



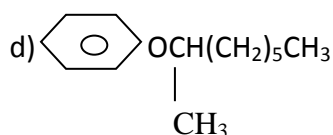
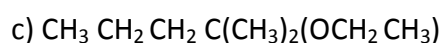
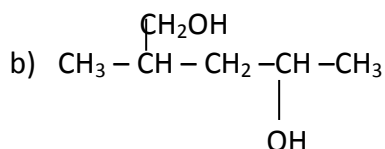
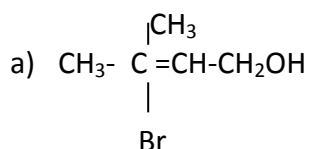
CHEMISTRY

CH: 11 ALCOHOLS, PHENOLS & ETHERS

Class: XII

I Answer the following

1. Write the IUPAC names of



Account for the following.

- An alkoxide is a stronger base than hydroxide ion.
- Orthonitrophenol is more acidic than orthomethoxy phenol.
- Alcohols and phenols are soluble in water.
- Phenols are more acidic than alcohols.
- Boiling point of ethanol is higher than that of methanol.
- Ortho and para isomers of nitrophenol can be separated by steam distillation.
- When tertiary alkyl halides are treated with primary alkoxide alkenes are formed and not ethers.
- Boiling point of ethers is lower than isomeric alcohols.

Name the reagents used in the following reactions.

- Bromination of phenol to 2,4,6 tribromophenol.
- Butan-2-one to butan-2-ol.
- Friedel-Craft's alkylation of anisole.
- Oxidation of primary alcohol to carboxylic acid
- Nitration of phenol to 2,4,6 trinitrophenol.
- Butanal to butanol.
- Oxidation of primary alcohol to aldehyde.

How will you distinguish the following?



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17. Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols
18. Butan -2-ol , butanol and methyl propan -2-ol

Write the mechanism for the following reactions.

19. acid catalysed hydration of ethene
20. dehydration of ethanol at 443K
21. dehydration of ethanol at 413K.
22. alcohols as electrophiles and nucleophiles
23. reaction of ethyl methyl ether with HI.