



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

SOLUTION-20(CLASS-12)

TOPIC- ALCOHOL, PHENOL AND ETHER

SUBTOPIC-CHEMICAL REACTIONS OF ALCOHOL

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY

DURATION – 30 mins



F.M. - 15

DATE -15.06.20

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

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

Ans. a

1.2 Haloform reaction does not take place with-

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

Ans. d

1.3 Propene on hydroboration-oxidation produces:

- a) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}_2\text{OH}$ c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}_3$

Ans. a

1.4 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ 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

Ans. d

1.5 The process of converting alkene into alcohols involves-

- a) Addition reaction b) Substitution reaction
c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction d) Rearrangement reaction

Ans. a

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

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

Ans. b

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

Ans. b

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.

Ans. a

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

Ans. d

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. HCl and anhydrous ZnCl_2
b) Cone. HCl and anhydrous CaCl_2 d) Both a and b

Ans. d

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

Ans. d

1.12 Treating Benzene diazonium chloride with H_2O generates-

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

Ans. d

1.13 The reaction which involves dichlorocarbene as an electrophile is:

- a) Reimer-Tiemann Reaction b) Kolbe's reaction c) Friedel-Crafts acylation d) None of these

Ans. a

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

- a) Resonance effect b) Hyper conjugation effect c) Electromeric effect d) None of these

Ans. a

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

- a) Hydrogenation b) Acid catalyzed hydrolysis c) Base catalyzed hydrolysis d) Fermentation

Ans. b

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