



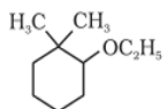
CET25C7 ALCOHOLS PHENOLS AND ETHERS

Class 12 - Chemistry

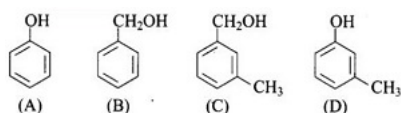
Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 48

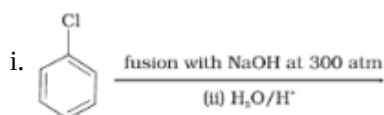
1. Give IUPAC names of the following compound: [1]

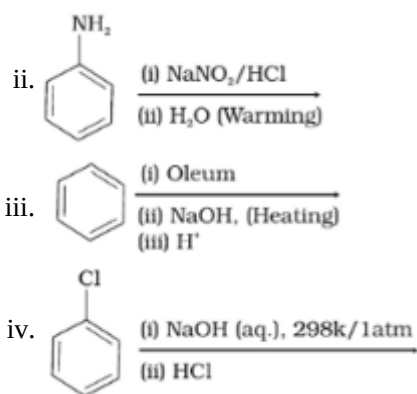


- a) 1 - Ethoxy - 2, 2 - dimethylcyclohexane b) 6 - Ethoxy - 6, 6 - dimethylcyclohexane
c) 2 - Ethoxy - 1, 1 - dimethylcyclohexane d) 1 - Ethoxy - 6, 6 - dimethylcyclohexane
2. Which of the following compounds is aromatic alcohol? [1]



- a) B, C b) A, D
c) A, B, C, D d) A
3. IUPAC name of m-cresol is _____. [1]
a) 3-chlorophenol b) benzene-1, 3-diol
c) 3-methoxyphenol d) 3-methylphenol
4. Alkenes react with water in the presence of acid as catalyst to form alcohols. [1]
a) nucleophilic attack of water on carbocation b) Protonation of alkene and carbocation
c) Deprotonation to form alcohol d) All of these
5. The reaction $C_2H_5ONa + C_2H_5I \rightarrow C_2H_5OC_2H_5 + NaI$ is known as: [1]
a) Williamson's synthesis b) Grignard's synthesis
c) Wurtz's synthesis d) Kolbe's synthesis
6. The preparation of ethers by acid dehydration of secondary or tertiary alcohols is not a suitable method. This is so because: [1]
a) Alkyl group is hindered. b) Alkyl group should be non-hindered.
c) Alkyl group should be unhindered. d) Elimination competes over substitution and alkenes are easily formed.
7. Which of the following reactions will yield phenol? [1]





a) i, iii, iv

b) ii, iii, iv

c) i, ii, iii

d) i, ii, iv

8. The conversion of an alkyl halide into alcohol by aqueous NaOH is classified as [1]

a) a dehydrohalogenation reaction

b) a substitution reaction

c) an addition reaction

d) a dehydration reaction

9. CH_3CONH_2 on reaction with NaOH and Br_2 in alcoholic medium gives: [1]

a) CH_3NH_2

b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$

c) CH_3COONa

d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$

10. Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of boiling point: Propan-1-ol, butan-1-ol, butan-2-ol, pentan-1-ol [1]

a) Propan-1-ol, butan-2-ol, butan-1-ol, pentan-1-ol

b) Pentan-1-ol, butan-2-ol, butan-1-ol, propan-1-ol

c) Propan-1-ol, butan-1-ol, butan-2-ol, pentan-1-ol

d) Pentan-1-ol, butan-1-ol, butan-2-ol, propan-1-ol

11. When diethyl ether is heated with excess of HI, it produces: [1]

a) ethanol

b) iodoform

c) ethyl iodide

d) methyl iodide

12. Grignard reagent (CH_3MgBr) on reaction CH_3OH will give: [1]

a) Aldehyde

b) Ethane

c) Ester

d) Methane

13. Phenol on distillation with zinc dust gives [1]

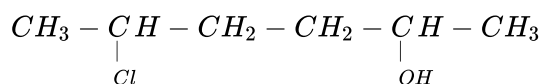
a) benzaldehyde

b) benzophenone

c) benzene

d) benzoic acid

14. Give IUPAC name of the compound given below. [1]

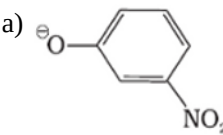
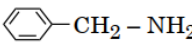
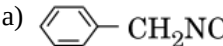
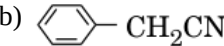
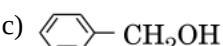
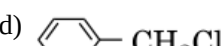
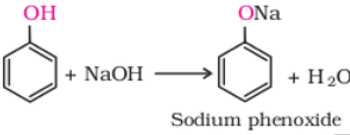


a) 2-Chloro-5-hydroxyhexane

b) 5-Chlorohexan-2-ol

c) 2-Hydroxy-5-chlorohexane

d) 2-Chlorohexan-5-ol

15. Which of the following species can act as the strongest base? [1]
- a)  b) $^{\ominus}OR$
- c) $^{\ominus}OH$ d) $^{\ominus}C_6H_5$
16. One of the following alcohols do not undergo oxidation reaction: [1]
- a) Primary alcohol and Secondary alcohol b) Tertiary alcohol
- c) Secondary alcohol d) Primary alcohol
17. In the reaction $R-OH + HCl \xrightarrow{ZnCl_2} RCl + H_2O$, what is the correct order of reactivity of alcohol? [1]
- a) $1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ$ b) $3^\circ > 1^\circ > 2^\circ$
- c) $1^\circ < 2^\circ < 3^\circ$ d) $1^\circ > 3^\circ > 2^\circ$
18. Which of the following alkenes on acid catalysed hydration gives a tertiary alcohol? [1]
- a) 1-Butene b) 2-Methylpropene
- c) 2-Butene d) Propene
19. What is the major product formed when ethanol is dehydrated with concentrated H_2SO_4 at 413K. [1]
- a) Ethoxyethane b) Methoxymethane
- c) Ethene d) Methoxyethane
20.  on heating with $CHCl_3$ and alcoholic KOH gives foul smell of [1]
- a)  b) 
- c)  d) 
21. In the reaction [1]
- 
- a) Phenols are acidic in nature. b) They can donate a proton to a stronger base
- c) Cleavage of O - H bond d) All of these
22. 3-Pentanol is an example of: [1]
- a) Primary alcohol b) Secondary alcohol
- c) Tertiary alcohol d) Aromatic alcohol
23. An organic compound X is oxidized by using acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$. The product obtained reacts with Phenyl hydrazine but does not answer the silver mirror test. The possible structure of X is: [1]
- a) $(CH_3)_2CHOH$ b) $(CH_3)_2CH_2OH$
- c) CH_3CHO d) CH_3CH_2OH
24. With dilute nitric acid at low temperature (298 K), phenol yields [1]

a) a mixture of ortho and para nitro phenols b) p – Nitrophenol

c) m – Nitrophenol d) o – Nitrophenol

25. The correct IUPAC name of $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{OH}{|}}{C}} - CH_2CH_3$ is [1]

a) 2-Methylbutan-2-ol b) 3-Methylbutan-3-ol

c) 2,2-Dimethylpropanol d) tert-butyl alcohol

26. Which of the following reagents can be used to oxidise primary alcohols to aldehydes? [1]

a) All of these b) CrO_3 in an anhydrous medium.

c) Heat in the presence of Cu at 573K. d) Pyridinium chlorochromate.

27. Choose the compound which is more acidic than phenol: [1]

a) o-nitrophenol b) o-methylphenol

c) o-methoxyphenol d) ethanol

28. Which of the following alcohols will not undergo oxidation? [1]

a) Butan-2-ol b) 2-Methylbutan-2-ol

c) Butanol d) 3-Methylbutan-2-ol

29. Anisole can be prepared by the action of methyl iodide on sodium phenate. The reaction is called [1]

a) Fittigs reaction b) Wurtzs reaction

c) Williamsons reaction d) Etards reaction

30. The compounds that is most difficult to protonate is: [1]



31. IUPAC name of the following compound is $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{CH} - OCH_3$ is _____. [1]

a) 2 – methoxy – 2 – methylethane

b) 2 – methoxypropane

c) isopropylmethyl ether

d) 1 – methoxy – 1 – methylethane

32. The IUPAC name of anisole is: [1]

a) Methyl phenyl ether b) Methoxybenzene

c) Ethoxybenzene d) 2-methyltoluene

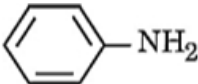
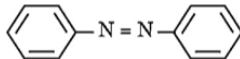
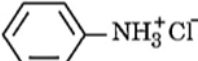
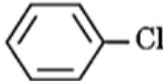
33. Monochlorination of toluene in sunlight followed by hydrolysis by aq. NaOH yields [1]

a) benzyl alcohol b) o-cresol

c) 2,4-dihydroxytoluene d) m-cresol

34. When diethyl ether is heated with excess of HI, it produces : [1]

a) ethyl iodide b) ethanol

- c) methyl iodide
d) iodoform
35. How many alcohols with molecular formula $C_4H_{10}O$ are chiral in nature? [1]
a) 1
b) 4
c) 3
d) 2
36. Aspirin is obtained by the acetylation of which of the following compounds? [1]
a) Acetyl salicylic acid
b) Salicylaldehyde
c) Salicylic acid
d) Phenol
37. Williamson's synthesis is used for the preparation of [1]
a) aldehydes
b) ethers
c) alkyl halides
d) alcohols
38. An organic compound containing oxygen, upon oxidation forms a carboxylic acid as the only organic product with its molecular mass higher by 14 units. The organic compound is _____. [1]
a) a ketone
b) a primary alcohol
c) an aldehyde
d) a secondary alcohol
39. Lucas reagent is? [1]
a) anhydrous $PdCl_2$ and conc. HCl.
b) anhydrous $AlCl_3$ and conc. HCl.
c) anhydrous $CaCl_2$ and conc. HCl.
d) anhydrous $ZnCl_2$ and conc. HCl.
40. When nitrobenzene is heated with tin and concentrated HCl, the product formed is: [1]
a) 
b) 
c) 
d) 
41. One mole of an organic compound 'A' with the formula C_3H_8O reacts completely with two moles of HI to form X and Y. When 'Y' is boiled with aqueous alkali forms Z. Z answers the iodoform test. The compound 'A' is _____. [1]
a) methoxyethane
b) ethoxyethane
c) Propan - 2 - ol
d) Propan - 1 - ol
42. Which of the following compounds will react with sodium hydroxide solution in water? [1]
a) $C_6H_5CH_2OH$
b) $(CH_3)_3COH$
c) C_2H_5OH
d) C_6H_5OH
43. Alcoholic compounds react: [1]
a) only as nucleophiles.
b) both as nucleophiles and electrophiles.
c) only as electrophiles.
d) None of these
44. The major product of acid catalysed dehydration of 1-methylcyclohexanol is: [1]
a) 1-methylenecyclohexane
b) 1-methylcyclohexene

- c) 1-methylcyclohexane
d) 1-cyclohexylmethanol
45. Williamson synthesis is used to obtain: [1]
a) Ether
b) Primary alcohol
c) Aldehyde
d) Ketone
46. Reaction of 1-phenyl-2-chloropropane with alcoholic KOH gives mainly: [1]
a) 3-phenylpropene
b) 1-phenylpropene
c) 1-phenylpropan-2-ol
d) 1-phenylpropan-3-ol
47. Which of the following is most acidic? [1]
a) Cyclohexanol
b) Phenol
c) m – Chlorophenol
d) Benzyl alcohol
48. For the conversion of propene into 1-propanol, which of the following reagents and conditions should be used? [1]
a) B_2H_6 ; $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2/\text{OH}^-$
b) $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}^+$
c) Dilute H_2SO_4
d) Conc. H_2SO_4 ; H_2O and heat