

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bakelite is obtained from phenol by reacting with	A. Acetal B. Ethanal C. Formaldehyde D. Methanol
2	Absolute alcohol is that which is	A. 100% B. 95% C. Ethanol mixed with methanol D. Ethanol mixed with H2O
3	Phenol can be prepared from chlorobenzene by	A. Williamson synthesis B. Down's process C. Kolbe reaction D. Cannizzaro reaction
4	Ethanol on dehydration can be changed to	A. Ethene B. Diethyl ether C. Both 'a' and 'b' D. None of these
5	Which compound is more soluble in water	A. C ₂ H ₅ OH B. C ₆ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ COCH ₃ D. n - hexanol
6	When ethyl alcohol is heated, with NH3 in presence of ThO2 then	A. O-H bond is broken B. C-O bond is broken C. Ethene is formed D. Ethane is formed
7	Phenol after reduction with hydrogen changes to	A. Picric acid B. Benzene C. Cyclohexane D. Cyclohexanol
8	Which one of the following compounds is the isomer of ethyl alcohol.	A. CH3OH B. CH4OCH3 C. CH5-CH(OH)CH3 D. CH3OC2H5
9	Di ethyl ether can be converted to alcohol by heating with.	A. HI B. NaOH C. Water D. KMnO4
10	Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch.	A. Diastase B. Zymase C. Urease D. Invertase
11	According to Lewis concept, ethers behave as	A. Acid B. Base C. Nucleophile D. Solvent
12	Rectified spirit contains alcohol about	A. 80% B. 85% C. 90% D. 95%
13	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by.	A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation
14	Conversion of phenol to benzene is known as.	A. Oxidation B. Reduction C. Hydrolysis D. Hydration
15	Phenol is also known as	A. Citric acid B. Carbonic acid C. Carbolic acid

		D. Maleic acid
16	The conversion of ethanol to ethene is an example of.	A. Dehydration B. Hydration C. Hydrogenation D. Fermentation
17	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by	A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation
18	Zymase can be used to convert glucose to	A. Carbon and steam B. CO2 and hydrogen C. CO2 and Ethanol D. Ethanol and water
19	Which substance shows very weak hydrogen bonding with water.	A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Diethyl ether D. Benzene
20	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Ether D. Propene
		D. Ethanol and wat A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Diethyl ether D. Benzene A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Ether