

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Methyl alcohol is not used	A. As a solvent B. A an anti-freezing agent C. As a substitute for petrol D. For denaturing of ethyl alcohol
2	Alcohols react with carboxylic acid to produce the class of compounds known as	A. Grignard's reagent B. Esters C. Amides D. None of these
3	l-Phenylethanol can be prepared by reaction of benzaldehyde with	A. Methyl iodide an Magnesium B. Methyl bromide C. Methyl bromide and AlBr_3 D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{MgI}$ and Mg
4	Ethyl alcohol on oxidation with $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ gives	A. Acetic acid B. Acetaldehyde C. Formaldehyde D. Formic acid
5	Methanol and ethanol can be distinguished by	A. Iodoform test B. Lucas test C. Dichromate/ H_2SO_4 oxidation test D. Flame test
6	Which is not the enzyme involved in the preparation of ethyl alcohol by fermentation of starch	A. Diastase B. Maltase C. Zymase D. Invertase
7	The boiling point of glycerol is more than propanal because of	A. Hybridisation B. H-bonding C. Resonance D. All these factors
8	Dehydration of glycerol give	A. Propane B. Propene C. Acrolein D. Benzene
9	Organic acid without a carboxylic acid group is	A. Ascorbic acid B. Vinegar C. Oxalic acid D. Picric acid
10	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by	A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation
11	Na reacts with phenol to produce	A. H_2 gas B. Benzene C. CO_2 gas D. CO gas
12	Ethanol containing some methanol is called	A. Absolute spirit B. Rectified spirit C. Power alcohol D. Methylated spirit
13	Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of strach	A. Diastase B. Zymase C. Urease D. Invertase
14	Glucose in the presence of zymase is converted into	A. Alcohol B. Acid C. Ethyl alcohol D. Ketone
15	Absolute alcohol is obtained by adding rectified apirit in alcohol:	A. Water B. Na_2CO_3 C. NaOH

		D. CaO
16	Concentration of rectified spirit is:	A. 12% B. 14% C. 90% D. 95%
17	The hydroxyl derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons which have the -OH group directly bonded to the ring C-atom are called	A. Alcohols B. Ketones C. Esters D. Phenols
18	Alcohals can be distinguished using test:	A. Lucas B. Tollen's C. Koib's D. William's
19	Which is not property in ether:	A. Very weak hydrogen bonding B. High b.p C. Slightly soluble D. Inflammable
20	An alcohol with molecular formula $C_nH_{2n+1}OH$ has a chiral carbon atom but does not react with MnO_4^-/H^+ what is the least number of carbon atoms such an alcohol could possess	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8