

Lakshya NEET (2025)

Organic Chemistry

DPP: 1

Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Q1 The general molecular formula, which represent the homologous series of alkanol is:

- (A) $C_nH_{2n}O$
 (B) $C_nH_{2n+1}O$
 (C) $C_nH_{2n+2}O$
 (D) $C_nH_{2n}O_2$

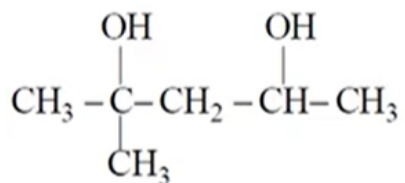
Q2 Which one is a primary alcoholic group?

- (A) $-CH_2OH$
 (B) $>CHOH$
 (C) $\text{>C}-OH$
 (D) $\begin{array}{c} >C-C< \\ | \quad | \\ OH \quad OH \end{array}$

Q3 Butan-2-ol is a

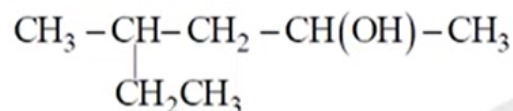
- (A) Primary alcohol
 (B) Secondary alcohol
 (C) Tertiary alcohol
 (D) Dihydric alcohol

Q4 The IUPAC name for the following compound is



- (A) 1, 1-dimethyl-1, 3-butandiol
 (B) 2-methyl-2, 4-pentandiol
 (C) 4-methyl-2,4-pentandiol
 (D) 1,3,3-trimethyl-1, 3-propanediol

Q5 The IUPAC name of the compound is

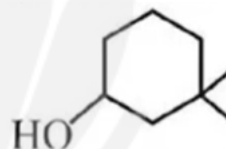


- (A) 2-ethylpentan-4-ol
 (B) 4-ethylpentan-2-ol
 (C) 4-methylhexan-2-ol
 (D) 4-methylpentan-2-ol

Q6 Isobutyl alcohol is a

- (A) Primary alcohol
 (B) Secondary alcohol
 (C) Tertiary alcohol
 (D) None of these

Q7 The IUPAC name of the compound



- (A) 3,3-dimethyl cyclohexanol
 (B) 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy cyclohexane
 (C) 3,3-dimethyl-1-cyclohexane
 (D) 1,1-dimethyl-3-cyclohexane

Q8 Glycerol has

- (A) One 1° and two 2° alcoholic group
 (B) One 1° and one 2° alcoholic group
 (C) Two 1° and one 2° alcoholic group
 (D) All are 2° alcoholic group

Q9 Which of the following alkenes when passed through conc. H_2SO_4 followed by hydrolysis with boiling water would give tert-butyl alcohol?



- (A) Ethylene (B) Isobutylene
(C) Propylene (D) 1-Butene

Q10 Which one of the following is a secondary alcohol?

- (A) 2-Methyl-1-propanol
(B) 2-Methyl-2-propanol
(C) 2-Butanol
(D) 1-Butanol

Q11 In the reaction $(\text{CH}_3)_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$

$\xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}^+}$ A, A will be

- (A) $(\text{CH}_3)_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
(B) $(\text{CH}_3)_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}(\text{OH}) - \text{CH}_3$
(C) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
(D) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$

Q12 Isopropyl alcohol is obtained by reacting which of the following alkenes with concentrated H_2SO_4 followed by boiling with H_2O ?

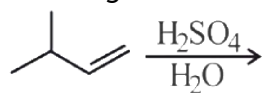
- (A) 2-methylpropene
(B) Ethylene
(C) Isoprene
(D) Propylene

Q13 $\text{RCH} = \text{CH}_2$ adds on water in the presence of dilute sulphuric acid or phosphoric acid to form

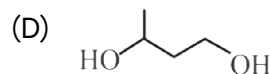
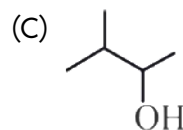
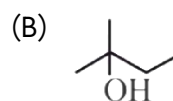
- (A) $\text{R} - \text{CH}(\text{OH}) - \text{CH}_3$
(B) $\text{R} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
(C) $\text{R} - \text{CHOH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CHOH}$
(D) $\text{R} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2$



Q14 What is the major product of the following reaction?



- (A) $\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$



Answer Key

Q1 (C)
Q2 (A)
Q3 (B)
Q4 (B)
Q5 (C)
Q6 (A)
Q7 (A)

Q8 (C)
Q9 (B)
Q10 (C)
Q11 (C)
Q12 (D)
Q13 (A)
Q14 (B)



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