

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which compound will have the maximum repulsion with water	A. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3}$ B. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}}$ C. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3}$ D. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3}$
2	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by	A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation
3	Absolute alcohol can be obtained from rectified spirit by	A. By adding sodium metal B. By extraction C. By predistillation in the presence of $\text{CaO}$ D. Not possible because of azeotropic mixture
4	The correct name of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ is	A. 2-buten -4 -ol B. 3-buten-1-ol C. 2-Buten -1-ol D. Ethylene glycol
5	Which one of the following compounds is the isomer of ethyl alcohol.	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$
6	According to Lewis concept ethers behave as	A. Acid B. Base C. Acid as well as a base D. None of them
7	Ethanol reacts with Na metal to form sodium ethoxide. What product will be formed when $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}$ reacts with methyl bromide.	A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_3$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COC}_2\text{H}_5$ D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$ and $\text{NaBr}$
8	The IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ is	A. Methyl phenyl ether B. Methoxy benzene C. Phenoxy methane D. methoxy phenyl
9	Di ethyl ether can be converted to alcohol by heating with.	A. $\text{H}_2$ B. $\text{NaOH}$ C. Water D. $\text{KMnO}_4$
10	Which compound is more soluble in water	A. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3}$ B. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}}$ C. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3}$ D. n - hexanol
11	Which compound is more soluble of water	A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3$ D. n- Hexanol
12	The conversion of ethanol to ethene is an example of.	A. Dehydration B. Hydration C. Hydrogenation D. Fermentation
13	----- compound shows extensive hydrogen bonding with water	A. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3}$ B. $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ C. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$
14	When ethyl alcohol is heated, with $\text{NH}_3$ in presence of $\text{ThO}_2$ then	A. O-H bond is broken B. C-O bond is broken C. Ethene is formed D. Ethane is formed

15	Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch.	A. Diastase B. Zymase C. Urease D. Invertase
16	Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water	A. $\text{CH}_{3\text{OH}}$ B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{O}^-$ D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
17	When ethyl bromide is heated with $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$ the product formed is.	A. Ethanol B. Ethene C. Ethanol D. Di ethyl ether
18	Phenol is also known as	A. Citric acid B. Carbonic acid C. Carboxylic acid D. Maleic acid
19	In t-butyl alcohol, the tertiary carbon is bonded	A. Three hydrogen atoms B. Two hydrogen atoms C. One hydrogen atom D. No hydrogen atom
20	Ethanol on oxidation in the presence of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ and Conc. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ changes to.	A. Acetaldehyde B. Ethane C. Ethene D. $\text{CO}_2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}$