

Isomerism and Ethers

Std. XII
CHEMISTRY

Time: 30 mts
Max.Marks: 25

- Ethers according to Lewis concept of acids and bases are
 - Neutral
 - Acidic
 - Basic
 - Amphoteric
- When diethyl ether is exposed to direct sunlight, the product formed is
 - α, α' - dichloro diethyl ether
 - chlorodiethyl ether
 - perchlorodiethyl ether
 - α, β - dichlorodiethyl ether
- Williamson's synthesis is an example of
 - Nucleophilic addition
 - Electrophilic addition
 - Electrophilic substitution
 - Nucleophilic substitution
- Zeisel's method is used for the detection and estimation of
 - Hydroxy group
 - Alkoxy group
 - Carboxyl group
 - Nitro group
- The reagent that is used to convert phenol to anisole in one step is
 - CH_3NH_2
 - CH_2N_2
 - CH_3OH
 - CH_3NO_2
- In ether, oxygen atom is
 - very active
 - Replaceable
 - oxidising
 - comparatively inert
- The product formed when ethyl iodide is treated with dry silver oxide is
 - Ethyl alcohol
 - Diethyl ether
 - Silver ethoxide
 - Ethyl methyl ether
- Williamson's synthesis is an example for
 - S_{N}^2 reaction
 - S_{N}^1 reaction
 - E_1 reaction
 - E_2 reaction
- When phenol is treated with dimethyl sulphate in presence of NaOH, the product formed is
 - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_3$
 - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OC}_6\text{H}_5$
 - $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{SO}_4$
 - CH_3OCH_3
- Diethyl ether behaves as a
 - Lewis acid
 - Lewis base
 - Neutral compound
 - Bronsted acid
- Phenetole is formed when sodium phenoxide is treated with
 - CH_3I
 - $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I}$
 - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{I}$
 - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{I}$
- The formula of phenoxy benzene is
 - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_3$
 - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$
 - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OC}_6\text{H}_5$
 - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OC}_3\text{H}_7$

13. RO - R' Indicates
 a ketone
 c ester
 b ether
 d aldehyde
14. The IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ is
 a ethoxyl methane
 c ethyl methyl ether
 b methoxy ethane
 d methyl ethyl ether
15. The functional isomer for methyl-n-propyl ether is
 a $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 c $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3$
 b $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
 d $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
16. Metamerism is exhibited by
 a hydrocarbons
 c ethers
 b nitro compounds
 d mineral acids
17. Diethyl ether and methyl-n-propyl ether are
 a functional isomers
 c metameres
 b optical isomers
 d tautomers
18. Williamson's synthesis involves heating alkylhalides with
 a Metallic Na
 c Sodium alkoxide
 b Metallic K
 d Dry Ag_2O
19. Higher ethers can be prepared from lower members by the action of
 a Conc. H_2SO_4
 c Sodium alkoxide
 b AgOH
 d Grignard reagent
20. Which of the following statements is not true
 a ethers are lighter than H_2O
 b lower ethers acts as anesthetics
 c ethers are insoluble in organic solvents
 d ethers are chemically almost inert
21. Ethers should never be evaporated to dryness because
 a they form explosive peroxide
 c they are inert
 b they are volatile
 d they are lighter than water
22. The compound obtained by treating diethyl ether with strong HCl is
 a ethyl hydrogen chloride
 c ethyl alcohol
 b ethyl chloride
 d diethyl oxonium chloride
23. Which of the following is heated to get anisole?
 a $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{ONa} + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$
 c $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{ONa} + \text{CH}_3\text{I}$
 b $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$
 d $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$
24. Which one of the following ethers is used in perfumery?
 a dimethyl ether
 c ethyl methyl ether
 b diethyl ether
 d methyl phenyl ether
25. When diethyl ether is treated with con. H_2SO_4 the product is
 a ethyl hydrogen sulphate
 b diethyl oxonium hydrogen sulphate
 c ethylene
 d ethyl alcohol