

MCQs ON ALCOHOL . PHENOL AND ETHERS(Functional Grp II)

1.	Which of the following is the most acidic a) H ₂ O b) CH ₃ OH c) C ₂ H ₅ OH d) C ₃ H ₇ OH
2.	Propene on hydroboration- oxidation produces a) Propan-1-ol b) Propan-2-ol c) Propane-1,2-diol d) Propanal
3.	Which of the following has the highest boiling point a) Propan-1-ol b) Butan-1-ol c) 2-Methylpropan-1-ol d) 2-Methylpropan-2-ol
4.	The reaction of Lucas reagent is fastest with a) (CH ₃) ₃ OH b) (CH ₃) ₂ CHOH c) Butan-1-ol d) Ethanol
5.	Ethanol on heating with conc. H ₂ SO ₄ at 443 K gives a) Ethoxyethane b) Ethylene c) Methoxymethane d) Ethyl hydrogen sulphate
6.	In the reaction of C ₆ H ₅ OCH ₃ with HBr the products are a) Br-C ₆ H ₄ -OCH ₃ & H ₂ b) C ₆ H ₅ Br & CH ₃ Br c) C ₆ H ₅ Br & CH ₃ OH d) C ₆ H ₅ OH & CH ₃ Br
7.	When phenol is treated with chloroform and NaOH the product formed is a) Aspirin b) salicylaldehyde c) Benzoic acid d) salicylic acid
8.	In Williamson's synthesis ethoxyethane is prepared by a) Heating sodium ethoxide with bromoethane b) passing ethanol over heated alumina c) heating ethanol with conc. H ₂ SO ₄ at 430-440K d) heating ethanol with dry Ag ₂ O
9.	The most suitable reagent for converting a primary alcohol to aldehyde is a) KMnO ₄ b) K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ c) CrO ₃ d) PCC
10.	Phenol can be distinguished from ethanol by all reagents except a) NaOH b) FeCl ₃ c) Br ₂ water d) Na
11.	The correct order of boiling points of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols is a) 1° > 2° > 3° b) 3° > 2° > 1° c) 2° > 1° > 3° d) 2° > 3° > 1°
12.	CH ₃ Br + KCN → A A + H ₃ O ⁺ → B B + LiAlH ₄ and ether → C, end product C is a) Acetone b) methane c) ethanol d) ethanol
13.	In the following compounds the least acidic is a) Phenol b) 4-methyl phenol c) 2-nitro phenol d) 4-nitro phenol
14.	Phenol reacts with conc. HNO ₃ + conc. H ₂ SO ₄ to form a) Aspirin b) salicylaldehyde c) Benzoic acid d) picric acid
15.	Cumene on aerial oxidation followed by acidic hydrolysis gives a) Phenol + ethanol b) phenol + acetone c) phenol + ethanol d) Benzoic acid + ethanol
16.	The ortho- and para- isomers of nitro phenol can be separated by a) Sublimation b) crystallization c) steam distillation d) chromatography
17.	In Kolbe's reaction the end product is a) Aspirin b) salicylaldehyde c) Benzoic acid d) salicylic acid
18.	Which of the following gives Iodoform test a) Ethanol b) Propan-2-ol c) Butanone d) All of these
19.	Ketones on reaction with Grignard reagent followed by hydrolysis give a) Primary alcohols b) secondary alcohols c) tertiary alcohols d) none of these
20.	The IUPAC name of C ₆ H ₅ -O-CH ₂ CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂ a) Isopentyl phenyl ether b) pentyl phenyl ether c) (3-Methyl-1-butoxy) benzene d) (2-Methyl-1-butoxy) benzene