

Alcohols Phenols and Ethers

Set – 1

names of a few alcohols as examples.

Table 11.1: Common and IUPAC Names of Some Alcohols

Compound	Common name	IUPAC name
$\text{CH}_3 - \text{OH}$	Methyl alcohol	Methanol
$\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$	<i>n</i> -Propyl alcohol	Propan-1-ol
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$	Isopropyl alcohol	Propan-2-ol
$\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$	<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	Butan-1-ol
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$	<i>sec</i> -Butyl alcohol	Butan-2-ol
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	Isobutyl alcohol	2-Methylpropan-1-ol
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{OH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	<i>tert</i> -Butyl alcohol	2-Methylpropan-2-ol
$\text{HO} - \text{H}_2\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$	Ethylene glycol	Ethane-1,2-diol
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 \\ \quad \quad \\ \text{OH} \quad \text{OH} \quad \text{OH} \end{array}$	Glycerol	Propane-1, 2, 3-triol

Q1. What is the IUPAC name of *n*-butyl alcohol?

- A. Butan-4-ol
- B. Butan-1-ol
- C. Butan-2-ol
- D. Butan-3-ol

Ans. (B)

Q2. What is the IUPAC name of Glycerol?

- A. Propane-1,2,3-triol
- B. Propane-1,2-diol
- C. Propane-1-ol
- D. none of above



Ans. (A)

Q3. What is the IUPAC name of Ethylene glycol?

- A. Ethanol
- B. Ethene-1,2-diol
- C. Ethane-1,2-diol
- D. none of above

Ans. (C)

Q4. What is the common name of Propane-1,2,3-triol ?

- A. Glycerol
- B. Ethylene glycol
- C. n-propyl alcohol
- D. none of the above

Ans. (A)

Q5. What is the common name of Ethane-1,2-diol ?

- A. Glycerol
- B. Ethylene glycol
- C. n-ethyl alcohol
- D. none of the above

Ans. (B)

Q6. What is the common name for $C(CH_3)_3OH$?

- A. n-Butyl alcohol
- B. sec-Butyl alcohol
- C. iso-Butyl alcohol
- D. tert-Butyl alcohol

Ans. (D)

Q7. What is the common name for $CH_2(OH)CH(OH)CH_2(OH)$?

- A. Glycerol
- B. Ethylene glycol

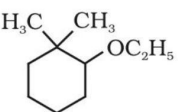


- C. n-propyl alcohol
D. none of the above

Ans. (A)

Set - 2

Table 11.2: Common and IUPAC Names of Some Ethers

Compound	Common name	IUPAC name
CH_3OCH_3	Dimethyl ether	Methoxymethane
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$	Diethyl ether	Ethoxyethane
$\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$	Methyl n-propyl ether	1-Methoxypropane
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_3$	Methyl phenyl ether (Anisole)	Methoxybenzene (Anisole)
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$	Ethyl phenyl ether (Phenetole)	Ethoxybenzene
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_6-\text{CH}_3$	Heptyl phenyl ether	1-Phenoxyheptane
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_3$	Methyl isopropyl ether	2-Methoxypropane
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_3$	Phenyl isopentyl ether	3- Methylbutoxybenzene
$\text{CH}_3-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OCH}_3$	—	1,2-Dimethoxyethane
	—	2-Ethoxy- -1,1-dimethylcyclohexane

Q1. What is the IUPAC name of Phenyl iso pentyl ether?

- A. 1- Methylbutoxybenzene
B. 2- Methylbutoxybenzene
C. 3- Methylbutoxybenzene
D. 1- ethylbutoxybenzene

Ans. (C)

Q2. What is the IUPAC name of diethyl ether?

- A. Ethoxyethene
B. Ethoxyethane
C. Ethoxyethyne
D. none of above



Ans. (B)

Q3. What is the IUPAC name of heptyl pentyl ether?

- A. 1-phenoxyheptane
- B. 2-phenoxyheptane
- C. 3-phenoxyheptane
- D. none of above

Ans. (A)

Q4. What is the common name of 3- Methylbutoxybenzene ?

- A. Phenyl iso pentyl ether
- B. Phenyl neo pentyl ether
- C. Phenyl tert pentyl ether
- D. none of the above

Ans. (A)

Q5. What is the common name of Anisole ?

- A. methyl Pentyl ether
- B. Ethyl Pentyl ether
- C. propyl Pentyl ether
- D. none of the above

Ans. (A)

Q6. What is the common name for $C_6H_5OCH_2CH_3$?

- A. methyl Pentyl ether
- B. Ethyl Pentyl ether
- C. propyl Pentyl ether
- D. none of the above

Ans. (B)

Q7. What is the common name for Phenetole?

- A. methyl Pentyl ether
- B. Ethyl Pentyl ether
- C. propyl Pentyl ether



D. none of the above

Ans. (B)

Set – 3

Table 11.3: pK_a Values of some Phenols and Ethanol

Compound	Formula	pK_a
<i>o</i> -Nitrophenol	<i>o</i> -O ₂ N-C ₆ H ₄ -OH	7.2
<i>m</i> -Nitrophenol	<i>m</i> -O ₂ N-C ₆ H ₄ -OH	8.3
<i>p</i> -Nitrophenol	<i>p</i> -O ₂ N-C ₆ H ₄ -OH	7.1
Phenol	C ₆ H ₅ -OH	10.0
<i>o</i> -Cresol	<i>o</i> -CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -OH	10.2
<i>m</i> -Cresol	<i>m</i> -CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -OH	10.1
<i>p</i> -Cresol	<i>p</i> -CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -OH	10.2
Ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	15.9

Q1. Compare the following on the basis of acidity

- A. *p*-Nitrophenol > *m*-Nitrophenol > *o*-Nitrophenol
- B. *p*-Nitrophenol
- C. *p*-Nitrophenol > *o*-Nitrophenol > *m*-Nitrophenol
- D. *p*-Nitrophenol

Ans. (C)

Q2. Which of the following has highest acidity

- A. *p*-Nitrophenol
- B. *m*-Nitrophenol
- C. *o*-Nitrophenol
- D. Phenol

Ans. (A)



Q3. Which of the following has highest pKa.

- A. p-Nitrophenol
- B. m-Nitrophenol
- C. o-Nitrophenol
- D. Phenol

Ans. (D)

Q4. Compare the following on the basis of acidity

- A. p-cresol=o-cresol>m-cresol
- B. p-cresol
- C. p-cresol>o-cresol>m-cresol
- D. p-cresol=o-cresol

Ans. (D)

Q5. Which of the following has highest acidity

- A. p-cresol
- B. m-cresol
- C. o-cresol
- D. ethanol

Ans. (B)

Q6. Which of the following has highest pKa.

- A. p-cresol
- B. m-cresol
- C. o-cresol
- D. ethanol

Ans. (D)

