

HYDROXY DERIVATIVES

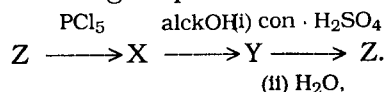
Std. XII
CHEMISTRY

Time: 30 mts
Max.Marks: 25

- A compound that gives a positive iodoform test is ____
a 1-pentanol b 2-pentanone c 3-pentanone d pentanal
- Order of reactivity of alcohol towards sodium metal is ____
a primary < secondary > tertiary b primary > secondary > tertiary
c primary < secondary < tertiary d primary > secondary < tertiary
- Ethyl alcohol cannot be used as a solvent for CH_3MgI because ____
a CH_3MgI reacts with alcohol giving methane
b The reaction between them is explosive in nature
c CH_3MgI is converted to $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{MgI}$
d Alcohol is immiscible with CH_3MgI
- Among the following compounds strongest acid is ____
a $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CH}$ b C_6H_6 c C_2H_6 d CH_3OH
- A compound that undergoes bromination easily is ____
a benzoic acid b benzene c phenol d toluene
- Ethylene diamine is converted to ethylene glycol using ____
a Na_2CO_3 solution b Nitrous acid
c NaHCO_3 (aqueous) d Baeyer's reagent
- Ethylene glycol forms terylene with ____
a adipic acid b phthalic anhydride c terephthalic acid d oxalic acid
- Glycerol is used ____
a as a sweetening agent
b in the manufacture of good quality soap
c in the manufacture of nitro glycerine
d in all the above
- The number of secondary alcoholic group in glycerol is ____
a 1 b 2 c 3 d 0
- The reaction of ethylene glycol with PI_3 gives ____
a $\text{ICH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$ b $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ c $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHI}$ d $\text{ICH}=\text{CHI}$
- Picric acid is
a 2, 4, 6 trinitro toluene b 2, 4, 6 trinitro aniline
c 2, 4, 6 tribromo phenol d 2, 4, 6 trinitrophenol
- Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols may be distinguished by
a Fehling solution test b Victor Meyer test
c Hoffmann test d Iodoform test
- In the Victor Meyer's test, the characteristic colour given by the secondary alcohol is
a blue b green c red d purple

14. Ethanol on reaction with $\text{Con.H}_2\text{SO}_4$ at 410K gives
 a Ethylene b Diethyl ether c Dioxene d None of the above
15. The absence of α hydrogen in tert alcohol, leads to
 1. formation of alkene due to dehydrogenation
 2. resist the oxidation
 3. inactive to nitrous acid in victor mayer test
 a all b 1 and 2 c 1 and 3 d 2 and 3
16. 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, tert, butyl alcohol b acetaldehyde, ethyl alcohol
 c acetaldehyde, isopropyl alcohol d acetone, isopropyl alcohol

17. What is Z in the following sequence of reactions?



- a Ethylene b Ethyl chloride c Ethanol d Diethyl ether
18. Dow's reaction involves.
 a electrophilic addition b electrophilic substitution
 c nucleophilic addition d nucleophilic substitution

19. $\text{RCH}=\text{CH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{X}} \text{RCH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$. The reagent X is _____

- a Bayer's reagent b Lucas reagent c Na and alcohol d $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}^+$

20. $\text{CH}_2(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2 \\ \text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2 \end{array} \right\} \text{O}$ The reaction is known as _____

- a intermolecular dehydration b intra molecular dehydration
 c oxidation d electrophilic addition

21. $\text{CH}_2(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \xrightarrow{\text{oxdn}} 2 \text{HCOOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$. The oxidation agent used in this reaction is _____

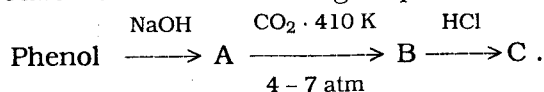
1. acidified KMnO_4 2. Acidified $\text{k}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ 3. periodic acid
 a all b 1 only c 3 only d 2 and 3 only

22. Meso oxalic acid is obtained when glycerol is treated with _____
 a dil HNO_3 b NaOBr c $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ d $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{FeSO}_4$

23. phenol can be distinguished from ethyl alcohol by all reagents except _____
 a NaOH b FeCl_3 c $\text{Br}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ d Na

24. The acidic character of phenol is due to _____
 a greater resonance stabilisation of phenoxide ion over phenol
 b greater resonance stabilisation of phenol over phenoxide ion
 c because of tautomerism occurring in phenol
 d because oxygen is more electronegative than hydrogen

25. What is the compound 'C' in the following sequence of reaction?



- a benzoic acid b salicylic acid
 c benzaldehyde d salicylaldehyde