



TEST

Practice Test (4C: Alcohols and phenols)



10 Questions



10 min

Topics

Classification of Alcohols & Lucas Test, Preparation of Methanol and Ethanol, Reactions of Alcohols, Acidity of Water, Alcohol and Phenol, Reactions of Phenol

[Start Test](#)

09 : 58



1/10



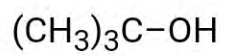
10 min



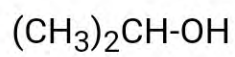
Hint

Q : Which alcohol show more reactivity with ZnCl_2 and HCl

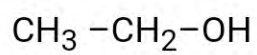
A



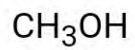
B



C



D



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

09 : 55



2/10



10 min



Hint

Q : 1-Propanol and 2-Propanol can be distinguished by

A

Lucas test

B

Alkaline KMnO_4 test

C

Iodoform test

D

Both (a) and (c)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

09 : 54



3/10



10 min



Hint

Q : Which of the following shows more acidic strength?

A

RCOOH

B

HOH

C

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

D

ROH

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

09 : 52



4/10



10 min



Hint

Q : Which one of the following is not property of phenol

A

It is insoluble in water

B

It is weaker acid than carboxylic acid

C

It is less reactive to nucleophiles

D

It is poisonous nature

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

09 : 50



5/10



10 min



Hint

Q : Which one is NOT used for denaturing of alcohol

A

Methanol

B

Pyridine

C

Acetone

D

Alanine

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

09 : 49



6/10



10 min



Hint

Q : The monomers for bakelite are



O-Hydroxybenzyl alcohol



P-Hydroxybenzyl alcohol



Formaldehyde + Phenol



Both (a) and (b)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

09 : 47



7/10



10 min



Hint

Q : When phenol is treated with Zn, the product formed is

A

Benzoic acid

B

Benzene

C

Toluene

D

Phenyl acetate

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

09 : 44



8/10



10 min



Hint

Q : Ethylene glycol is a



Monohydric



Dihydric alcohol



Secondary alcohol



Tertiary alcohol

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

09 : 41



9/10



10 min



Hint

Q : The IUPAC name of secondary butyl alcohol is

A

1-Butanol

B

2-Butanol

C

2-Methyl 2-propanol

D

n-Butanol

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

09 : 39



10/10



10 min



Hint

Q : 1-propanol is oxidized in the presence of acid dichromate, the product is

A

Acetone

B

Propanal

C

Acetaldehyde

D

Butanal

4

5

6

7

8

9

10



TEST RESULT

Practice Test (4C: Alcohols and phenols)



10



10 min

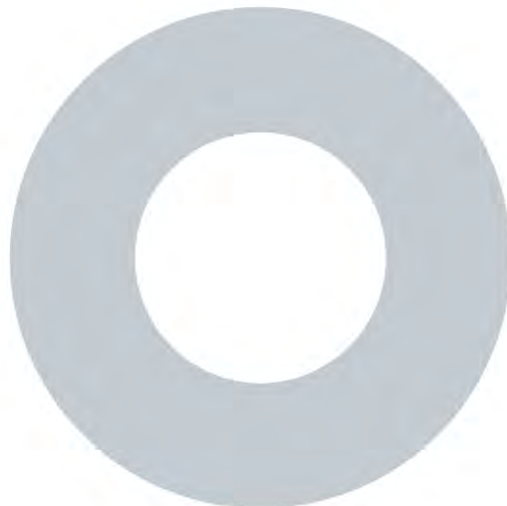


15-Aug-2020



0 sec

[Result Detail](#)



	Correct	0
	Incorrect	0
	Unattempted	10



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



1/10

Q : Which alcohol show more reactivity with ZnCl_2 and HCl



(CH_3)₃C-OH



(CH_3)₂CH-OH



CH_3 - CH_2 -OH



CH_3OH



Practice Test (4C: A



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



2/10

Q : 1-Propanol and 2-Propanol can be distinguished by

A

Lucas test

B

Alkaline KMnO_4 test

C

Iodoform test

D

Both (a) and (c)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



3/10

Q : Which of the following shows more acidic strength?



A RCOOH



B HOH



C C₆H₅OH



D ROH



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



4/10

Q : Which one of the following is not property of phenol



It is insoluble in water



It is weaker acid than carboxylic acid



It is less reactive to nucleophiles



It is poisonous nature



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



5/10

Q : Which one is NOT used for denaturing of alcohol



A Methanol



B Pyridine



C Acetone



D Alanine



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



6/10

Q : The monomers for bakelite are

A

O-Hydroxybenzyl alcohol

B

P-Hydroxybenzyl alcohol

C

Formaldehyde + Phenol

D

Both (a) and (b)



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



7/10

Q : When phenol is treated with Zn, the product formed is



Benzoic acid



Benzene



Toluene



Phenyl acetate



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



8/10

Q : Ethylene glycol is a



Monohydric



Dihydric alcohol



Secondary alcohol



Tertiary alcohol



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



9/10

Q : The IUPAC name of secondary butyl alcohol is

A

1-Butanol

B

2-Butanol

C

2-Methyl 2-propanol

D

n-Butanol



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



10/10

Q : 1-propanol is oxidized in the presence of acid dichromate, the product is



Acetone



Propanal



Acetaldehyde



Butanal



TEST

Test Level-1 (4C: Alcohols and phenols)



20 Questions



20 min

Topics

Classification of Alcohols & Lucas Test, Preparation of Methanol and Ethanol, Reactions of Alcohols, Acidity of Water, Alcohol and Phenol, Reactions of Phenol

[Start Test](#)

19 : 58



1/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Tertiary alcohols on treating with acidified $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ give

A

Aldehydes

B

Ketones

C

Alkenes

D

Ethers

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

19 : 56



2/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Which of the following is not considered to be closer to water in structure

A

Alcohols

B

Phenols

C

Ethers

D

Aldehydes

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

19 : 54



3/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Which enzyme is not involved in the formation of alcohol



Diastase



Zymase



Urease



Invertase

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

19 : 52



4/20



20 min



Hint

Q :

1-Propanol and 2-Propanol can be distinguished by

A

Lucas test

B

Alkaline KMnO_4 test

C

Fehling's solution

D

Sodium nitroprusside test

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

19 : 50



5/20



20 min



Hint

Q : 2, 3- Dihydroxy butanedioic acid is also called



Tartaric acid



Oxalic acid



Phenol



Lactic acid

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

19 : 48



6/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Which of the following is not used for denaturing of alcohol



Pyridine



Acetone



Methyl alcohol



Carbon tetrachloride

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

19 : 46



7/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Rectified spirit cannot be purified directly to 99.9% ethanol because

A

It contain 5% methanol

B

It is an azeotropic mixture

C

It kills micro-organisms

D

It contains 5% ethanol

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

19 : 43



8/20



20 min



Hint

Q : The products obtained when H_2SO_4 react with alcohol under different conditions are

A

Aldehydes and ketones

B

Alkenes and alkynes

C

Alkenes and ethers

D

Alkenes and ketones

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

19 : 41



9/20



20 min



Hint

Q : When hydrogen gas is passed through phenol at 150°C with Ni as catalyst. It forms

A

Benzene

B

Cyclohexane

C

Cyclohexanol

D

Benzoic acid

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

19 : 39



10/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Monohydric alcohols are classified into _____ types



2



3



4



5

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

19 : 38



11/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Which of the following is the strongest acid?



$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$



CH_3COOH



H_2O



$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

19 : 35



12/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Phenol when reacts with Zn dust produces



Acetylene



Aniline



Toluene



Benzene

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19 : 33



13/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Lucas test is used to distinguish between



A Alcohol and phenol



B Aldehyde and ketone



C Ether and ester



D Among different alcohols

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19 : 31



14/20



20 min



Hint

Q : The product obtained when ethanol reacts with $\text{CH}_3\text{-Mg-Br}$ is

A

Ethane

B

Methane

C

Ethanal

D

Acetone

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19 : 29



15/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Which of the following can be obtained by inorganic raw materials?

A

Methyl alcohol

B

Ethyl alcohol

C

Diethyl ether

D

Phenol

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19 : 27



16/20



20 min



Hint

Q : 2-Methyl-2-propanol is an example of

A

Primary alcohol

B

Secondary alcohol

C

Tertiary alcohol

D

Dihydric alcohol

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19 : 23



18/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Phenol reacts with alkaline acetyl chloride to form



ortho-Hydroxy acetophenone



Phenyl acetate



para-Hydroxy acetophenone



Acetophenone

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

19 : 21



19/20



20 min



Hint

Q : Which of the following can be termed as hydroxy derivatives of alkanes and benzene

A

Alcohol

B

Phenol

C

Ether

D

Both A and B

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

19 : 19



20/20



20 min



Hint

Q : C_6H_5OH reacts with alkalies to form



Carbonic acid



Benzene



Salt



Ester

14

15

16

17

18

19

20



TEST RESULT

Test Level-1 (4C: Alcohols and phenols)



20



20 min

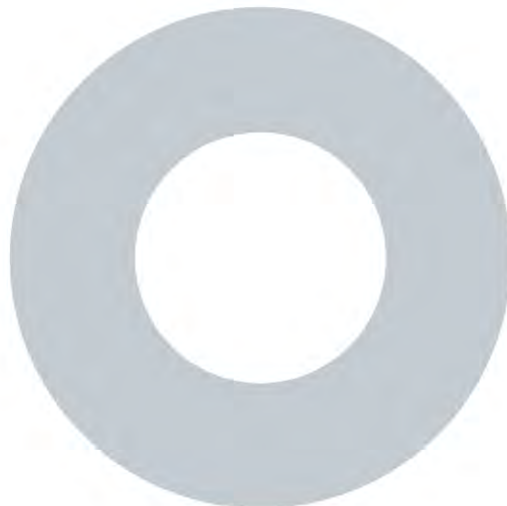


15-Aug-2020



0 sec

[Result Detail](#)



	Correct	0
	Incorrect	0
	Unattempted	20



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



1/20

Q : Tertiary alcohols on treating with acidified $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ give



Aldehydes



Ketones



Alkenes



Ethers



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



2/20

Q : Which of the following is not considered to be closer to water in structure



Alcohols



Phenols



Ethers



Aldehydes



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



3/20

Q : Which enzyme is not involved in the formation of alcohol



Diastase



Zymase



Urease



Invertase



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



4/20

Q:

1-Propanol and 2-Propanol can be distinguished by



Lucas test



Alkaline KMnO_4 test



Fehling's solution



Sodium nitroprusside test



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



5/20

Q : 2, 3- Dihydroxy butanedioic acid is also called



Tartaric acid



Oxalic acid



Phenol



Lactic acid



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



6/20

Q : Which of the following is not used for denaturing of alcohol



Pyridine



Acetone



Methyl alcohol



Carbon tetrachloride



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



7/20

Q : Rectified spirit cannot be purified directly to 99.9% ethanol because



It contain 5% methanol



It is an azeotropic mixture



It kills micro-organisms



It contains 5% ethanol



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



8/20

Q : The products obtained when H_2SO_4 react with alcohol under different conditions are



A Aldehydes and ketones



B Alkenes and alkynes



C Alkenes and ethers



D Alkenes and ketones



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



9/20

Q : When hydrogen gas is passed through phenol at 150°C with Ni as catalyst. It forms



Benzene



Cyclohexane



Cyclohexanol



Benzoic acid



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



10/20

Q : Monohydric alcohols are classified into _____ types



2



3



4



5



Correct



Unattempted



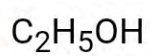
Incorrect



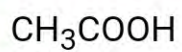
11/20

Q : Which of the following is the strongest acid?

A



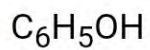
B



C



D





Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



12/20

Q : Phenol when reacts with Zn dust produces

A

Acetylene

B

Aniline

C

Toluene

D

Benzene



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



13/20

Q : Lucas test is used to distinguish between

A

Alcohol and phenol

B

Aldehyde and ketone

C

Ether and ester

D

Among different alcohols



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



14/20

Q : The product obtained when ethanol reacts with $\text{CH}_3\text{-Mg-Br}$ is



Ethane



Methane



Ethanal



Acetone



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



15/20

Q : Which of the following can be obtained by inorganic raw materials?



Methyl alcohol



Ethyl alcohol



Diethyl ether



Phenol



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



16/20

Q : 2-Methyl-2-propanol is an example of



Primary alcohol



Secondary alcohol



Tertiary alcohol



Dihydric alcohol



Correct



Unattempted



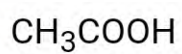
Incorrect



17/20

Q : Which of the following shows least acidic strength

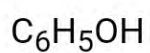
A



B



C



D





Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



18/20

Q : Phenol reacts with alkaline acetyl chloride to form

A

ortho-Hydroxy acetophenone

B

Phenyl acetate

C

para-Hydroxy acetophenone

D

Acetophenone



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



19/20

Q : Which of the following can be termed as hydroxy derivatives of alkanes and benzene



Alcohol



Phenol



Ether



Both A and B



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



20/20

Q : C_6H_5OH reacts with alkalies to form



Carbonic acid



Benzene



Salt



Ester



TEST

Test Level-2 (Topic 4-C Alcohols and Phenols)



30 Questions



30 min

Topics

ALCOHOLS, PHENOLS AND ETHERS

Start Test

29 : 58



1/30

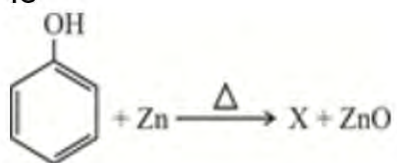


30 min



Hint

Q : The name of the product "X" in the below equation is



A

Cyclohexane

B

Cyclohexene

C

Phenoxide ion

D

Benzene

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

29 : 56



2/30



30 min



Hint

Q : The conversion of tertiary alcohols into alkenes in the presence of $K_2Cr_2O_7 + H_2SO_4$ is

A

Addition reaction

B

Oxidation reaction

C

Elimination reaction

D

Combustion reaction

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

29 : 54



3/30



30 min



Hint

Q : For one mole of the following which can produce greater number of moles of ethylchloride on reacting with excess of ethanol

A

PCl_5

B

$\text{HCl} / \text{ZnCl}_2$

C

PCl_3

D

SOCl_2

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

29 : 52



4/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Hydrogen gas is evolved during reaction of Na-metal with all except

A

Ethyl Chloride

B

Water

C

Ethyl Alcohol

D

Hydrochloric acid

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

29 : 50



5/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Predict the product formed after dehydration of isopropyl alcohol and dehydrohalogenation of 1-chloropropane respectively

A

Propene and ethane

B

Propane and propene

C

Propene and propene

D

Propane and ethane

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

29 : 48



6/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Phenol reacts with dilute HNO_3 to produce

A

o-Nitrophenol

B

p-Nitrophenol

C

Picric acid

D

Both "A" and "B"

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

29 : 46



7/30



30 min



Hint

Q : The correct order of acidic strength is



A $\text{RCOOH} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} > \text{H}_2\text{O} > \text{ROH}$



B $\text{RCOOH} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} > \text{ROH} > \text{H}_2\text{O}$



C $\text{ROH} > \text{H}_2\text{O} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} > \text{RCOOH}$



D $\text{RCOOH} > \text{ROH} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} > \text{H}_2\text{O}$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

29 : 42



8/30



30 min



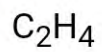
Hint

Q : Ethyl alcohol is heated with conc. H_2SO_4 at 180°C .
The product formed

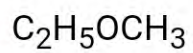
A



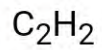
B



C



D



7

8

9

10

11

12

13

29 : 40



9/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Nitric acid when reacted with phenol produces a mixture of ortho and para nitrophenols. Picric acid can only be produced at

A

Normal temperatures and dil. HNO_3

B

High temperatures and dil. HNO_3

C

High temperatures and conc. HNO_3

D

Low temperatures and conc. HNO_3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

29 : 37



10/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Which of the following statements about alcohols is incorrect



A Tertiary alcohols are more reactive when C-O bond breaks



B Alcohols undergo nucleophilic substitution



C Tertiary alcohols undergo dehydration more readily than primary alcohols



D Tertiary alcohols are metabolized in the body to ketones

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

29 : 35



11/30

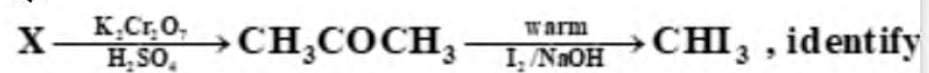


30 min

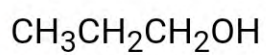


Hint

Q :



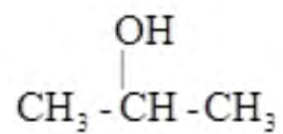
A



B



C



D



7

8

9

10

11

12

13

29 : 30



12/30



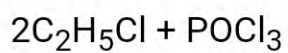
30 min



Hint

Q: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{PCl}_5 \longrightarrow ?$

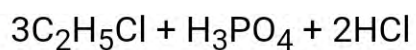
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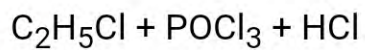
B



C



D



7

8

9

10

11

12

13

29 : 28



13/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Which of the following is easily oxidized to the corresponding carbonyl compound

A

Propanone

B

2-methyl - 2 - hydroxypropane

C

2-hydroxypropane

D

t-butyl alcohol

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

29 : 24



14/30



30 min



Hint

Q : The alcohol which can produce iodoform with alkaline aqueous iodine solution

A

2-propanol

B

2-Methyl - 2 - propanol

C

2-Methyl - 1 - propanol

D

1-propanol

2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

29 : 22



15/30

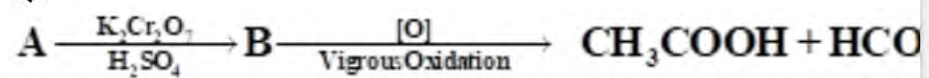


30 min



Hint

Q :



If here "B" is propanone so "A" will be



Ethyl Alcohol



Isopropyl alcohol



n-propyl alcohol



t-butyl alcohol

2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

29 : 20



16/30



30 min



Hint

Q : In which of the following reactions ethanol acts as a nucleophile

A

Reaction with PCl_5

B

Reaction with alkaline aqueous iodine

C

Reaction with $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$

D

Reaction with acetic acid in presence of H_2SO_4

2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

29 : 18



17/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Which compound has strongest conjugate base

A

Ethanoic acid

B

Phenol

C

Water

D

Alcohol

2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

29 : 17



18/30



30 min



Hint

Q:

$X + 3Y \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} \text{picric acid} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, X and Y may be

A

Phenol + Liquid bromine

B

Phenol + Conc. Nitric acid

C

Phenol + Formaldehyde

D

Benzene + Conc. Nitric acid

2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

29 : 15



19/30



30 min



Hint

Q : The number of resonating structures of phenoxide ion are

A

3

B

5

C

4

D

6

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

29 : 11



20/30



30 min



Hint

Q : The reaction of phenol with bromine is type of

A

Nucleophilic addition

B

Nucleophilic Substitution

C

Electrophilic addition

D

Electrophilic substitution

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

29 : 09



21/30



30 min



Hint

Q : The formula of aromatic alcohol is



C_6H_5OH



$CH_3.CH_2.CH_2.OH$



$C_6H_5CH_2OH$



$HCOOH$

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28 : 30



21/30



30 min



Hint

Q : The formula of aromatic alcohol is



C_6H_5OH



$CH_3.CH_2.CH_2.OH$



$C_6H_5CH_2OH$



$HCOOH$

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28 : 27



22/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Which of the following can be used for alcohol denaturing

A

Methanol

B

Pyridine

C

Acetone

D

All of these

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28 : 25



23/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Isobutyl alcohol and isopentyl alcohol are



Primary alcohols



Secondary alcohols



Tertiary alcohol



All

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28 : 23



24/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Identify a tertiary alcohol



2-Pentanol



2,2-Dimethyl -1 - propanol



2 - Methyl - 2 - butanol



3- Methyl - 2- butanol

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28 : 21



25/30



30 min



Hint

Q : Tertiary alcohols with acidified dichromate gives:



Aldehydes



Alkenes



Ketones



Alkynes

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28 : 18



26/30



30 min



Hint

Q : An organic compound X is prepared by the oxidation of ethanol. This X reacts with ethanol to produce an ester, what is X likely to be:

A

Methanoic acid

B

Propanoic acid

C

Ethanoic acid

D

Butanoic acid

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28 : 15



27/30



30 min



Hint

Q : There are four alcohols P, Q, R and S with 3,2,1 and zero μ -hydrogens which will not respond to $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$



P



R



Q



S

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

28 : 13



28/30

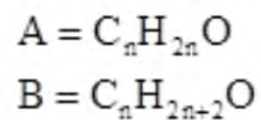
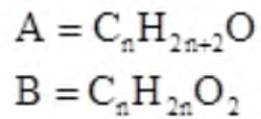
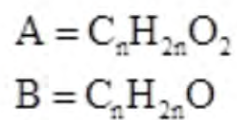
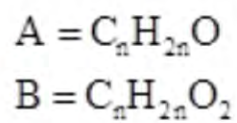


30 min



Hint

Q: $\text{Alkanol} + [\text{o}] \xrightarrow{\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+} \text{B}$ The correct products are



24

25

26

27

28

29

30

28 : 11



29/30

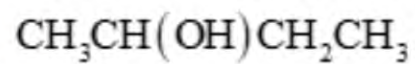
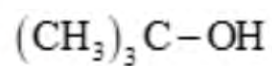
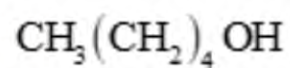
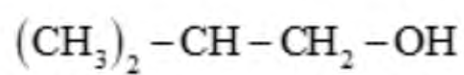


30 min



Hint

Q : Compound which gives most stable carbonium ion on dehydration is



24

25

26

27

28

29

30

28 : 09



30/30



30 min



Hint

Q : The alcohol which does not give alkene on dehydration is

A

Methyl alcohol

B

Ethyl alcohol

C

n-Butyl alcohol

D

n-Propyl alcohol

24

25

26

27

28

29

30



TEST RESULT

Test Level-2 (Topic 4-C Alcohols and Phenols)



30



30 min

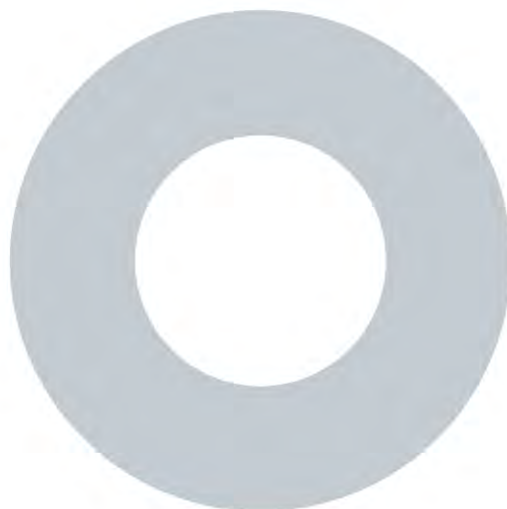


15-Aug-2020



0 sec

[Result Detail](#)



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	Incorrect	0
	Unattempted	30



Correct



Unattempted

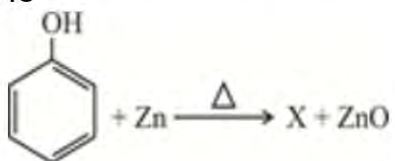


Incorrect



1/30

Q : The name of the product "X" in the below equation is



A

Cyclohexane

B

Cyclohexene

C

Phenoxide ion

D

Benzene



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



2/30

Q : The conversion of tertiary alcohols into alkenes in the presence of $K_2Cr_2O_7 + H_2SO_4$ is



Addition reaction



Oxidation reaction



Elimination reaction



Combustion reaction



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



3/30

Q : For one mole of the following which can produce greater number of moles of ethylchloride on reacting with excess of ethanol



PCl_5



$\text{HCl} / \text{ZnCl}_2$



PCl_3



SOCl_2



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



4/30

Q : Hydrogen gas is evolved during reaction of Na-metal with all except



Ethyl Chloride



Water



Ethyl Alcohol



Hydrochloric acid



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



5/30

Q : Predict the product formed after dehydration of isopropyl alcohol and dehydrohalogenation of 1-chloropropane respectively



Propene and ethane



Propane and propene



Propene and propene



Propane and ethane



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



6/30

Q : Phenol reacts with dilute HNO_3 to produce

A

o-Nitrophenol

B

p-Nitrophenol

C

Picric acid

D

Both "A" and "B"



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



7/30

Q : The correct order of acidic strength is

A

$\text{RCOOH} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} > \text{H}_2\text{O} > \text{ROH}$

B

$\text{RCOOH} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} > \text{ROH} > \text{H}_2\text{O}$

C

$\text{ROH} > \text{H}_2\text{O} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} > \text{RCOOH}$

D

$\text{RCOOH} > \text{ROH} > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} > \text{H}_2\text{O}$



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



8/30

Q : Ethyl alcohol is heated with conc. H_2SO_4 at 180°C .
The product formed



A CH_3OCH_3



B C_2H_4



C $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_3$



D C_2H_2



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



9/30

Q : Nitric acid when reacted with phenol produces a mixture of ortho and para nitrophenols. Picric acid can only be produced at



Normal temperatures and dil. HNO_3



High temperatures and dil. HNO_3



High temperatures and conc. HNO_3



Low temperatures and conc. HNO_3



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



10/30

Q : Which of the following statements about alcohols is incorrect



Tertiary alcohols are more reactive when C-O bond breaks



Alcohols undergo nucleophilic substitution



Tertiary alcohols undergo dehydration more readily than primary alcohols



Tertiary alcohols are metabolized in the body to ketones



Correct



Unattempted

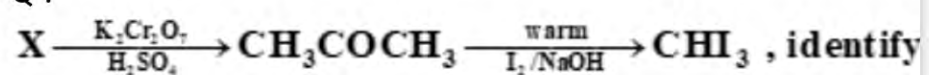


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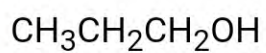


11/30

Q:



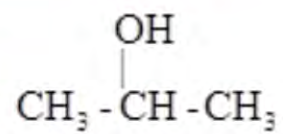
A



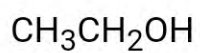
B



C



D





Correct



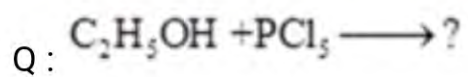
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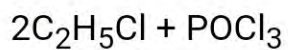
Incorrect



12/30



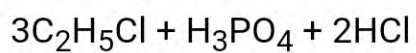
A



B



C



D





Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



13/30

Q : Which of the following is easily oxidized to the corresponding carbonyl compound



Propanone



2-methyl - 2 - hydroxypropane



2-hydroxypropane



t-butyl alcohol



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



14/30

Q : The alcohol which can produce iodoform with alkaline aqueous iodine solution



2-propanol



2-Methyl - 2 - propanol



2-Methyl - 1 - propanol



1-propanol



Correct



Unattempted

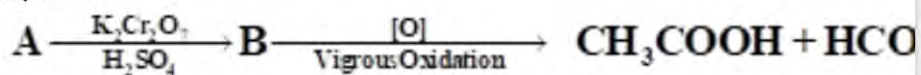


Incorrect



15/30

Q:



If here "B" is propanone so "A" will be

A

Ethyl Alcohol

B

Isopropyl alcohol

C

n-propyl alcohol

D

t-butyl alcohol



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



16/30

Q : In which of the following reactions ethanol acts as a nucleophile



Reaction with PCl_5



Reaction with alkaline aqueous iodine



Reaction with $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$



Reaction with acetic acid in presence of H_2SO_4



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



17/30

Q : Which compound has strongest conjugate base

A

Ethanoic acid

B

Phenol

C

Water

D

Alcohol



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



18/30

Q:

$$X + 3Y \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} \text{picric acid} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{ X and Y may be}$$

A

Phenol + Liquid bromine

B

Phenol + Conc. Nitric acid

C

Phenol + Formaldehyde

D

Benzene + Conc. Nitric acid



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



19/30

Q : The number of resonating structures of phenoxide ion are



3



5



4



6



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



20/30

Q : The reaction of phenol with bromine is type of

A

Nucleophilic addition

B

Nucleophilic Substitution

C

Electrophilic addition

D

Electrophilic substitution



Correct



Unattempted



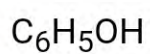
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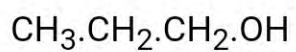
21/30

Q : The formula of aromatic alcohol is

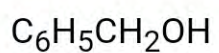
A



B



C



D





Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



22/30

Q : Which of the following can be used for alcohol denaturing



Methanol



Pyridine



Acetone



All of these



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



23/30

Q : Isobutyl alcohol and isopentyl alcohol are



Primary alcohols



Secondary alcohols



Tertiary alcohol



All



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



24/30

Q : Identify a tertiary alcohol

A

2-Pentanol

B

2,2-Dimethyl -1 - propanol

C

2 - Methyl - 2 - butanol

D

3- Methyl - 2- butanol



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



25/30

Q : Tertiary alcohols with acidified dichromate gives:

A

Aldehydes

B

Alkenes

C

Ketones

D

Alkynes



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



26/30

Q : An organic compound X is prepared by the oxidation of ethanol. This X reacts with ethanol to produce an ester, what is X likely to be:



A Methanoic acid



B Propanoic acid



C Ethanoic acid



D Butanoic acid



Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



27/30

Q : There are four alcohols P, Q, R and S with 3,2,1 and zero μ -hydrogens which will not respond to $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

A

P

B

R

C

Q

D

S



Correct



Unattempted

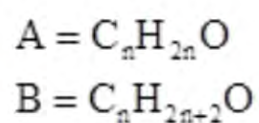
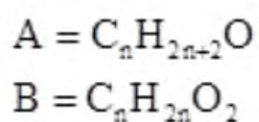
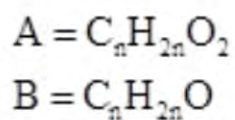
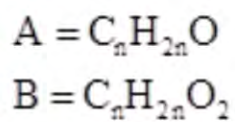


Incorrect



28/30

Q: $\text{Alkanol} + [\text{o}] \xrightarrow{\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{I}^-} \text{B}$ The correct products are





Correct



Unattempted

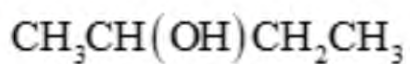
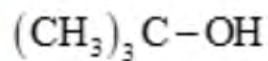
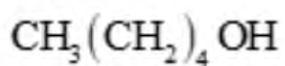
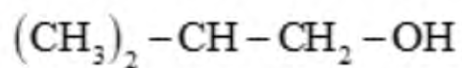


Incorrect



29/30

Q : Compound which gives most stable carbonium ion on dehydration is





Correct



Unattempted



Incorrect



30/30

Q : The alcohol which does not give alkene on dehydration is



Methyl alcohol



Ethyl alcohol



n-Butyl alcohol



n-Propyl alcohol