Alcohols (MCQ)

1.	Which of these reagent(s) will not react with HOCH ₂ CH ₂ COOH?

- A NaCN in ethanol
- ${f B}$ C₂H₅OH in the presence of an acid catalyst
- C (CH₃CO)₂O
- D concentrated H₂SO₄

Your answer [1]

2. Which compound can be refluxed with acidified potassium dichromate (VI) to form an organic product with molecular formula $C_5H_8O_2$?

Your answer [1]

3. Which alcohol reacts with an acid catalyst to form a mixture of stereoisomers?

- A 3-methylbutan-2-ol
- B pentan-1-ol
- C 2-methylhexan-2-ol
- **D** heptan-4-ol

Your answer [1]

4. What are the correct reagents for the conversion below?

 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHOHCH}_3 \to \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHBrCH}_3$

- A Br₂ and H₂SO₄
- **B** Br₂ and NaOH
- C NaBr and H₂SO₄
- **D** NaBr and NaOH

Your answer		[1]
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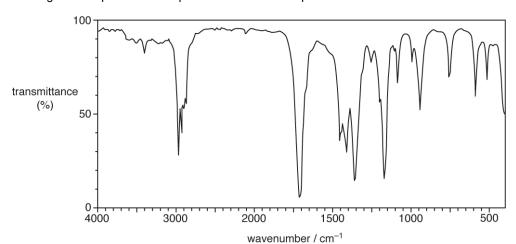
- 5. Which compound could react with **both**
 - K₂Cr₂O₇/H₂SO₄ in an oxidation reaction and
 - an acid catalyst (e.g. H₂SO₄) in an elimination reaction?

A OH			
В			
с			
D	НО		

Your answer	[1]

6. An alcohol **A** is heated under reflux with sulfuric acid and potassium dichromate(VI).

The organic compound formed produces the infrared spectrum below.



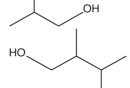
Which compound could be alcohol A?

Α

В



С



D

Your answer

[1]

- 7. Which alcohol reacts with an acid catalyst to form *E* and *Z* stereoisomers?
 - A pentan-3-ol
 - B pentan-1-ol
 - C 2-methylbutan-2-ol
 - **D** 2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol

8. A student plans the two-step synthesis below.

 $HOCH_2CH=CHCH_2OH \rightarrow \textbf{intermediate} \rightarrow HOOCCH_2COCOOH$

Which compound could be the student's intermediate?

- A HOOCCH=CHCOOH
- B HOCH₂CH₂CHICOOH
- C HOCH₂CH₂CH(OH)CH₂OH
- **D** HOCH₂CH(OH)CH(OH)CH₂OH

Your answer	

[1]

9. The compound shown below reacts with a mixture of NaBr and H₂SO₄.

What is the relative molecular mass of the organic product?

- **A** 138.9
- **B** 155.9
- **C** 201.8
- **D** 235.8

Your answer	

[1]

10. Which alcohol can be oxidised by K₂Cr₂O₇ and H₂SO₄ to form a ketone?

ΉO

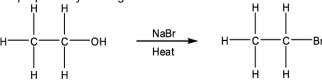
В

С

D Your answer

[1]

11. Bromoethane can be prepared by heating ethanol with NaBr.



What are the conditions for this reaction?

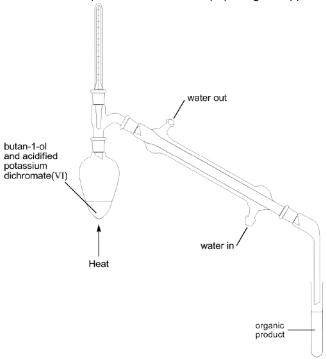
- A. Acid catalystB. Ultraviolet radiation
- C. Halogen carrier
- D. Nickel catalyst

Your answer

[1]

12. Which molecule is the most soluble in water?

13. Butan-1-ol is reacted with acidified potassium dichromate(VI) using the apparatus shown below.



What is the organic product of this reaction?

- A. But-1-ene
- B. Butanone
- C. Butanal
- D. Butanoic acid

Your answer	

14.

	A. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(OH)CH ₂ CH ₃ B. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ OH C. (CH ₃) ₂ CHCH(CH ₃)OH D. (CH ₃ CH ₂) ₂ C(CH ₃)OH	
	Your answer	[1]
15.	Which volume of oxygen gas, at room temperature and pressure, is required for complete combustion of 1.25×10^{-3} mol of propan-1-ol? A. $105~\rm cm^3$ B. $120~\rm cm^3$ C. $135~\rm cm^3$ D. $120~\rm cm^3$	
	Your answer	[1]

Which alcohol will **not** react with potassium dichromate(VI) in sulfuric acid?

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Mark scheme – Alcohols (MCQ)

Question		n	Answer/Indicative content	Marks	Guidance
1			A	1 (AO1.1)	
			Total	1	
2			С	1 (AO2.3)	
			Total	1	
3			D	1 (AO2.1)	
			Total	1	
4			С	1 (AO1.1)	
			Total	1	
5			A	1 (AO1.2)	Examiner's Comments Success with this question was dependent on knowledge of key reactions and their reagents. B and C proved to be the main distractors from A.
			Total	1	
6			В	1	Examiner's Comments Just over half of the candidates identified the correct alcohol. The common incorrect answer was C.
			Total	1	
7			A	1	Examiner's Comments Candidates found this question challenging, with only the more able candidates obtaining the correct alcohol. Answer option C was a common incorrect answer.
			Total	1	
8			С	1	
			Total	1	
9			Α	1	

		Total	1	
10		В	1	Examiner's Comments Generally scored well.
		Total	1	
11		A	1	
		Total	1	
12		D	1	
		Total	1	
13		С	1	
		Total	1	
14		D	1	
		Total	1	
15		С	1	
		Total	1	