

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water.	A. CH ₃ OH B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ -O-CH ₃ D. C ₆ H ₅ OH
2	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
3	The most reactive alcohol when O-H bond breaks is	A. Tertiary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Primary alcohol D. Methyl alcohol
4	Absolute alcohol is that which is	A. 100% B. 95% C. Ethanol mixed with methanol D. Ethanol mixed with H ₂ O
5	According to Lewis concept, ethers behave as	A. Acid B. Base C. Nucleophile D. Solvent
6	Phenol after reduction with hydrogen changes to	A. Picric acid B. Benzene C. Cyclohexane D. Cyclohexanol
7	Which one of the following methods is used for the preparation of ether.	A. Kolbe's reaction B. Frankland reaction C. Williamson synthesis D. Down's process
8	Alcohol obtained by fermentation is only upto	A. 10% B. 12% C. 20% D. 95%
9	Zymase can be used to convert glucose to	A. Carbon and steam B. CO ₂ and hydrogen C. CO ₂ and Ethanol D. Ethanol and water
10	The product of fermentation of sucrose is	A. Ethanol and H ₂ O B. Ethanol and CO C. Ethanol and CO ₂ D. Glucose and CO ₂
11	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Ether D. Propene
12	Which condition are not suitable for the growth of enzymes.	A. Temperature between 25 °C to 37 °C B. Solution must be dilute C. Environment must be aerated D. Some preservative should be present in solution
13	Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch.	A. Diastase B. Zymase C. Urease D. Invertase
14	Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water	A. CH ₃ OH B. C ₂ H ₅ OH C. CH ₃ -O-CH ₃ D. C ₆ H ₅ OH
15	Phenol on heating with concentrated nitric acid forms	A. o-nitrophenol B. T.N.T

15	Ethanol on heating with concentrated nitric acid forms	<p>C. Na_2CO_3</p> <p>D. Cyclohexanol</p>
16	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.	<p>A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$</p> <p>B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_3$</p> <p>C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COC}_2\text{H}_5$</p> <p>D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$ and NaBr</p>
17	The conversion of ethanol to ethene is an example of.	<p>A. Dehydration</p> <p>B. Hydration</p> <p>C. Hydrogenation</p> <p>D. Fermentation</p>
18	According to Lewis concept ethers behave as	<p>A. Acid</p> <p>B. Base</p> <p>C. Acid as well as a base</p> <p>D. None of them</p>
19	Ethanol on dehydration can be changed to	<p>A. Ethene</p> <p>B. Diethyl ether</p> <p>C. Both 'a' and 'b'</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
20	Methyl alcohol can be distinguished from ethyl alcohol by	<p>A. Action of Cl_2</p> <p>B. Action of NH_3</p> <p>C. Dissolving in H_2O</p> <p>D. $\text{NaOH} + \text{I}_2$</p>