

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY

**DURATION – 30 mins** 

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION SOLUTION-17(CLASS-12)

# TOPIC- ALCOHOL, PHENOL AND ETHER

## SUBTOPIC-CHEMICAL REACTIONS OF ALCOHOL



F.M. - 15 DATE -11.06.20

1.1 Monochlorination of toluene in sunlight followed by hydrolysis with aq. NaOH yields-a) o-

Cresol b) m-Cresol c) 2, 4-Dihydroxytoluene d) Benzyl alcohol

#### Ans. d

1.2 How many alcohols with molecular formula  $C_4H_{10}O$  are chiral in nature? (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3(d) 4 Ans. a

1.3 What is the correct order of reactivity of alcohols in the following reaction?

 $\begin{array}{c} R & - OH + HCl \xrightarrow{ZnCl_2} R & - Cl + H_2O \\ a) 1^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 3^{\circ} b) 1^{\circ} < 2^{\circ} > 3^{\circ} c) 3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ} d) 3^{\circ} > 1^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} \end{array}$ 

#### Ans. c

#### 1.4 CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub> OH can be converted into CH<sub>3</sub>CHO by-

a) Catalytic hydrogenation b) Treatment with LiAlH<sub>4</sub>

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

#### Ans. c

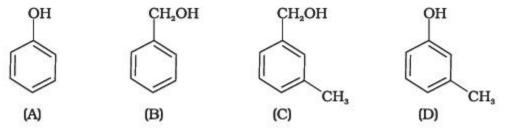
#### 1.5 The process of converting alkyl halides into alcohols involves-

a) Addition reaction b) Substitution reaction

c) Dehydrohalogenation reactiond) Rearrangement reaction

#### Ans. b

#### 1.6 Which of the following compounds is aromatic alcohol?



a) A, B, C, D b) A, D c) B, C d) A

#### Ans. b

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

a)  $H_2$ /Pd b) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>c) NaBH<sub>4</sub>d) Reaction with RMgX followed by hydrolysis **Ans. d** 

1.8 Which of the following reagents can be used to oxidise primary alcohols to aldehydes?

a) CrO<sub>3</sub> in anhydrous medium b) KMnO<sub>4</sub> in acidic medium.

c) Pyridinium chlorochromate d) Heat in the presence of Cu at 573K.

Ans. c

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) Tertiary alcohol d) All of above Ans. c

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

a) Conc. HCI and anhydrous  $\mathsf{SOCI}_2\,\mathsf{b})$  Conc. HCI and anhydrous  $\mathsf{ZnCI}_2$ 

b) Cone. HCI and anhydrous  $\mbox{CaCl}_2\,\mbox{d})\mbox{Conc.}$  HCI and anhydrous  $\mbox{PbCl}_2$ 

Ans. b

## 1.11Which compound is also known by the name of carbolic acid?

a)  $C_2H_5OH$  b)  $C_6H_5OH$  c)  $H_2CO_3$  d)  $CH_3OH$ 

Ans. b

## 1.12Heating phenol with Zn will yield-

a) Benzene b) Benzoic acid c) Benzaldehyde d) Phenoxide ion

Ans. a

## 1.13 When phenol is heated with concentrated nitric acid the product is-

a) Picric acid b) o-nitrophenolc) 1 3 5 -trinitro benzene d) p-nitrophenol

Ans. a

## 1.14 Which compound shows hydrogen bonding?

a)  $C_2H_5OH$  b)  $C_6H_6$  c)  $C_2H_6$  d)  $CH_2CH_2$ 

Ans. a

## 1.15Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by-

a) Hydrogenationb) Hydration c) Oxidation d) Fermentation

Ans. c

## PREPARED BY: MR. ARNAB PAUL CHOWDHURY