



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

SOLUTION-22(CLASS-12)



TOPIC- ALCOHOL, PHENOL AND ETHER

SUBTOPIC-PREPARATION AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF ETHER

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY

DURATION – 30 mins

F.M. - 15

DATE -17.06.20

1.1 The boiling point of thioether is-

- a) Higher than ether b) Lower than ether c) Equal to ether d) Nearly same

Ans. a

1.2 Ether on heating with acetyl chloride in presence of anhydrous ZnCl_2 gives-

- (a) Ethyl alcohol (b) Ethyl chloride (c) Ethyl acetate (d) Ethyl chloride and ethyl acetate

Ans. d

1.3 In ether C-O-C bond angle is-

- a) 110° b) 105° c) 180° d) 120°

Ans. a

1.4 When diethyl ether is heated with excess sulphuric acid, it forms-

- (a) Propionic acid (b) Acetic acid (c) Ethyl hydrogen sulphate (d) Ethyl alcohol

Ans. c

1.5 According to Lewis acid-base concept, ethers are-

- a) Neutral b) Acidic c) Basic d) Amphoteric

Ans. c

1.6 The type of isomerism that do/does not exist for ether-

- a) Metamerism b) Functional group isomerism c) Both a and b d) Ring-chain isomerism

Ans. d

1.7 CH_3I on treatment with dry Ag_2O forms-

- (a) Acetone (b) Diethyl ether (c) Isopropyl alcohol (d) Dimethyl ether

Ans. d

1.8 State the product formed during the chemical reaction between sodium phenoxide and ethyl iodide on heating-

- a) Benzyl alcohol b) Phenol c) Phenitol d) none of these

Ans. c

1.9 Wet ether is not used as a solvent in Wurtz reaction, because the water present in it-

- a) Hydrolyses RX to ROH b) Reduces RX to ROH c) Destroys the Na metal d) Reacts with R-R

Ans. c

1.10 The chemical reaction used for the preparation of higher ethers from halogenated ethers is-

- a) Concentrated H_2SO_4 b) Sodium alkoxide c) Dry silver oxide d) Grignard reagent

Ans. d

1.11 $\text{XCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$ on treatment with CH_3MgBr (in Dry ether) followed by hydrolysis forms-

a) CH_3OCH_3 b) PhOPh c) PhOCH_3 d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$

Ans. d

1.12 Diazomethane on reaction with $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$ forms-

a) CH_3OCH_3 b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$ c) None of these d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$

Ans. c

1.13 Which of the following compounds is resistant to nucleophilic attack by OH^- ions?

a) Methyl acetate b) Acetonitrile c) Acetamide d) Diethyl ether

Ans. d

1.14 Ethers are not distilled by dryness for fear of explosion. This is due to the formation of-

a) Oxides b) Peroxides c) Alcohols d) Ketones

Ans. b

1.15 Ethers are obtained by treating alkyl halides with-

a) Dry Ag_2O b) Moist Ag_2O c) Dry ZnO d) Moist ZnO

Ans. a

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