

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 15 Alkyl Halides Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What forces operate between ethyl group of ethyl alcohol and oxygen of water	A. H-bonding B. attractive forces C. repulsive forces D. dipole forces
2	Which will not react with phenol	A. NaOH B. Br <sub>2</sub> C. KMnO <sub>4</sub> /OH <sup>-</sup> D. Na
3	Alcohol is less acidic than phenol due to	A. higher K <sub>a</sub> value B. Instability of alkoxide ion C. stability of carbocation D. Stability of phenol
4	Formation of Picric acid from phenol needs heating, one possible reason for it is	A. acidity of phenol B. e <sup>-</sup> donating nature of -OH C. acidity of picric acid D. e <sup>-</sup> with drawing effect of -NO <sub>2</sub>
5	An electron withdrawing group attached to ortho-position in phenol	A. makes it basic B. Stabilises the phenoxide ion C. decreases its basicity D. allows it to precipitate in aqueous solution
6	What is true about an alcohol and phenol	A. Both are more acidic than water B. Both react with NaOH C. Both produce CO <sub>2</sub> with Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> D. Both, produce H <sub>2</sub> with Na
7	Which reagent does not liberate water on reaction with alcohol	A. NH <sub>3</sub> B. K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> C. HCl D. PCl <sub>3</sub>
8	The compound that reacts the slowest in Lucas test	A. 1-Pentanol B. sec-butyl alcohol C. 3-Pentanol D. tert-butyl alcohol
9	Esterification of CH <sub>3</sub> COOH is reaction	A. Acid base B. Electrophilic C. Redox D. Nucleophilic
10	The alcohol that does not form carbonyl compound on oxidation	A. Ethanol B. iso-butyl alcohol C. tert-butyl alcohol D. neopentyl alcohol
11	Tertiary alcohols have alpha hydrogens	A. 1 B. Zero C. 2 D. 3
12	1, 3, 5-Pentanetriol has secondary carbon	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. Zero
13	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH ----- A ----- B Here B is	A. Propyne B. Propanal C. Propene D. Propane
14	The synthesis of ethene from ethyl alcohol is a reaction	A. Dehydration B. Polymerization C. Addition D. Substitution
15	The number of resonating structures of phenoxide ion are	A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

16	The strongest conjugate base is	A. OH- B. CH <sub>3</sub> O- C. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O- D. CH <sub>3</sub> COO-
17	One of the following can produce greater number of moles of ethyl chloride on reacting with excess of ethanol	A. PCl <sub>5</sub> B. PCl <sub>3</sub> C. HCl/ZnCl <sub>2</sub> D. SOCl <sub>2</sub>
18	During esterification, the alcohol molecule acts as:	A. Oxidizing agent B. Electrophile C. Reducing agent D. Nucleophile
19	The acidity of phenol is due to its	A. Nature of Benzene B. Double bond in benzene ring C. Nature of phenoxide ion D. Hydroxyl group
20	Reaction of alcohol with hydrogen chloride, in the presence of Zinc chloride yields	A. Ketone B. Carboxylic C. Alkyl halide D. Ester