

ALCOHOLS

TEST

Alcohols , General 1

Date:

1. Which of the groups is alcohol functional group?

- A) -OH B) $\begin{array}{c} \text{C}=\text{O} \\ | \\ \text{H} \end{array}$ C) $\begin{array}{c} \text{C}-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$ D) -NH₂ E) $\begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ || \\ \text{O} \end{array}$

2. Which compound or compounds belong to alcohol class?

- I. CH₃-OH II. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \quad \text{OH} \end{array}$
- III. $\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$

- A) I B) II C) III D) I - II E) I - II - III

3. (CH₃)₂C(OH)CH₂CH₂CH₃ What is the name of given compound?

- A) 3 - hexanol
B) 2 - ethyl - 2 - butanol
C) 2 - methyl - 2 - pentanol
D) 1,1 - dimethyl - 1 - butanol
E) 2 - methyl - 2 - butanol

4. The compound 2-chloro-3-methyl-1-butanol has the formula of

- A) CH₂ClC(CH₃)₂CH₂OH
B) CH₃CHOHCH(CH₃)CH₂Cl
C) CH₃CH(CH₃)CHClCH₂OH
D) CH₃CHClCH(CH₃)CH₂OH
E) CH₃C(CH₃)CHClCH₂OH

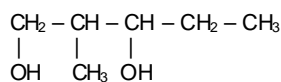
5. Compound Name

- I. CH₃-OH methyl alcohol
- II. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ secondary propyl alcohol
- III. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ tertiary butyl alcohol

Which naming or namings are expected to be correct?

- A) I B) I-III C) I-II D) II-III E) I-II-III

6. What is the name of the compound:



- A) 1,3-pentanediol B) 1,3-hexanediol
C) seconder hexanol D) 2-methyl-1,3-hexanediol
E) 2-methyl-1,3-pentanediol

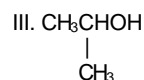
7. Which one of the following is tertiary alcohol?

- A) ethanol B) 1 - butanol C) 3 - pentanol
D) 2-methyl-3-pentanol E) 2-methyl-2-butanol

8. Which of the following substances can react with 1,2,3 - trichloro propane to produce glycerin?

- A) C₃H₆ B) H₂O C) HBr D) Na E) CH₃COOH

9. I. CH₃CH₂CH₂OH II. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$



Which one(s) is/are primary alcohol?

- A) I B) II C) III D) I - II E) I, II, III

10. Which one of the following cannot be secondary alcohol?

- A) C₆H₁₃OH B) C₅H₁₁OH C) C₄H₉OH
D) C₃H₇OH E) C₂H₅OH

11. Which one is polyhydric alcohol?

- A) 1 - pentanol C) 3 - pentanol B) trimethyl methanol
D) 1,2,3 - propanetriol E) 3 - methyl - 3 - pentanol

12. $\begin{array}{c} \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12} \\ | \\ \text{I} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{II} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{O}-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5 \\ | \\ \text{III} \end{array}$

What do you expect the order of boiling points of the compounds at same temperature?

- A) Bp₁ = Bp₂ = Bp₃ B) Bp₁ > Bp₂ > Bp₃
C) Bp₂ > Bp₃ > Bp₁ E) Bp₁ > Bp₃ > Bp₂
D) Bp₃ > Bp₂ > Bp₁

13. I. 1 - butanol II. 1,2 - ethanediol III. 1,2,3-propanetriol

What is correct order of decreasing boiling points?

- A) I, II, III B) III, II, I C) III, I, II
D) II, III, I E) II, I, III

14. Slight oxidation of a primary alcohol gives

- A) A ketone B) An organic acid C) An ether
D) An aldehyde E) An ester

15. Fermentation of glucose gives

- A) CO₂ and H₂O B) CO and alcohol
C) CO₂ and CH₃OH D) CO and C₂H₅OH
E) CO₂ and C₂H₅OH

16. Which one gives aldehyde when it is oxidized?

- I- CH₃OH II- C₂H₅CHO
III- CH₃-CHOH-CH₃ IV- CH₃COCH₃

- A) Only I B) I and II C) II and VI
D) Only II E) III and VI

17. Some information is given for an organic compound

- I. it reacts with KOH and forms secondary alcohol
II. after Wurtz reaction; 2,3 - dimethyl butane is obtained

What is the name of this compound?

- A) 2 - bromopropane B) hexyl bromide
C) 2,3 - dibromo butane D) 2 - hydroxypropane
E) 2,3 - dihydroxyhexane

18. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ Which one(s) is/are correct?

- I. It is a secondary alcohol
II. When it is oxidized; aldehyde forms
III. It liberates H₂ gas with Na

- A) I-II B) II-III C) I-III D) All E) III