ECAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Use of ethanol as:	A. Drink B. Solvent and fuel C. In beverage D. All of these
2	Which one of the following correctly describes the acid properties of phenol	A. Stronger than HCl B. Stronger than carboxylic acid C. An acid stronger than carbonic acid D. An acid weaker than carboxylic acid
3	Derivative of water is:	A. Alcohals B. Phenols C. Either D. Phenol
4	Question Image	A. Aqueous bromine B. Dilute HNO₃ C. Dilute HCl D. CH₃COCl
5	Salol is prepared from	A. Salicylic acid and phenol B. Salicylic acid and methyl alcohol C. Both D. None
6	denaturing of alcohol is done by adding methanol in ethanol:	A. 10% B. 20% C. 30% D. 40%
7	The strongest acid among the following aromatic compound is	A. Ortho-nitrophenol B. Para-chlorophenol C. Para-nitrophenol D. Meta-nitrophenol
8	Which compound is more soluble in water	A. C₂H₅OH B. Benzene C. CH₃OCH₃ D. Hexane
9	Carbolic acid is the other name for	A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Propanol D. Phenol
10	Which of the following is used as anesthetics	A. Alcohol B. Diethylether C. Phenol D. Dimethyl ether
11	Phenol is also known as	A. Acetic acid B. Carbolic acid C. Tararic acid D. Trichloroacetic acid
12	A compound is soluble in conc. H_2SO_4, it does not decolourise bromine in carbon tetrachloride but is oxidized by chromic anhydride in aqueous sulphuric acid within two seconds, turning orange solution to blue, green and then opaque. The original compound is	A. Primary alcohol B. Tertiary alcohol C. alkene D. ether
13	Mild oxidation of glycerol with $H_2O_2/FeSO_4$gives	A. Glyceraldehyde B. Dihydroxy acetone C. Glycerose D. None
14	To prepare ethanol by fernentation the optimum temp. is	A. 10 - 20°C B. 25 - 30°C C. 20°C D. 35°C
15	Which of the following is weakly acidic in nature	A. Alcohol B. Phenol C. Aidehyde

		D. Amide
16	Which compound shows more hydrogen bonding?	A. C₂H₆ B. C₂H₅Cl C. CH₃----O----CH₃ D. C₂H₅OH
17	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by	A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation
18	Propanone is the product obtained by dehydrogenation of	A. 2-Propanol B. 1-Propanol C. Isobutyl alcohol D. Propanethoil
19	Phenol was discovered by:	A. Hofmann B. Runge C. Henderson D. Bakelite
20	Which isomers of $C_5H_{11}OH$ gives, on dehydration, the greatest number of different alkenes	