

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which compound is more soluble in water?	A. $C_2H_5OH$ B. $C_5H_5OH$ C. $CH_3OCH_3$ D. n-Hexanol
2	Which bond shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water?	A. $CH_3OH$ B. $C_2H_5OH$ C. $CH_3OCH_3$ D. $C_6H_5OH$
3	Which compound shows more hydrogen bonding?	A. $C_2H_6$ B. $C_2H_5Cl$ C. $CH_3OCH_3$ D. $C_2H_5OH$
4	When alcohol reacts with concentrated $H_2SO_4$ intermediate compound formed as	A. carbonium ion B. alkoxy ion C. alkyl hydrogen sulphate D. none of these
5	The only alcohol that can be prepared by the indirect hydration of alkene is	A. ethyl alcohol B. propyl alcohol C. isobutyl alcohol D. methyl alcohol
6	Which more acidic?	A. o-cresol B. p-nitrophenol C. phenol D. m-cresol
7	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
8	Organic acid without a carboxylic acid group is	A. Ascorbic acid B. Vinegar C. Oxalic acid D. Picric acid
9	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
10	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. $H_3PO_3$
11	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
12	A compound of the formula $C_4H_{10}O$ reacts with sodium and undergoes oxidation to give a carbonyl compound which does not reduce Tollen's reagent, the original compound is	A. Diethyl ether B. n-Butyl alcohol C. Isobutyl alcohol D. sec-Butyl alcohol
13	Which of the following is correct?	A. Reduction of any aldehyde gives secondary alcohol B. Reaction of vegetable oil with $H_2SO_4$ gives glycerine C. Alcoholic iodine with NaOH gives iodoform D. Sucrose on reaction with NaCl gives invert sugar
14	Which of the following compound is obtained on passing ethanol vapours on heated $Al_2O_3$	A. Ethylether B. Acetone C. Ethanol D. Ethyl alcohol

	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	C. Ethane D. Ethanol
15	When ethylene glycol is heated with acidified potassium permanganate, the main organic compound obtained is	A. Oxalic acid B. Glyoxal C. Formic acid D. Ethanol
16	Propanone is the product obtained by dehydrogenation of	A. 2-Propanol B. 1-Propanol C. Isobutyl alcohol D. Propanethiol
17	Picric acid is	A. 2, 4, 6-Trinitrotoluene B. 2, 4, 6-Tribromoethanol C. 2, 4,6-Trinitrophenol D. Para-Nitrophenol
18	Na reacts with phenol to produce	A. $\text{H}_2$ gas B. Benzene C. $\text{CO}_2$ gas D. CO gas
19	Which of the following is the most suitable method for removing the traces of water from ethanol?	A. Reacting with Na metal B. Passing dry HCl through it C. Distilling it D. Reacting with Mg
20	Which of the following will not give iodoform test?	A. Ethanol B. Ethanal C. Isopropyl alcohol D. Benzyl alcohol
21	Phenol gives ----- Colour with neutral $\text{FeCl}_3$ solution	A. Violet B. Green C. Red D. Blue
22	Ethylene reacts with 1% cold alkaline $\text{KMnO}_4$ to give	A. Oxalic acid B. Acetone C. Ethylene glycol D. Formaldehyde
23	Which of the following compound is known as oil of winter green?	A. Phenyl benzoate B. Phenyl salicylate C. Phenyl acetate D. Methyl salicylate
24	The reaction of aromatic acyl chloride and phenol in the presence of a base NaOH or pyridine is called	A. Kolbe's reaction B. Perkin's reaction C. Sandmeyer's reaction D. Schotten Baumann reaction
25	1-Phenylethanol can be prepared by reaction of benzaldehyde with	A. Methyl iodide and Magnesium B. Methyl bromide C. Methyl bromide and $\text{AlBr}_3$ D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I}$ and Mg
26	An organic compound 'X' on treatment with acidified $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ gives a compound 'Y' which reacts with $\text{I}_2$ and sodium carbonate to form Triiodomethane. The compound 'X' is	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$
27	The boiling point of glycerol is more than propanal because of	A. Hybridisation B. H-bonding C. Resonance D. All these factors
28	Which of the following process is employed to convert alkyl halide into alcohol?	A. Addition B. Substitution C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Molecular rearrangement
29	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 $\text{H}_2$ by reaction with sodium metal
30	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation gives	A. Acetone B. Ether C. Ethylene D. Acetaldehyde

