCH_3$

1.4 **$CH_3$ $CH_3$ OH can be converted into $CH_3COOH$ by-**

a) Catalytic hydrogenation b) Treatment with $LiAlH_4$

c) Treatment with pyridinium chlorochromate d) Treatment with acidified $KMnO_4$

1.5 **The process of converting alkene into alcohols involves-**

a) Addition reaction b) Substitution reaction

c) Dehydrohalogenation reactiond) Rearrangement reaction

1.6 **During dehydration of alcohols to alkenes by heating with conc. $H_2SO_4$, the initial step is:**

a) Formation of an esterb) Protonation of alcohol moleculec) Formation of carbocation

d) Elimination of water

1.7 **Which of the following cannot be used to convert RCOOR into $RCH_2OH$?**

a) $H_2$/Pd b) $LiAlH_4$ c) $NaBH_4$ d) Reaction with RMgX followed by hydrolysis

1.8 **Which of the following reagents can be used to oxidise secondary alcohols to Ketones?**

a) Both c and d b) $KMnO_4$ in acidic medium.

c) $MnO_2$d) Heat in the presence of Cu at 573K.

1.9 **Which alcohol will undergo elimination reaction to give alkene in the presence of acidic potassium dichromate?**

a) Primary alcohol b) Secondary alcohol c)Allyl alcohol d)None of these

1.10**The distinction test for primary secondary and tertiary alcohol required to react each of them is-**

a)Victor Meyer's test b) Conc. HCI and anhydrous $ZnCl_2$

b) Cone. HCI and anhydrous $CaCl_2$ d)Both a and b

1.11**Monochlorination of toluene in sunlight followed by hydrolysis with aq. NaOH yields-**

a) O- Cresol b) m- Cresol c) 2,4-dihydroxy toluene d) Benzyl alcohol

1.12**Treating Benzene diazonium chloride with $H_2O$ generates-**

a) Benzene b) Benzoic acid c) Benzaldehyde d) Phenol

1.13 **The reaction which involves dicholrocabene as an electrophile is:**

a)Reimer-Teimann Reactionb)Kolbe's reaction c)Friedel-Crafts acylation d)None of these

1.14 **Phenol acts as a stronger acid than alcohol, due to-**

a) Resonance effect b) Hyperconjugation effect c) Electromeric effectd) None of these

1.15**Ethyl nitrile can be converted into its corresponding carboxylic acid by-**

a)Hydrogenationb)Acid catalyzed hydrolysisc)Base catalyzed hydrolysisd)Fermentation

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