

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET-18(CLASS-12)

TOPIC- ALCOHOL, PHENOL AND ETHER SUBTOPIC-CHEMICAL REACTIONS OF ALCOHOL SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY DURATION – 30 mins

F.M. - 15 DATE -12.06.20

1.1 Methanol can be obtained from-

a) Water gas b) Destructive distillation of wood c) Methane d) All

1.2 An alcohol which can be prepared by fermentation is-

(a) $CH_3OH(b)C_3H_7OH(c)CH_3CH_2OH(d) C_6H_5OH$

- 1.3 Absolute alcohol is obtained when the rectified spirit is treated with
- a) Ca (OH)₂b) CaCO₃c) CaCl₂d) CaO

1.4 When alcohol reacts with phosphorous halides it gives-

a) Alkyl halidesb) Alkyl aminec) Alkanesd) Alkynes

1.5 Which one of the following compound does not have - OH group

a) Ethylene glycolb) Glycerolc) Picric acidd) Ethyl acetate

 $1.6\ {\rm The\ hydrogenation\ of\ phenol\ in\ the\ presence\ of\ Ni\ and\ heat\ gives-$

a) Cyclohexaneb) n – hexanec) 1 – hexanold) Cyclohexanol

1.7 Which of the following cannot be used to convert RCHO into RCH₂OH?

a) H_2/Pd b) LiAl H_4 c) NaB H_4 d) Reaction with RMgX followed by hydrolysis

1.8 Which of the following reagents can be used to covert alcohols to alkenes?

a) CrO₃ in anhydrous medium b) KMnO₄ in acidic medium.

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

1.9 Ethanol and methanol can be distinguished by a-

a)Iodoform test b)Lucas test c)Benedicts test d)Tollens test

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

- a) Conc. HCl and anhydrous $SOCl_2 b$) Victor Meyer's test
- b) Cone. HCI and anhydrous $\mbox{CaCl}_2\,\mbox{d})\mbox{Conc.}$ HCI and anhydrous \mbox{PbCl}_2

1.11Which one of the following alcohol has greater boiling point

- a) Ethanol b) Ethylene glycol c) Glycerol d) Methanol
- 1.12Methyl alcohol is not used-
- a) As a solvent b) As an anti-freezing agent c) As a substitute for petrol
- d) For denaturing of ethyl alcohol

1.13 The order of reactivity of alcohols towards esterification follows the trend-

a) CH₃OH> 1° > 2° > 3° **b)** CH₃OH> 1° > 3° > 2° **c)** CH₃OH> 2° > 1° > 3° **d)** CH₃OH> 2° > 1° > 3°

1.14 The order of reactivity of caroxylic acids towards esterification follows the trend-

a) HCOOH>CH₃COOH>CH₃CH₂COOH b) CH₃COOH>HCOOH>CH₃CH₂COOH

c) CH₃CH₂COOH >HCOOH>CH₃COOHd) HCOOH>CH₃COOH<CH₃CH₂COOH

1.15 Which of the following will not be soluble in sodium hydrogen carbonate?

a) 2,4,6-trinitrophenolb) Benzoic acidc) o-nitrophenold) Benzene sulphonic acid

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