

## **A-Level Chemistry**

Alcohol
(Multiple Choice)

Question Paper

Time available: 30 minutes Marks available: 30 marks

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1.	Whic	Which statement is <b>not</b> correct about the industrial production of ethanol from ethene at 300 °C?					
		$C_2H_4(g) + H_2O(g) = C_2H_2$	H <sub>5</sub> OH(g)	Δ <i>H</i> = −46 kJ n	nol <sup>–1</sup>		
	Α	The reaction is catalysed by an acid.			0		
	В	The reaction has 100% atom economy.			0		
	С	An increase in temperature decreases the equilibrium yield of ethanol.			0		
	D	An increase in pressure increases the v	value of $K_{\!\scriptscriptstyle  m C}$		0		
						(Total 1 mark)	
2.		h compound is produced when 1-phenyleomate(VI)?	ethanol read	cts with acidifie	ed potassium		
	Α	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	0				
	В	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO	0				
	С	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	0				
	D	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>3</sub>	0				
						(Total 1 mark)	
3.	Which statement is correct about the production and use of ethanol as a biofuel?						
	Α	Biofuel ethanol is produced by the fermentation of glucose in the presence of yeast and air.		0			
	В	Biofuel ethanol is purified by fractional distillation.			0		
	С	No carbon dioxide is released when biofuel ethanol is burned.		0			
	D	Biofuel ethanol burns with a cleaner flar made by hydration of ethene.	me than eth	anol [	0		
						(Total 1 mark)	

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4.		Which compound reacts to form a ketone when warmed with an acidified solution of potassium dichromate(VI)?				
	Α	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	0			
	В	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH	0			
	С	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO	0			
	D	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCOOH	0			
				(Total 1 mark)		
5.	Whic	h compound can be oxidised to form (CH	l <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCOCH <sub>3</sub> ?			
	Α	2-methylpropan-1-ol	0			
	В	2,2-dimethylpropanol	0			
	С	2-methylbutan-2-ol	0			
	D	3-methylbutan-2-ol	0			
				(Total 1 mark)		
6.	Which alcohol forms a mixture of alkenes when dehydrated?					
	Α	propan-1-ol	0			
	В	propan-2-ol	0			
	С	pentan-1-ol	0			
	D	pentan-2-ol	0			
				(Total 1 mark)		

7.		ch compound is formed when 1-phenylethanol reacts with acidified potassium aromate(VI)?				
	Α	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	0			
	В	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO	0			
	С	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	0			
	D	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	0			
					(Total 1 mark)	
8.		e UK industrial ethanol is now produc ly replaced the fermentation method.	ed by the direct hydration of ethene	e. This proce	ess has	
	Whic	h is a likely reason for this change of	method?			
	Α	The direct hydration route produces	purer ethanol.	0		
	В	The direct hydration route employs	milder conditions.	0		
	С	The direct hydration route does NO	T use a catalyst.	0		
	D	The direct hydration route produces	ethanol by a slower reaction.	0		
					(Total 1 mark)	
9.	Whic	Vhich statement is correct about both 2-methylbutan-1-ol and 2-methylbutan-2-ol?				
	Α	They can be formed by alkaline hyd	rolysis of esters.	0		
	В	They can be oxidised by reaction widichromate(VI).	ith acidified potassium	0		
	С	They can be formed by hydration of	2-methylbut-2-ene.	0		
	D	They have four peaks in their <sup>13</sup> C N	MR spectra.	0		
					(Total 1 mark)	

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10.	by heating with concentrated sulfuric acid?					
		A	2,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol	0		
		В	2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol	0		
		С	2-methylpropan-2-ol	0		
		D	pentan-3-ol	0		
						(Total 1 mark)
11.	Wh	ich stat	ement about ethanal is co	rrect?		
	A It re		eacts with Tollens' reagent	to form silver.	0	
	В	It h	It has a higher boiling point than ethanol.			
	c Its empirical and molecular formulas are different.				0	
	D	It b	elongs to a homologous se	eries with general formula C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+1</sub> O	0	
						(Total 1 mark)
12.	Pro	pene ca	an be made by the dehydra	ation of propan-2-ol.		
What is the percentage yield when 30 g of propene ( $M_r = 42.0$ ) are formed from 50 g of propan-2-ol ( $M_r = 60.0$ )?						
	Α	60%		0		
	В	67%		0		
	С	81%		0		
	D	86%		0		
						(Total 1 mark)

Which one of the following is not a correct statement about vitamin C, shown below?

- A It is a cyclic ester.
- **B** It can form a carboxylic acid on oxidation.
- **C** It decolourises a solution of bromine in water.
- **D** It is a planar molecule.

(Total 1 mark)

14.

Which one of the following reactions will produce an organic compound that has optical isomers?

- A dehydration of butan-2-ol by heating with concentrated sulphuric acid
- **B** reduction of pentan-3-one by warming with NaBH<sub>4</sub>
- **C** addition of Br<sub>2</sub> to 3-bromopropene
- **D** reduction of 2,3-dimethylpent-2-ene with H<sub>2</sub> in the presence of a nickel catalyst

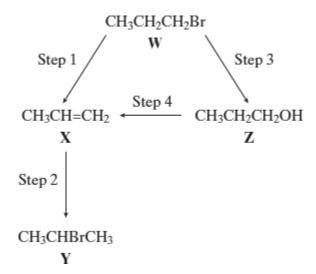
(Total 1 mark)

15.

Which one of the following is **not** a correct general formula for the non-cyclic compounds listed?

- **A** alcohols  $C_nH_{2n+2}O$
- **B** aldehydes C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n+1</sub>O
- C esters C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- **D** primary amines  $C_nH_{2n+3}N$

For this question refer to the reaction scheme below.



Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

- A Reaction of **W** with sodium cyanide followed by hydrolysis of the resulting product gives propanoic acid.
- **B** Mild oxidation of **Z** produces a compound that reacts with Tollens' reagent, forming a silver mirror.
- **C Z** reacts with ethanoic acid to produce the ester propyl ethanoate.
- **D W** undergoes addition polymerisation to form poly(propene).

(Total 1 mark)

**17.** 

Which one of the following alcohols forms a mixture of alkenes when dehydrated?

- A propan-1-ol
- B propan-2-ol
- **C** pentan-1-ol
- **D** pentan-2-ol

(Total 1 mark)

18.

Which one of the following mechanisms is **not** involved in the reaction sequence below?

$$\mathsf{CH_3CH_3} \to \mathsf{CH_3CH_2CI} \to \mathsf{CH_3CH_2OH} \to \mathsf{CH_2} = \mathsf{CH_2} \to \mathsf{CH_3CH_2Br}$$

- A electrophilic addition
- **B** electrophilic substitution
- C nucleophilic substitution
- **D** free-radical substitution

Which one of the following isomers is not oxidised under mild reaction conditions?

- A (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH(OH)COCH<sub>3</sub>
- $\mathbf{B}$  (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>
- C (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>CHO
- $\mathbf{D}$  (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHO

(Total 1 mark)

20.

In which of the following is a curly arrow used incorrectly?

A 
$$CH_3CH_2CHCH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3CH_2CHCH_3 + :Br^ HO: OH$$

B 
$$CH_3CH = CHCH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3CHCH_2CH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3CHCH_2CH_3$$

$$CH_3CH = CHCH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3CHCH_2CH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3CHCH_2CH_3$$

$$CH_3CH = CHCH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3CHCH_2CH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3CHCH_2CH_3$$

D 
$$CH_3CH_2CHCH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3CH \longrightarrow CH_3CH = CHCH_3$$

(Total 1 mark)

21.

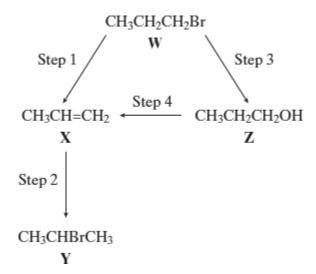
Which one of the following does **not** represent an oxidation?

- **A** propene → propane
- $\textbf{B} \qquad \text{propan-l-ol} \rightarrow \text{propanal}$
- **C** propan-l-ol → propanoic acid
- $\textbf{D} \qquad \text{propanal} \rightarrow \text{propanoic acid}$

22.	VVIIIC	or pair or reagents does not produce ethanor:					
	Α	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br and NaOH(aq)	0				
	В	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub> and NaOH(aq)	0				
	С	HCOOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> and NaOH(aq)	0				
	D	CH₃CHO and NaBH₄(aq)	0				
					(Total 1 mark)		
23.	Whic	ch compound can be dehydrated to form	an alkene?				
	Α	CH <sub>3</sub> CHO	0				
	В	CH₃COOH	0				
	С	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	0				
	D	CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	0				
					(Total 1 mark)		
24.	Whic	ch statement is <b>not</b> correct for both prima	ry and secondary alcohols?				
	A	They are easily oxidised to carboxylic acids by acidified K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution.					
	В	They can be formed from bromoalkanes by hydrolysis.					
	С	They form esters with carboxylic acids.		0			
	D	They show hydrogen bonding in the liqu	uid state.	0			
					(Total 1 mark)		
25.	Whic	ch compound produces (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCOCH <sub>3</sub>	when oxidised?				
	A	2-methylpropan-1-ol	0				
	В	2,2-dimethylpropanol	0				
	С	2-methylbutan-2-ol	0				
	D	3-methylbutan-2-ol	0				
					(Total 1 mark)		

26.	Whic	nich alcohol when dehydrated forms a mixture of alkenes?				
	Α	propan-1-ol	0			
	В	propan-2-ol	0			
	С	pentan-1-ol	0			
	D	pentan-2-ol	0			
				(Total 1 mark)		
27.	Whic					
	Α	oxidation of ethane				
	В	hydration of ethene				
	С	reduction of ethanal				
	D	hydrolysis of bromoethane		(Tatal 4 as and )		
	CH <sub>2</sub> C		(Total 1 mark)			
28.	<b>A</b>	is the empirical formula of methanol				
	В	methyl methanoate				
	С	ethane-1,2-diol				
	D	butanal				
				(Total 1 mark)		

For this question refer to the reaction scheme below.



Which one of the following reagents would **not** bring about the reaction indicated?

- A Step 1 : alcoholic KOH
- **B** Step 2 : aqueous Br<sub>2</sub>
- C Step 3: aqueous NaOH
- **D** Step 4 : concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

(Total 1 mark)

30.

Which one of the following **cannot** be produced by oxidation of propan-I-ol?

- A carbon dioxide
- **B** propanone
- **C** propanal
- **D** propanoic acid