INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

Worksheet for the Academic Year 2023-24

CLASS: 12 SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY DATE: 04/07/2023

LESSON: CH - 7 ALCOHOLS PHENOLS AND ETHERS

- Q.1 (a) Write the mechanism of hydration of ethanol to form ethene.
- (b) How are the following conversions carried out?
- (i) Propene to propan-1-ol.
- (ii) Phenol to salicylic acid.
- Q.2. Give simple chemical tests to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds:
- (a) Ethanol and Phenol.
- (b) Propanol and 2-methylpropan-2-ol.
- Q.3 Write structures of the compounds whose IUPAC names are as follows:
- (i) 2-Methylbutan-2-ol
- (ii) 3,5-Dimethylhexane −1, 3, 5-triol
- (iii) 2,3 Diethylphenol
- (iv) 2-Ethoxy-3-methylpentane (v) Cyclopent-3-en-1-ol
- Q.4. Explain the following giving one example for each:
- (i) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
- (ii) Friedel Craft's acetylation of anisole.
- (iii) Williamson synthesis of ether.
- (iv) Kolbe's reaction.
- Q.5 How will you convert:
- (i) Phenol to benzoquinone
- (ii) Propanone to 2-methylpropan-2-ol
- (iii) Propene to propan-2-ol
- Q.6 Give equations of the following reactions:
- (i) Oxidation of propan-1-ol with alkaline KMnO₄ solution.
- (ii) Bromine in CS₂ with phenol.
- (iii) Dilute HNO₃ with phenol.
- (iv) Treating phenol with chloroform in presence of aqueous NaOH.
- Q.7 Draw the structure and name the product formed if the following alcohols are oxidized. Assume that an excess of oxidizing agent is used.
- (i) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH
- (ii) 2-butanol
- (iii) 2-methyl-1-propanol

Q.8 (i) Draw the structural formulas and write IUPAC names of all the isomeric alcohols with the molecular formula C₅H₁₂O.

(ii) Classify the isomers of alcohols given in part (a) as primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols.

Q.9 During dehydration of alcohols to alkenes by heating with concentrated H₂SO₄, the initiation step is:

(a) elimination of

(b) formation of an ester

(c) protonation of alcohol molecule

(d) formation of carbocation

Q.10 Phenol does not undergo nucleophilic substitution reaction easily due to:

(a) instability of phenoxide ion

(b) acidic nature of phenol

(c) partial double bond character of C—OH bond

(d) partial double bond character of C—C bond

Q.11 Long time nitration of phenol with mixture of conc. HNO₃ and concentrated H₂SO₄ gives:

(a) picric acid

(b) o-nitrophenol

(c) nitrobenzene

(d) p-nitrophenol

Q.12 It's called ether when the alkyl groups connected to either side of the oxygen atom in an ether are different.

(a) mixed

(b) symmetrical (c) simple (d) diethyl

Q.13 To get carboxylic acids directly from alcohol, which of the following oxidising agents is used?

(a) Alkaline KMnO₄

(b) Aqueous KMnO₄

(c) Acidified KMnO₄

(d) Anhydrous CrO₃

Q.14 Complete the following

i)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} + \text{dil.HNO}_{3}$$
 \longrightarrow

ii)
$$+ CHCl_3 + NaOH$$

iii) $+ C_6H_5N_2+Cl^-$

iv) $+ CH_3COCl$

iii)
$$+ C_6H_5N_2+C_1$$