

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Primary and secondary alcohols on action of red hot copper give	A. Aldehydes and ketones respectively B. ketones and aldehydes respectively C. Only aldehydes D. Only ketones
2	The test used for the detection of ethanol in the mouth of a drunk driver is that the drunk driver is asked to blow air from mouth into a solution of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and H_2SO_4 . The colour changes, if the driver is drunk	A. From orange to green B. From pink to green C. From orange to colorless D. From pink to colorless
3	An organic compound will decolorise dil acidified (aq) $KMnO_4$ on warming, but will not decolorise bromine water. What is the compound	A. $KMnO_4$ B. Ethanol C. Ethane D. $CH_3CH_2CH_2Cl$
4	Which of the following cannot be produced by acidic dehydration of alcohols?	A. Ethers B. Aldehyde C. Alkyl Hydrogen sulphate D. Alkene
5	Which of the following is produced when an aqueous solution of butan-2-ol is refluxed with dil acidified $KMnO_4$	A. Butanol B. Butanoic acid C. Butanone D. Butane
6	Methyl alcohol is not used:	A. As a substitution for petrol B. As an anti-freezing agent C. For denating of ethyle alcohol D. As a solvent
7	Question Image	A. A primary alcohol B. A secondary alcohol C. An eher D. A phenol
8	Glucose in the presence of zymase is converted into	A. Alcohol B. Acid C. Ethyl alcohol D. Ketone
9	Which one is primary alcohol?	A. Buten-2-ol B. Propan-2-ol C. Butan-1-ol D. 2,3-Dimethylhexane-4-ol
10	Methanol and ethanol can be distinguished by	A. Iodoform test B. lucas test C. Dichromate/ H_2SO_4 oxidation test D. Flame test
11	Which compound is called a universal solvent?	A. H_2O B. CH_3OH C. C_2H_5OH D. CH_3COOH
12	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. H_3PO_4 B. H_3PO_2 C. HPO_3 D. H_3PO_3
13	Which one is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines in many European countries and Brazil	A. C_2H_5OH B. CH_3OH C. CH_3COOH D. C_2H_2
14	Which is a reagent for Lucas test	A. $ZnCl_2 + Conc. HCl$ B. Zn C. Na D. Br
15	Which compound shows hydrogen bonding	A. C_2H_6 B. C_2H_5OH C. CH_3COOH

16	Grignard reagent on reaction with a ketone forms	A. Tertiary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Primary alcohol D. Carboxylic acid
17	Derivative of water is:	A. Alcohols B. Phenols C. Ether D. Phenol
18	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
19	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
20	I-Phenylethanol can be prepared by reaction of benzaldehyde with	A. Methyl iodide an Magnesium B. Methyl bromide C. Methyl bromide and $AlBr_3$ D. C_2H_5I and Mg
