

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Di ethyl ether can be converted to alcohol by heating with.	A. HI B. NaOH C. Water D. KMnO ₄
2	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
3	When ethyl bromide is heated with Ag ₂ O the product formed is.	A. Ethanol B. Ethene C. Ethanol D. Di ethyl ether
4	Conversion of phenol to benzene is known as.	A. Oxidation B. Reduction C. Hydrolysis D. Hydration
5	Phenol on heating with concentrated nitric acid forms	A. o-nitrophenol B. T.N.T C. Na ₂ CO ₃ D. Cyclohexanol
6	Phenol can be prepared from chlorobenzene by	A. Williamson synthesis B. Down's process C. Kolbe reaction D. Cannizzaro reaction
7	Phenol after reduction with hydrogen changes to	A. Picric acid B. Benzene C. Cyclohexane D. Cyclohexanol
8	Phenol is the derivative of	A. Alkane B. Aromatic hydrocarbon C. Aliphatic hydrocarbon D. Alkene
9	Which substance is used to convert ethanol to ethyl chloride	A. SOCl ₂ B. PCl ₃ C. PCl ₅ D. All of these
10	How much does of methanol can cause death	A. 10-15 ml B. 15-20 ml C. 100- 250 ml D. has no effect
11	Which one is used as dehydrating agent for alcohol.	A. H ₂ SO ₄ B. Al ₂ O ₃ C. H ₃ PO ₄ D. All of these
12	Primary, Secondary and tertiary alcohols can be distinguish by.	A. Iodoform test B. Lucas test C. Fehling solution D. Ammoniacal silver nitrates
13	Methyl alcohol can be distinguished from ethyl alcohol by	A. Action of Cl ₂ B. Action of NH ₃ C. Dissolving in H ₂ O D. NaOH + I ₂
14	The conversion of ethanol to ethene is an example of.	A. Dehydration B. Hydration C. Hydrogenation D. Fermentation
15	When ethyl alcohol is heated, with NH ₃ in presence of ThO ₂ then	A. O-H bond is broken B. C-O bond is broken C. Ethene is formed D. Ethane is formed

16	The correct name of $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH=CH}_2\text{-OH}$ is	A. 2-buten -4 -ol B. 3-buten-l-ol C. 2-Buten -l-ol D. Ethylene glycol
17	Which condition are not suitable for the growth of enzymes.	A. Temperature between 25 ^o C to 37 ^o C B. Solution must be dilute C. Environment must be aerated D. Some preservative should be present in solution