Model Question Paper Hydroxy Derivatives - Part I

12th Standard

	12di Stantara				
	Chemistry Reg. No. :				
ı	I.Answer all the questions.				
	II.Use blue pen only.				
	III.Question number 15 is compulsory.				
Tin	me : 01:30:00 Hrs		Tota	al Mark	
•\	Part-A			5 >	x 1 = 5
1)	Which has the highest boiling point? (a) CH_3CH_3 (b) CH_3OH (c) C_2H_5OH (d) C_3H_8				
2)	Which is soluble in H_2O ? (a) Phenol (b) Alkanes (c) Alcohols (d) Alkenes				
3)	Order of reactivity of alcohol towards sodium metal is				
,	(a) primary < secondary > tertiary (b) primary > secondary > tertiray (c) primary < secondary < tertiary (d) primary > secondary < tertiary				
4)	The boiling point of ethyl alcohol should be less than that of				
,	(a) Propane (b) formic acid (c) dimethyl ether (d) None of the above				
5)	Ethyl alcohol cannot be used as a solvent for CH_3MgI because				
,	(a) CH_3MqI reacts with alcohol giving methane (b) The reaction between them is explosive in nature (c) CH_3MqI is converted to C_2H_5MqI	I			
	(d) Alcohol is immicible with CH_3MqI				
	Part-B			5 x	3 = 15
6)	What are alcohols? How do they differ from inorganic hydroxides?				
7)	Account for the following: (a) lower members of alcohols are soluble in water but higher members are not. Give reason				
8)					
9)	Give reason. Methanol is miscible with water while iodo methane is not. Give chemical test to distinguish between ethanol and methanol. Compare the acid strength in 1°,2° and 3° alcohol giving reason. Part-C Explain the various types of isomerism exhibited by alcohols				
10)) Compare the acid strength in 1° , 2° and 3° alcohol giving reason.				
	Part-C			5 x	5 = 25
11)	Explain the various types of isomerism exh <mark>ibited b</mark> y alcohols				
12)	How would you distinguish between prim <mark>ary, sec</mark> ondary and terti <mark>ary alcohols by Victor</mark> Meyer's Test?				
13))Discuss Cannizzaro's reaction with necess <mark>ary equati</mark> ons				
14)) Distinguish between alcohols and phenols				
15)	a) Phenolate ion is more stabilized by resonance than phenol - how?				
	(OR)				
	b) Starting from glycerol how would you obtain (i) nitro glycerine, (ii) acrolein and (iii) propylene				
16\	Part-D			2X:	10=20
те)	a) Write a note on Kolbes, Riemer Tiemann and Lederer - Manasse reactions				
17\	b) How is phenol converted to aniline, picric acid and quinone? $\frac{H_2SO_4}{H_2SO_4}$				
17)	Complete the following by writing A,B and C, $HC \equiv CH \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} A(0)BSocl_2C \xrightarrow{H_2O} \longrightarrow \cdots $				
	b) Explain the oxidation products of glycerol with various agents				
