

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	On heating glycerol with conc. Sulphuric acid a compound with unpleasant odour is obtained. The compound is	A. Methyl alcohol B. Formic acid C. Prop-2-enal D. Glycerol sulphate
2	Phenol is also known as	A. Acetic acid B. Carbolic acid C. Tararic acid D. Trichloroacetic acid
3	During dehydration of alcohols to alkenes by heating with conc. $H_2SO_4$ , the initial step is	A. Formation of an ester B. Protonation of alcohol molecule C. Formation of carbocation D. Elimination of water
4	Question Image	A. Aqueous bromine B. Dilute $HNO_3$ C. Dilute HCl D. $CH_3COCl$
5	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
6	Which more acidic?	A. o-cresol B. p-nitrophenol C. phenol D. m-cresol
7	Which of the following is weakly acidic in nature	A. Alcohol B. Phenol C. Aldehyde D. Amide
8	Which statement is not correct about alcohol?	A. Ethyl alcohol is heavier than water B. Ethyl alcohol evaporates more quickly C. Alcohol with less number of carbon atoms is more soluble in water than alcohol with more number of carbon atoms D. Alcohol produces $H_2$ by reaction with sodium metal
9	Sodium phenoxide reacts with $CO_2$ at 400 K and 4.7 atm pressure to give	A. Sodium salicylate B. Salicyl aldehyde C. Catechol D. Benzoic acid
10	The boiling points of alcohols are higher than the corresponding alkanes, This is because	A. Of hydrogen bonding existing between molecules of alcohols B. Alkanes are dipolar compounds C. Alcohols are sweet in taste D. Alcohols are soluble in water
11	The malt-sugar in the presence of yeast or invertase gives	A. Fructose B. Glucose C. Lignin D. Alcohol
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	An organic compound A reacts with methyl magnesium iodide to form an addition product which on hydrolysis forms the compound B. Compound B gives blue colour salt in Victor Meyer's test. The compounds A and B are respectively	A. Acetaldehyde, tertiary butyl alcohol B. Acetaldehyde, ethyl alcohol C. Acetaldehyde, isopropyl alcohol D. Acetone, isopropyl alcohol
14	In Lucas test tertiary alcohol make an oily layer	A. Immediately B. In 10 mins C. On heating

		D. Not
15	Which of the following compound is obtained on passing ethanol vapours on heated $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ?	A. Ethylether B. Acetone C. Ethane D. Ethanol
16	Which is used as an antifreeze?	A. Glycol B. Ethyl alcohol C. Water D. Methanol
17	3 moles of ethanol react with one mole of phosphorus tribromide to form 3 moles of bromoethane and one mole of X. Which of the following is X?	A. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ B. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2$ C. $\text{HPO}_3$ D. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_3$
18	General formula of alcohol is:	A. ROH B. Ar-OH C. R-O-R D. Ph-OH
19	Dow's process is used for the preparation of	A. Ester B. Ethers C. Alcohols D. Phenols
20	In Lucas test primary alcohol reacts as oily layer	A. Immediately B. In 10 mins C. On heating D. Not