

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-1	Expected Duration : 30 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-1	Exact Duration : _____

- Denatured alcohol is :  
 (A) ethanol + methanol (B) rectified spirit + methanol + naphtha  
 (C) undistilled ethanol (D) rectified spirit
- Hydroboration oxidation of 4-Methyloct-4-ene would give :  
 (A) 5-Methyloctan-4-ol (B) 4-Methyloctan-4-ol  
 (C) 4-Methylheptanol (D) 4-Methyl-2-octanone
- Which among the following compounds can give a secondary alcohol on reacting with Grignard reagent followed by acid hydrolysis ?  
 I. HCHO II. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CHO  
 III. CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub> IV. HCOOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>  
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below :  
 (A) II only (B) III only (C) I and IV only (D) II and IV only
- Acid catalysed hydration of alkenes except ethene leads to the formation of :  
 (A) mixture of secondary and tertiary alcohols  
 (B) mixture of primary and secondary alcohols  
 (C) secondary or tertiary alcohol  
 (D) primary alcohol
- The enzymes which are used to convert starch into ethyl alcohol are :  
 (A) maltase, diastase (B) diastase, maltase, zymase  
 (C) invertase, zymase (D) invertase, diastase, maltase
- Which of the following combinations can be used to synthesise ethanol ?  
 (A) CH<sub>3</sub>MgI and CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub> (B) CH<sub>3</sub>MgI and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH  
 (C) CH<sub>3</sub>MgI and CH<sub>3</sub>COOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (D) CH<sub>3</sub>MgI and HCHO
- In fermentation by zymase, alcohol and CO<sub>2</sub> are obtained from :  
 (A) invert sugar (B) glucose (C) fructose (D) All of these
- $R-CH=CH-CH_2-CHO \xrightarrow{X} R-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2OH$   
 In the above sequence X can be :  
 (A) H<sub>2</sub> / Ni (B) LiAlH<sub>4</sub> / ether (C) K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> / H<sup>+</sup> (D) Both (A) and (B)
- The alcohol manufactured from water gas is :  
 (A) CH<sub>3</sub>OH (B) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH (C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH (D) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHOH
- Cyclohexanol on reaction with PBr<sub>3</sub> in presence of pyridine gives :  
 (A) Bromocyclohexene (B) Bromocyclohexane  
 (C) 1-Bromocyclohexanol (D) None of these

11. Amongst the following alcohols, the one that would react fastest with conc. HCl and anhydrous  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  is :
- (A) 2-Butanol (B) 2-Methylpropan-2-ol  
(C) 2-Methylpropan-1-ol (D) 1-Butanol
12.  $\text{RCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  can be converted into  $\text{RCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$  by the following sequence of steps :
- (A)  $\text{PBr}_3$ , KCN,  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$  (B)  $\text{PBr}_3$ , KCN,  $\text{H}_2$  / Pd  
(C) KCN,  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$  (D) KCN,  $\text{PBr}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$
13. Which compound will have highest boiling point ?
- (A)  $\text{CH}_4$  (B)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  (C)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$  (D)  $\text{HCHO}$
14. The function of  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  in Lucas test for alcohols is :
- (A) To act as acid catalyst (B) To act as base catalyst  
(C) To act as amphoteric catalyst (D) To act as neutral catalyst
15. The correct order of reactivity of hydrogen halides with ethyl alcohol is :
- (A)  $\text{HF} > \text{HCl} > \text{HBr} > \text{HI}$  (B)  $\text{HCl} > \text{HBr} > \text{HF} > \text{HI}$   
(C)  $\text{HBr} > \text{HCl} > \text{HI} > \text{HF}$  (D)  $\text{HI} > \text{HBr} > \text{HCl} > \text{HF}$