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EdLoop EAPCET

CHEMISTRY · EAPCET (EAMCET)

Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers

Previous Year Questions with answers

143 questions · **98** papers · **2010–2026** · newest paper first

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What is in this PDF: every Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers question we hold from past AP and TS EAPCET (called EAMCET until 2020 in Andhra Pradesh and 2023 in Telangana) papers, with its options and answer. Where an answer comes from a source other than the official final key, it says so next to the answer.

Step-by-step solutions for every question are free in the EdLoop EAPCET app (Google Play) and on app.edloop.in. More chapters: pyq.edloop.in/free-pdfs/

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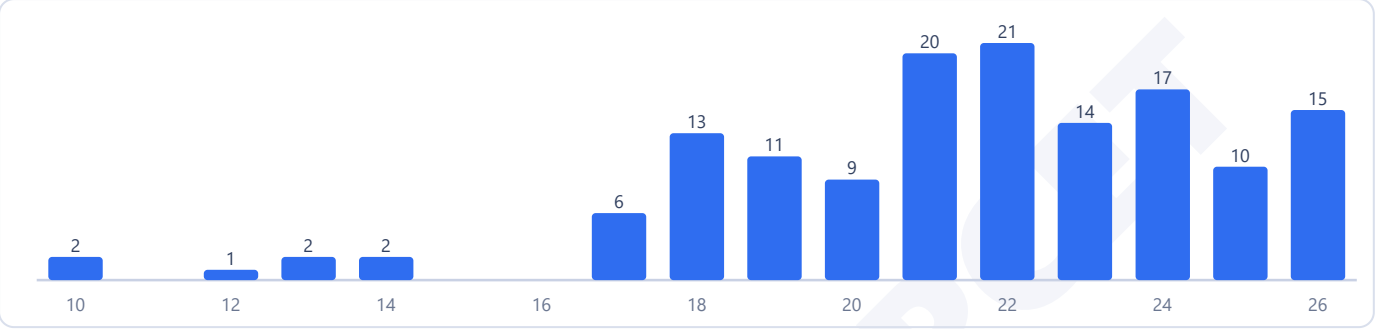
Chapter at a glance

2.5%	143	49 of 77	143 / 0
of Chemistry questions, 2022–2026	questions, 2010–2026	papers asked it, 2022–2026	MCQ / numerical, 2010–2026

Trend. Steady: 0.9 questions per paper in 2024–2026 against 1.1 in 2022–2023.

Questions per year



Counts are the questions we hold: 143 in 98 papers. No question in this chapter was found repeated across papers.

Most-asked topics in this chapter (2010–2026)



How often it comes up

Alcohols, Phenols & Ethers holds position 21 among the 31 chemistry chapters in the modern 2022 to 2026 examination span. Across our complete repository of entrance examinations spanning 2010 through 2026, the chapter contributed 143 questions across 149 papers, appearing in 98 of those tests to record a 2.4 percent subject share and 1.0 question per paper. In the recent five-year timeframe from 2022 to 2026, it gathered 77 questions across 77 sittings, being present in 49 papers to maintain 1.0 question per paper and a 2.5 percent subject share.

The chapter has featured in every exam year since 2022, though it was absent from twenty-eight papers across that five-year window. Looking at regional distributions between 2022 and 2026, AP tests delivered 33 questions across 48 papers (appearing in 26 papers, 0.7 questions per paper, 1.7 percent share), while TS tests generated 44 questions across 29 papers (appearing in 23 papers, 1.5 questions per paper, 3.8 percent share).

During the older testing block between 2010 and 2021, papers featured 66 questions across 72 sittings (appearing in 49 tests), representing 0.9 questions per paper and a 2.3 percent subject share. In the latest three exam years between 2024 and 2026, the question archive recorded 42 questions across 46 sittings (with 27 papers containing questions), yielding 0.9 questions per test and 2.3 percent share. Long-term trend analysis indicates that the share early versus the last three years is about the same, and the share recent versus the last three years is about the same.

Most-asked topics

Questions in this functional group chapter distribute across three interconnected chemical families:

- **Phenols** leads the chapter with 59 questions overall and 32 during the recent period through 2026. Frequent problem formats focus on industrial preparation from cumene via cumene hydroperoxide, higher acidity of phenol compared to alcohols due to phenoxide resonance, Kolbe-Schmitt carboxylation to salicylic acid, Reimer-Tiemann formylation to salicylaldehyde using chloroform and alkali, electrophilic bromination giving tribromophenol white precipitate in water, and zinc dust reduction to benzene.

- **Alcohols** accounts for 53 questions across the archive, with 31 appearing from 2022 to 2026. Core topics include Grignard additions to methanal (primary alcohols), other aldehydes (secondary alcohols), and ketones (tertiary alcohols), hydroboration-oxidation versus oxymercuration-demercuration, Lucas reagent distinction between primary, secondary, and tertiary alcohols, Victor Meyer test, acid-catalysed dehydration mechanisms and carbocation rearrangements, and selective oxidations using pyridinium chlorochromate.
- **Ethers** provided 31 questions in total, with 14 occurring between 2022 and 2026. Themes center on the Williamson ether synthesis (tertiary alkoxide reacting with primary alkyl halide), acid-catalysed cleavage of symmetrical and unsymmetrical ethers with concentrated hydroiodic or hydrobromic acid, and electrophilic substitution of anisole (Friedel-Crafts alkylation, halogenation, and nitration).

What the questions look like

Synthetic multi-step problems and cleavage mechanism questions form the dominant style. In ether chemistry, a standard problem presents an alkyl aryl ether like phenetole or anisole treated with hot concentrated hydrobromic acid, asking you to identify the cleavage products based on the inability of the phenyl-oxygen partial double bond to break, yielding phenol and the alkyl bromide.

Phenol questions test named electrophilic substitutions and diagnostic tests. A representative question asks for the products formed when phenol reacts with chloroform in aqueous sodium hydroxide (Reimer-Tiemann reaction) or tests the distinction between phenol and carboxylic acids using sodium bicarbonate solubility, where phenol does not effervesce carbon dioxide because it is a weaker acid than carbonic acid. In alcohol chemistry, problems test Lucas test turbidity times or Grignard additions to specific carbonyl precursors.

How to practise it

Master the mechanistic rules governing ether cleavage by hydroiodic acid. When an unsymmetrical ether containing primary or secondary alkyl groups is cleaved, the iodide nucleophile attacks the less hindered carbon via an SN2 mechanism, yielding the smaller alkyl iodide and the larger alcohol. However, if one of the alkyl groups is tertiary or benzylic, the reaction shifts to an SN1 pathway via the stable tertiary or benzylic carbocation, producing the tertiary alkyl iodide and primary alcohol.

For the Williamson ether synthesis, always choose a primary alkyl halide and a sodium alkoxide. If a tertiary alkyl halide is used with a strong alkoxide base, elimination completely outcompetes substitution, producing an alkene instead of an ether. In phenol reactions, note that bromination in aqueous medium yields insoluble white tribromophenol precipitate, whereas bromination in non-polar carbon disulphide yields predominantly para-bromophenol.

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Q1 AP EAPCET 2026 · 18 May · Shift 1 MCQ

When vapours of an alcohol X are passed over heated copper at 573 K, gives an alkene. What is X?

(A) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$
(B) $(CH_3)_2CH-CH_2OH$
(C) $(CH_3)_3C-OH$
(D) $CH_3CH(OH)CH_2CH_3$

Answer: (C) $(CH_3)_3C-OH$ · The council's preliminary key

Q2 AP EAPCET 2026 · 18 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Observe the following set of reactions

Ethanal $\xrightarrow[\text{(ii) } H_2O]{\text{(i) } (CH_3)_2CHMgBr} X$

Propanone $\xrightarrow[\text{(ii) } H_2O]{\text{(i) } C_2H_5MgBr} Y$

Consider the statements regarding X and Y

I. Ease of dehydration is Y > X

II. Acidic character is X > Y

III. Reactivity towards Lucas reagent is X > Y

Correct statements are

(A) I, II only
(B) I, III only
(C) II, III only
(D) I, II, III

Answer: (A) I, II only · The council's preliminary key

Q3 AP EAPCET 2026 · 15 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which one of the following is not correct?

(A) $(CH_3)_3CONa + CH_3Br \longrightarrow (CH_3)_3COCH_3$
(B) $(C_2H_5)_2O \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{excess HI}} 2\,C_2H_5I + H_2O$
(C) $(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{HI} (CH_3)_3CI + C_2H_5OH$
(D) $C_6H_5Br + CH_3ONa \longrightarrow C_6H_5OCH_3 + NaBr$

Answer: (D) $C_6H_5Br + CH_3ONa \longrightarrow C_6H_5OCH_3 + NaBr$ · The council's preliminary key

Q4 AP EAPCET 2026 · 15 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Match the following

List I (Compound)	List II (Common name)

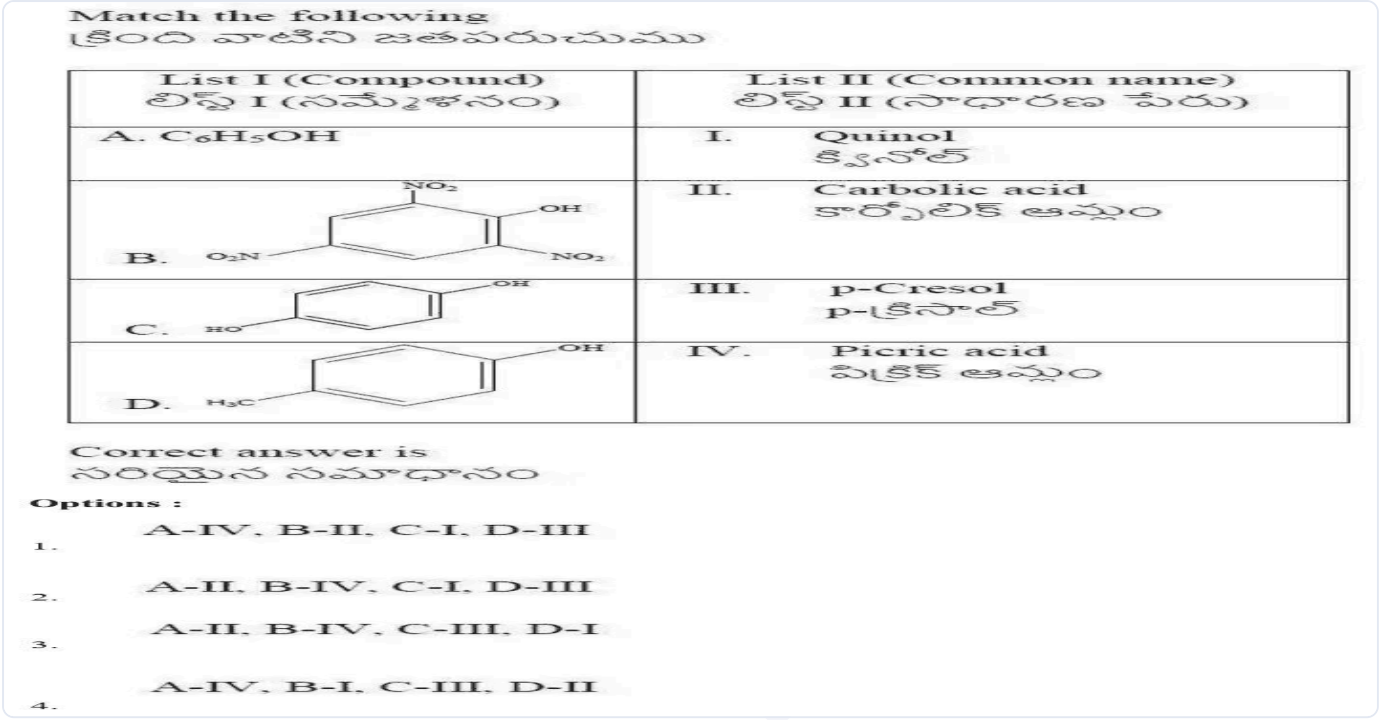
A. C_6H_5OH I. Quinol

B. *(see the figure above)* II. Carbolic acid

C. *(see the figure above)* III. p-Cresol

D. *(see the figure above)* IV. Picric acid

Correct answer is



(A) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

(B) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

(C) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

(D) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

Answer: (B) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III · The council's preliminary key

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Q5 AP EAPCET 2026 · 14 May · Shift 2 MCQ

What are X and Y respectively in the following reaction sequence? ($Me = -CH_3$)

(see the figure above)

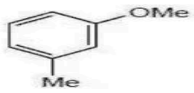
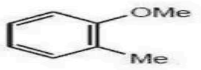
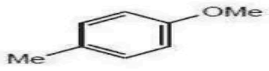
What are X and Y respectively in the following reaction sequence? ($Me = -CH_3$)

$$Z + \underset{\text{(Benzene derivative)}}{Y} \xleftarrow[\Delta]{HBr} \text{Anisole} \xrightarrow[\text{anhy.}AlCl_3]{CH_3Cl} \underset{\text{(major product)}}{X}$$

క్రింది చర్యల క్రమంలో X మరియు Y లు వరుసగా ఏవి? ($Me = -CH_3$)

$$Z + \underset{\text{(బెంజీన్ ఉత్పన్నం)}}{Y} \xleftarrow[\Delta]{HBr} \text{ఎనిసోల్} \xrightarrow[\text{అనార్ద్ర } AlCl_3]{CH_3Cl} \underset{\text{(ప్రధాన ఉత్పన్నం)}}{X}$$

Options :

1.  : 
2.  : 
3.  : 
4.  : 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q6 AP EAPCET 2026 · 13 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Consider the following reaction

$$\text{Cumene} \xrightarrow[\text{(ii) } H_3O^+]{\text{(i) } O_2} A + B$$

A is acidic in nature and forms salt with aq. NaOH. A and B are converted to corresponding hydrocarbons with reagents X and Y respectively. What are X and Y?

(A) $X = Sn, \Delta$; $Y = NaBH_4$

(B) $X = NaBH_4$; $Y = Sn, \Delta$

(C) $X = Zn, \Delta$; $Y = Zn|Hg, HCl$

(D) $X = Zn|Hg, HCl$; $Y = Zn, \Delta$

Answer: (C) $X = Zn, \Delta$; $Y = Zn|Hg, HCl$ · The council's preliminary key

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Q7 AP EAPCET 2026 · 12 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Isobutyl alcohol can be prepared from which of the following reactions?

I. *(see the figure above)* $\xrightarrow[\text{(ii) } OH^-]{\text{(i) } HBr/(C_6H_5CO)_2O_2}$

II. *(see the figure above)* $\xrightarrow[\text{(ii) } H_2O]{\text{(i) } MeMgBr}$

III. *(see the figure above)* $\xrightarrow[(ii)\ H_2O]{(i)\ HCHO}$

Correct answer is

Isobutyl alcohol can be prepared from which of the following reactions?

ఐసోబ్యుటైల్ ఆల్కహాల్‌ను క్రింది వాటిలో వేటి నుండి తయారుచేయవచ్చు?

I.  $\xrightarrow[(ii)\ OH^-]{(i)\ HBr\ /(C_6H_5CO)_2O_2}$

II.  $\xrightarrow[(ii)\ H_2O]{(i)\ MeMgBr}$

III.  $\xrightarrow[(ii)\ H_2O]{(i)\ HCHO}$

Correct answer is

సరియైన సమాధానం (only = మాత్రమే)

Options :

1. I, II only
2. II, III only
3. I, III only
4. I, II, III

(A) I, II only

(B) II, III only

(C) I, III only

(D) I, II, III

Answer: (C) I, III only · The council's preliminary key

Q8 TS EAPCET 2026 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

What is the end product P in the given sequence of reactions?

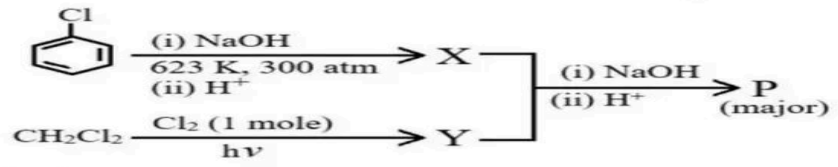
(1 mole = 1 mole, major = major product)

(see the figure above)

What is the end product P in the given sequence of reactions?

دیے گئے تعاملی سلسلے میں آخری محاصل P کیا ہے؟

(1 mole = 1 سلم ، major=کثیر حاصلہ)



Options :

1. p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
   پ-ہائیڈراکسی بینزال ڈی ہائیڈ
2. m-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
   م-ہائیڈراکسی بینزال ڈی ہائیڈ
3. o-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
   ع-ہائیڈراکسی بینزال ڈی ہائیڈ
4. o-Hydroxybenzoic acid
   ع-ہائیڈراکسی بینزویک ایسڈ

(A) p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
(B) m-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
(C) o-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
(D) o-Hydroxybenzoic acid

Answer: (C) o-Hydroxybenzaldehyde · The council's preliminary key

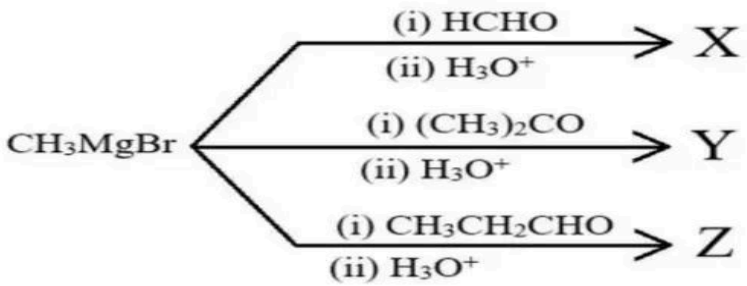
Q9 TS EAPCET 2026 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The order of reactivity of X, Y and Z towards the Lucas reagent is

(see the figure above)

The order of reactivity of X, Y and Z towards the Lucas reagent is

لیوکاس عامل کی جانب X، Y اور Z کی تعاملیت کی ترتیب ہے



Options :

1. Y > X > Z
2. Y > Z > X
3. X > Y > Z
4. Z > X > Y

(A) $Y > X > Z$

(B) $Y > Z > X$

(C) $X > Y > Z$

(D) $Z > X > Y$

Answer: (B) $Y > Z > X$ · The council's preliminary key

Q10 TS EAPCET 2026 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the reaction, which does not give isopropyl alcohol

(A) $CH_2 = CH - CH_3 \xrightarrow{H_2O|H^+}$

(B) $CH_3CHO \xrightarrow[(ii)\ H_2O]{(i)\ CH_3MgBr}$

(C) $(CH_3)_2CO \xrightarrow{NaBH_4}$

(D) $CH_2O \xrightarrow[(ii)\ H_2O]{(i)\ C_2H_5MgBr}$

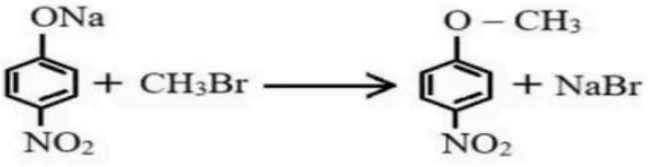
Answer: (D) $CH_2O \xrightarrow[(ii)\ H_2O]{(i)\ C_2H_5MgBr}$ · The council's preliminary key

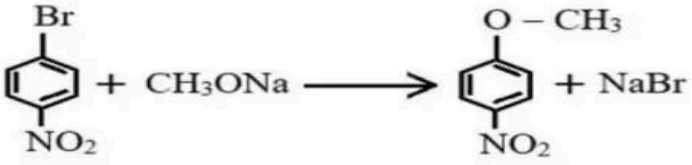
Q11 TS EAPCET 2026 · 10 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following reaction is not correct regarding the products?

Which of the following reaction is not correct regarding the products?
క్రింది చర్యలలో ఏది ఉత్పన్నాలకు సంబంధించి సరైనది కాదు?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. $(CH_3)_3C-OC_2H_5 + HI \rightarrow (CH_3)_3C-I + C_2H_5OH$

4. $CH_3CH_2CH_2OCH_3 + HBr \rightarrow CH_3CH_2CH_2OH + CH_3Br$

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) $(CH_3)_3C - OC_2H_5 + HI \rightarrow (CH_3)_3C - I + C_2H_5OH$

(D) $CH_3CH_2CH_2OCH_3 + HBr \rightarrow CH_3CH_2CH_2OH + CH_3Br$

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q12 TS EAPCET 2026 · 10 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Given below are two statements

Statement-I: Phenol is acidic due to resonance stabilization of phenoxide ion

Statement-II: Phenol has no reaction with $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ and conc. H_2SO_4

The correct answer is

(A) Both statements I and II are correct
(B) Statement I is correct but statement II is not correct
(C) Statement I is not correct but statement II is correct
(D) Both statements I and II are not correct

Answer: (B) Statement I is correct but statement II is not correct · The council's preliminary key

Q13 TS EAPCET 2026 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

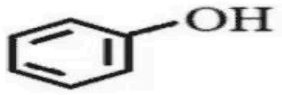
An organic compound (X) dissolves in dilute $NaOH$ but not in dilute $NaHCO_3$ solution. X with Br_2/H_2O gives tribromo derivative. What is X?

An organic compound (X) dissolves in dilute NaOH but not in dilute $NaHCO_3$ solution. X with Br_2 / H_2O gives tribromo derivative. What is X?

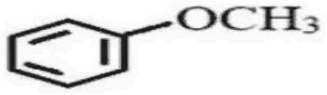
ఒక కర్బన సమ్మేళనం సజల NaOH ద్రావణంలో కరుగుతుంది కాని సజల $NaHCO_3$ ద్రావణంలో కరగదు. Br_2 / H_2O తో X బ్రైబ్రోమో ఉత్పన్నాన్ని ఇస్తుంది. X ఏది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q14 TS EAPCET 2026 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

What are X and Y in the following reactions?

(Ether = ether; alkene = alkene; alkane = alkane)

I. $(CH_3)_3C\,ONa + C_2H_5Br \xrightarrow{\Delta} X$

II. $(CH_3)_3C\,Br + C_2H_5ONa \xrightarrow{\Delta} Y$

(A) X = Ether, Y = Ether

(B) X= Ether, Y= Alkene

(C) X = Alkene, Y= Ether

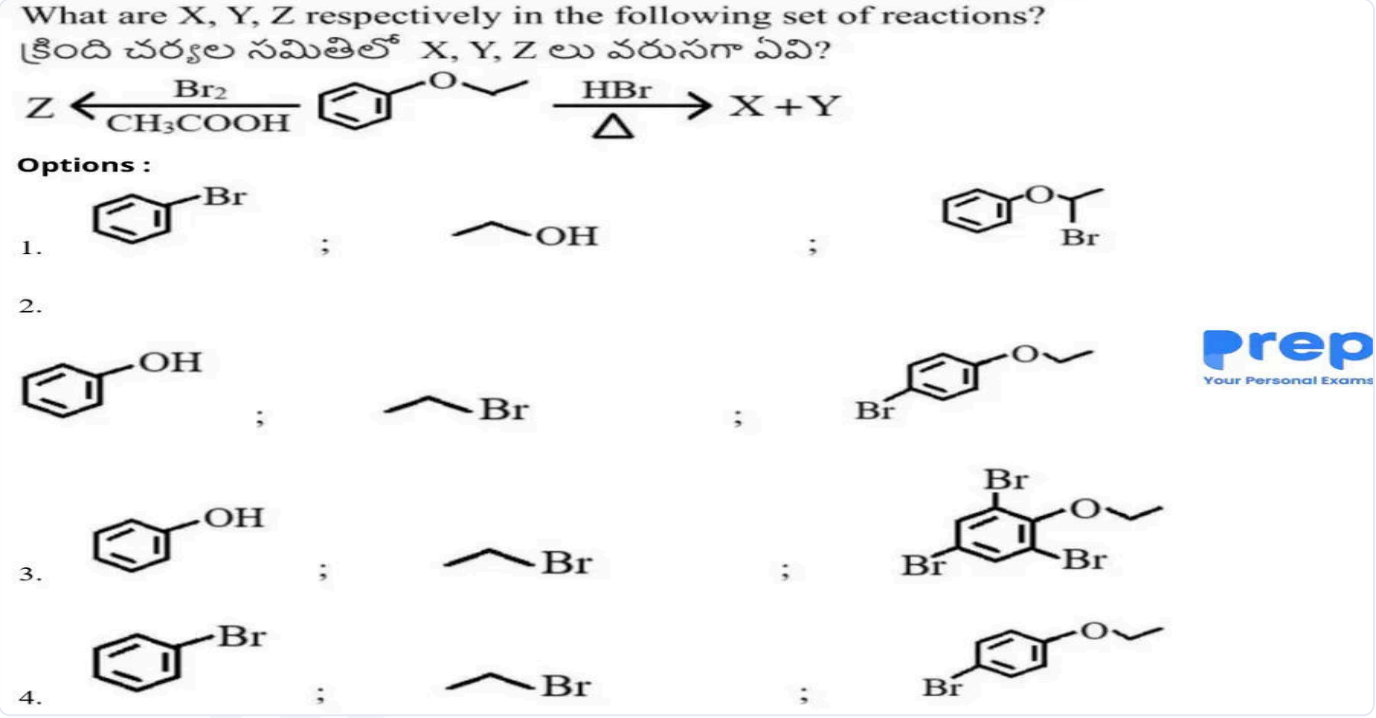
(D) X= Ether, Y= Alkane

Answer: (B) X= Ether, Y= Alkene · The council's preliminary key

Q15 TS EAPCET 2026 · 9 May · Shift 2 MCQ

What are X, Y, Z respectively in the following set of reactions?

(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q16 AP EAPCET 2025 · 27 May · Shift 1 MCQ

An alcohol, X ($C_5H_{12}O$) in the presence of Cu/573K gives Y (C_5H_{10}). The reactants required for the preparation of X are

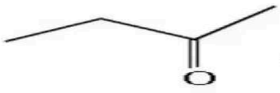
An alcohol, X ($C_5H_{12}O$) in the presence of Cu/573K gives Y (C_5H_{10}). The reactants required for the preparation of X are

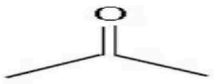
ఒక ఆల్కహాల్ X ($C_5H_{12}O$), Cu/573K సమక్షంలో Y (C_5H_{10}) ను ఇస్తుంది. X తయారీకి అవసరమయ్యే క్రియాజనకాలు

Options :

1.  , C_2H_5MgBr

2. $HCHO$, $(CH_3)_3CMgBr$

3.  , C_2H_5MgBr

4.  , $(CH_3)_2CHMgBr$

(A) *see figure*

(B) $HCHO$, $(CH_3)_3CMgBr$

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q17 AP EAPCET 2025 · 26 May · Shift 2 MCQ

What are X and Y respectively in the following set of reactions ?

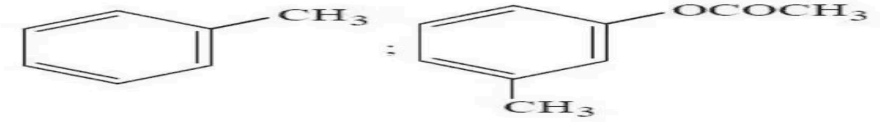
(see the figure above)

What are X and Y respectively in the following set of reactions ?

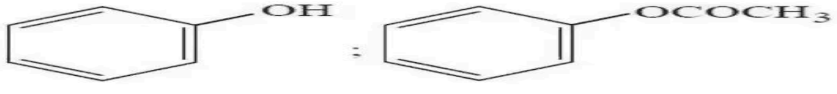
క్రింది చర్యల సమితిలో X మరియు Y లు వరుసగా ఏవి ?

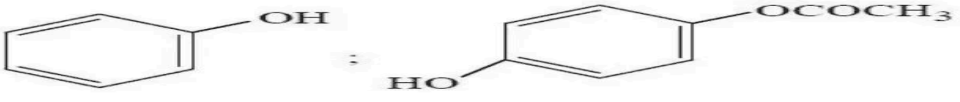


Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q18 AP EAPCET 2025 · 26 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Match the following

List-I (Compound)	List-II (pK_a)
A) p-Nitrophenol	I) 15.9
B) Phenol	II) 7.1
C) Ethanol	III) 10.0
D) p-Cresol	IV) 10.2
	V) 8.3

The correct answer is

(A) A-II, B-V, C-I, D-III
(B) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
(C) A-V, B-IV, C-II, D-III
(D) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-V

Answer: (B) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV · The council's preliminary key

Q19 AP EAPCET 2025 · 23 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The correct statement regarding X and Y formed in the following reaction is

$$(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{HI} \text{halide (X)} + \text{alcohol (Y)}$$

(A) X undergoes substitution by S_N2 mechanism
(B) X undergoes substitution with water in two steps
(C) Y gets converted to corresponding chloride with conc.HCl at room temperature
(D) Reaction of Y with Cu / 573 K gives ketone

Answer: (B) X undergoes substitution with water in two steps · The council's preliminary key

Q20 TS EAPCET 2025 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Cumene on oxidation in air gives a compound, X. This on reaction with dilute acid gives Y and Z. Y reacts with sodium metal and not Z. What is Z?

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Cumene on oxidation in air gives a compound, X. This on reaction with dilute acid gives Y and Z. Y reacts with sodium metal and not Z. What is Z?
క్యూమీన్ గాలి సమక్షం లో ఆక్సీకరణం చెంది X అను సమ్మేళనం ను ఇస్తుంది. దీనిని సజల ఆమ్లంతో చర్యనొందిస్తే Y మరియు Z లు లభిస్తాయి. Y సోడియం లోహంతో చర్య నొందుతుంది కాని Z చర్య నొందదు. Z ఏది?

Options :

1. $CH_3-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-H$

2. $CH_3-CH_2-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-CH_3$

3. $CH_3-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-CH_3$

4. $CH_3-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-O-CH_3$

(A) CH_3-C-H with a carbonyl oxygen (=O) double-bonded to the carbon, i.e. CH_3-CHO *(see the figure above)*

(B) $CH_3-CH_2-C-CH_3$ with a carbonyl oxygen (=O) double-bonded to the carbon, i.e. $CH_3CH_2COCH_3$ *(see the figure above)*

(C) CH_3-C-CH_3 with a carbonyl oxygen (=O) double-bonded to the carbon, i.e. CH_3COCH_3 *(see the figure above)*

(D) $CH_3-C-O-CH_3$ with a carbonyl oxygen (=O) double-bonded to the carbon, i.e. CH_3COOCH_3 *(see the figure above)*

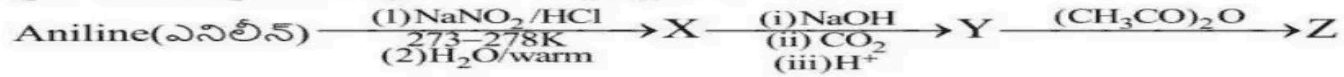
Answer: (C) CH_3-C-CH_3 **with a carbonyl oxygen (=O) double-bonded to the carbon, i.e.** CH_3COCH_3 ***(see the figure above)*** · The council's preliminary key

Q21 TS EAPCET 2025 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

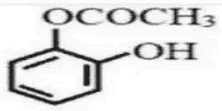
What is the product 'Z' in the given sequence of reactions?

Aniline $\xrightarrow[(2)\ H_2O/\text{warm}]{(1)\ NaNO_2/HCl,\ 273\text{–}278\ K}$ X $\xrightarrow[(iii)\ H^+]{(i)\ NaOH\ (ii)\ CO_2}$ Y $\xrightarrow{(CH_3CO)_2O}$ Z

What is the product 'Z' in the given sequence of reactions?
క్రింది అనుక్రమ చర్యలలో ఉత్పన్నం 'Z' ఏది ?



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q22 TS EAPCET 2025 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

An alcohol X ($C_5H_{12}O$) produces turbidity instantly with conc. $HCl/ZnCl_2$. Isomer (Y) of X undergoes dehydration with conc. H_2SO_4 at 443 K. X and Y respectively are

: Yes
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

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An alcohol X ($C_5H_{12}O$) produces turbidity instantly with conc. $HCl/ZnCl_2$. Isomer (Y) of X undergoes dehydration with conc. H_2SO_4 at 443 K. X and Y respectively are
ఒక ఆల్కహాల్ X ($C_5H_{12}O$) గాఢ $HCl/ZnCl_2$ తో మసక (turbidity) ను వెంటనే ఏర్పరుస్తుంది. X యొక్క సదృశకం (Y), గాఢ H_2SO_4 తో 443 K వద్ద నిర్జలీకరణంచెందుతుంది. 'X' మరియు 'Y' లు వరుసగా

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

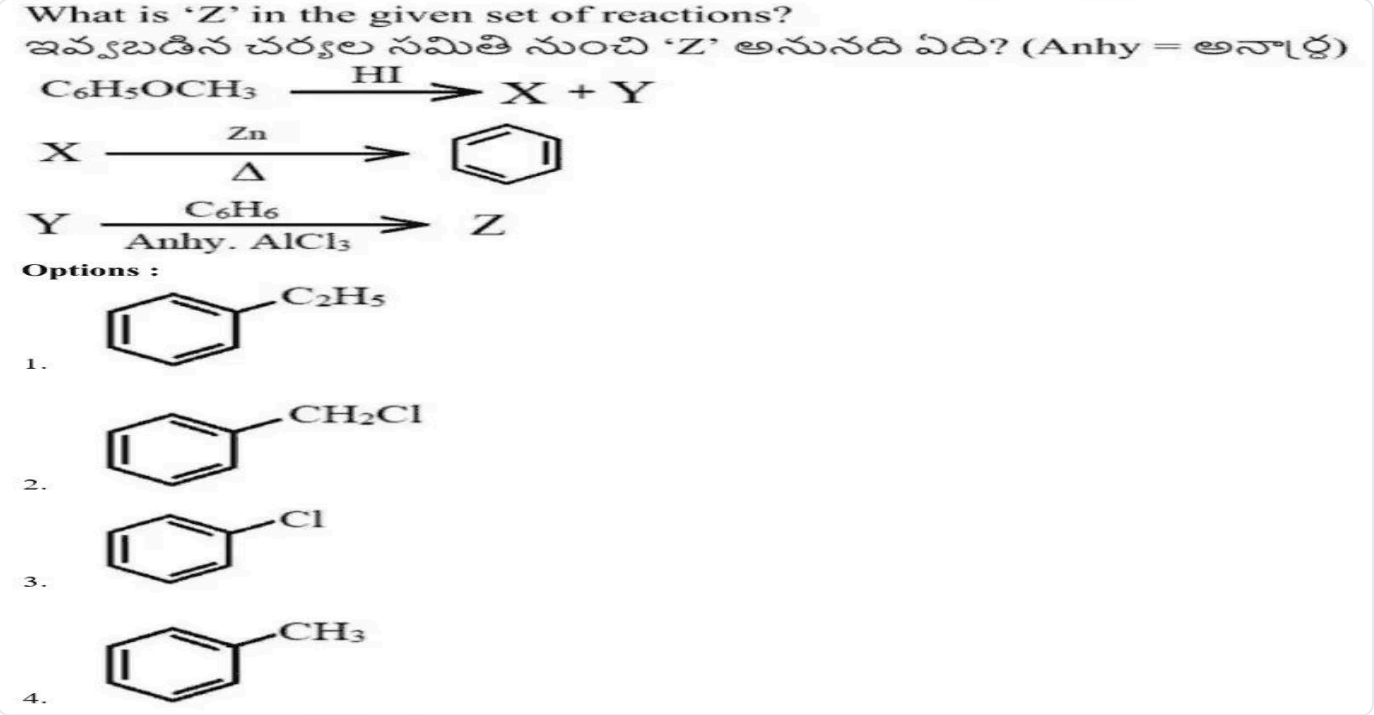
Q23 TS EAPCET 2025 · 3 May · Shift 2 MCQ

What is 'Z' in the given set of reactions?

$C_6H_5OCH_3 \xrightarrow{HI} X + Y$

$X \xrightarrow[\Delta]{Zn}$ *(see the figure above)*

$Y \xrightarrow[\text{Anhy. } AlCl_3]{C_6H_6} Z$



(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q24 TS EAPCET 2025 · 2 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Consider the given sequence of reactions.

$$C_2H_6 + \frac{3}{2}O_2 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{(CH_3COO)_2Mn} X \xrightarrow{Na} Y$$

Electrolysis of aqueous solution of Y gives gases P and Q at anode. P and Q are respectively.

(A) C_2H_6, CO_2
(B) CH_4, CO_2
(C) C_2H_6, H_2
(D) CH_4, CO

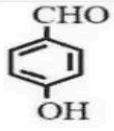
Answer: (A) C_2H_6, CO_2 · The council's preliminary key

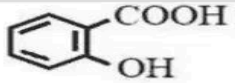
Q25 TS EAPCET 2025 · 2 May · Shift 2 MCQ

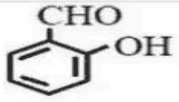
The major product in Reimer – Tiemann reaction is X. The reactants are Y and Z. X, Y and Z are respectively.

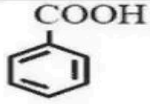
The major product in Reimer – Tiemann reaction is X. The reactants are Y and Z. X, Y and Z are respectively.
రైమర్ – టీమన్ చర్యలో ప్రధాన ఉత్పన్నం X. క్రియాజనకాలు Y మరియు Z. X, Y మరియు Z లు వరుసగా (Aq = జల)

Options :

1.  , $CHCl_3$, Aq. NaOH

2.  , CCl_4 , Aq. $Ba(OH)_2$

3.  , $CHCl_3$, Aq. NaOH

4.  , CCl_4 , Aq. KOH

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · The council's preliminary key

Q26 AP EAPCET 2024 · 22 May · Shift 1 MCQ

An organic compound (X) has an empirical formula C_4H_8O. This gives a pale yellow precipitate with iodine in NaOH solution. What is X ?

(A) $CH_3\,CH_2\,CH_2\,CHO$

(B) $CH_2 = CH\,CH(OH)\,CH_3$

(C) $CH_3 - C(= CH_2) - O - CH_3$ (the carbon bears a double bond to a CH_2 group drawn above it)

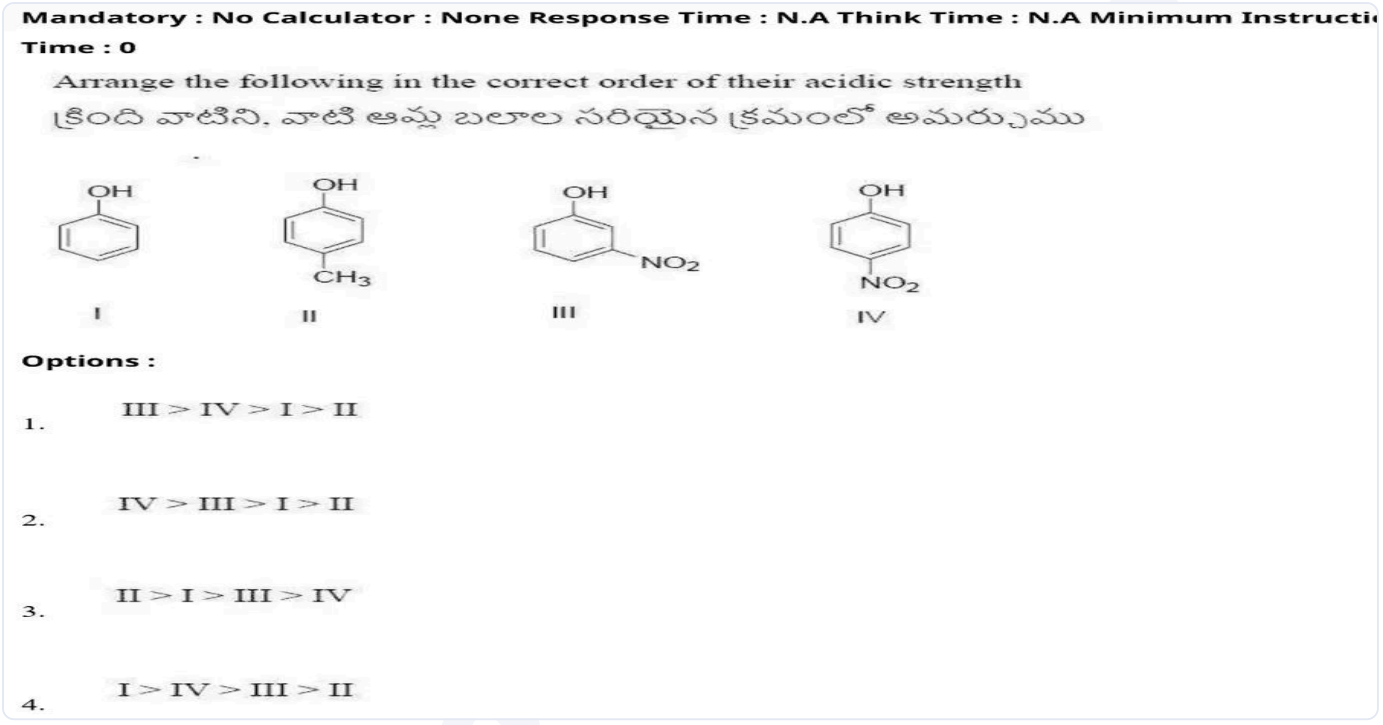
(D) $CH_3\,CH_2\,O\,CH = CH_2$

Answer: (B) $CH_2 = CH\,CH(OH)\,CH_3$ · The council's preliminary key

Q27 AP EAPCET 2024 · 22 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Arrange the following in the correct order of their acidic strength

(see the figure above)



(A) III > IV > I > II

(B) IV > III > I > II

(C) II > I > III > IV

(D) I > IV > III > II

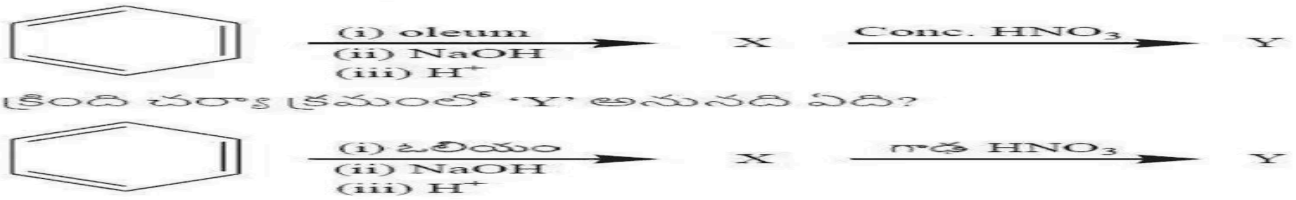
Answer: (B) IV > III > I > II · The council's preliminary key

Q28 AP EAPCET 2024 · 22 May · Shift 1 MCQ

What is 'Y' in the given reaction sequence?

(see the figure above)

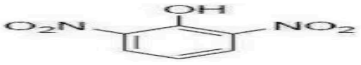
What is 'Y' in the given reaction sequence?



క్రింది చర్యా క్రమంలో 'Y' అనునది ఏది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

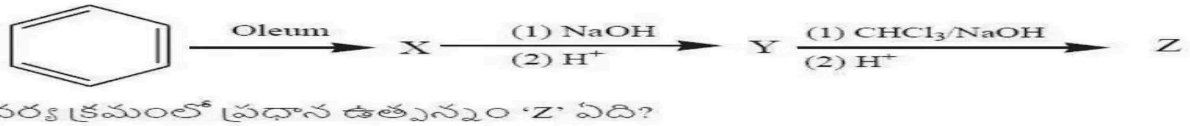
Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q29 AP EAPCET 2024 · 22 May · Shift 2 MCQ

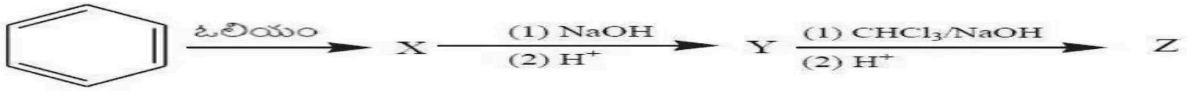
What is the major product 'Z' in the following reaction sequence?

(see the figure above)

What is the major product 'Z' in the following reaction sequence?



క్రింది చర్య క్రమంలో ప్రధాన ఉత్పన్నం 'Z' ఏది?



Options :

1. o- Hydroxy benzaldehyde
o- హైడ్రాక్సీ బెంజాల్డిహైడ్

2. p- Hydroxy benzaldehyde
p - హైడ్రాక్సీ బెంజాల్డిహైడ్

3. o- Hydroxy benzoic acid
o- హైడ్రాక్సీ బెంజోయిక్ ఆమ్లం

4. p- Hydroxy benzoic acid
p - హైడ్రాక్సీ బెంజోయిక్ ఆమ్లం

(A) o- Hydroxy benzaldehyde
(B) p- Hydroxy benzaldehyde
(C) o- Hydroxy benzoic acid
(D) p- Hydroxy benzoic acid

Answer: (A) o- Hydroxy benzaldehyde · The council's preliminary key

Q30 AP EAPCET 2024 · 21 May · Shift 2 MCQ

An alcohol X ($C_4H_{10}O$) does not give turbidity with conc. HCl and $ZnCl_2$ at room temperature. X on reaction with reagent Y gives Z. What are X, Y and Z respectively?

An alcohol X ($C_4H_{10}O$) does not give turbidity with conc. HCl and $ZnCl_2$ at room temperature. X on reaction with reagent Y gives Z. What are X, Y and Z respectively?
ఒక ఆల్కహాల్ X ($C_4H_{10}O$) గది ఉష్ణోగ్రత వద్ద గాఢ HCl మరియు $ZnCl_2$ తో మసకనివ్వదు. X, కారకము Y తో చర్యనొంది Z ను ఇచ్చింది. X, Y మరియు Z లు వరుసగా ఏవి?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

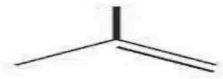
Q31 AP EAPCET 2024 · 19 May · Shift 2 MCQ

An alcohol X ($C_4H_{10}O$) reacts with Conc. HCl at room temperature to give Y (C_4H_9Cl). Reaction of X with copper at 573 K gave Z. What is Z?

An alcohol X ($C_4H_{10}O$) reacts with Conc. HCl at room temperature to give Y (C_4H_9Cl). Reaction of X with copper at 573 K gave Z. What is Z?
ఒక ఆల్కహాల్ X ($C_4H_{10}O$) గది ఉష్ణోగ్రత వద్ద గాఢ HCl తో చర్యనొంది Y (C_4H_9Cl) ను ఇచ్చింది. 573 K వద్ద X కాపర్ తో చర్యలో Z ను ఇచ్చింది. Z ఏది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q32 TS EAPCET 2024 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

What is the % of carbon in the product 'Z' formed in the reaction?

(see the figure above)

What is the % of carbon in the product 'Z' formed in the reaction?
చర్యలో ఏర్పడిన ఉత్పన్నం 'Z' లో కార్బన్ శాతం ఎంత?



Options :

1. 40
2. 50
3. 70
4. 60

(A) 40
(B) 50
(C) 70
(D) 60

Answer: (D) 60 · The council's preliminary key

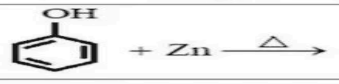
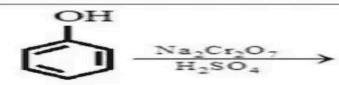
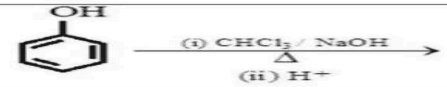
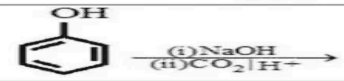
Q33 TS EAPCET 2024 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Match the following

List – I (Reactants)	List – II (Product)
A *(see the figure above)* (phenol) $+Zn \xrightarrow{\Delta}$	I Benzoquinone
B *(see the figure above)* (phenol) $\xrightarrow[H_2SO_4]{Na_2Cr_2O_7}$	II Benzene
C *(see the figure above)* (phenol) $\xrightarrow[(ii)\ H^+]{(i)\ CHCl_3/NaOH,\ \Delta}$	III Salicylic acid
D *(see the figure above)* (phenol) $\xrightarrow[(ii)\ CO_2\|H^+]{(i)\ NaOH}$	IV Salicylaldehyde

The correct answer is

: N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
Match the following
క్రింది వాటిని జతపరుచుము

List – I (Reactants) జాబితా – I (క్రియాజనకాలు)		List – II (Product) జాబితా– II (క్రియాజన్యం)	
A		I	Benzoquinone బెంజోక్వినోన్
B		II	Benzene బెంజీన్
C		III	Salicylic acid సాలిసిలిక్ ఆమ్లం
D		IV	Salicylaldehyde సాలిసిలాల్డిహైడ్

The correct answer is
సరైన సమాధానం
Options :
1. A – II; B – I; C – IV; D – III
2. A – II; B – III; C – I; D – IV
3. A – III; B – II; C – IV; D – I
4. A – III; B – IV; C – I; D – II

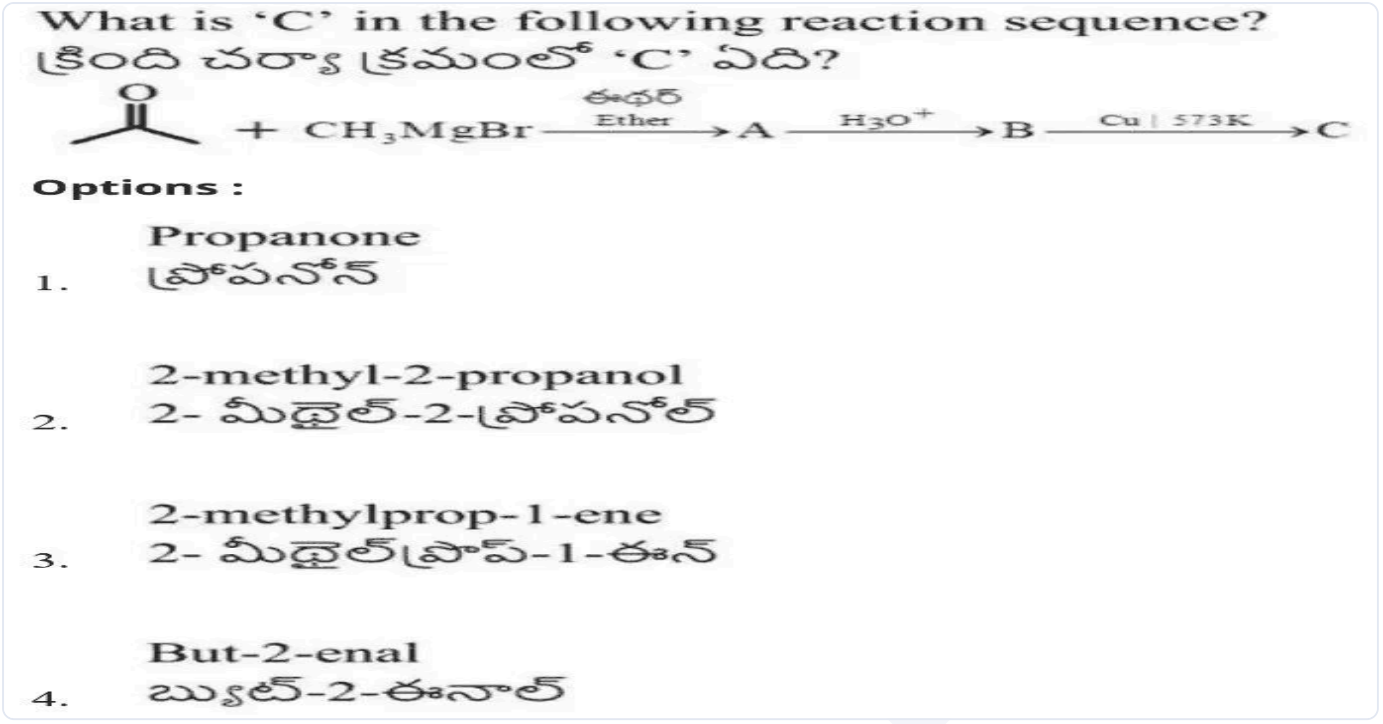
(A) A – II; B – I; C – IV; D – III
(B) A – II; B – III; C – I; D – IV
(C) A – III; B – II; C – IV; D – I
(D) A – III; B – IV; C – I; D – II

Answer: (A) A – II; B – I; C – IV; D – III · The council's preliminary key

Q34 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 1 MCQ

What is 'C' in the following reaction sequence?

(see the figure above)



(A) Propanone
(B) 2-methyl-2-propanol
(C) 2-methylprop-1-ene
(D) But-2-enal

Answer: (C) 2-methylprop-1-ene · The council's preliminary key

Q35 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the products R and S in the reaction sequence given

$$(CH_3)_3COH \xrightarrow{Na} P \xrightarrow{CH_3Br} Q \xrightarrow[\Delta]{HI} R + S$$

(A) $(CH_3)_3CI, CH_3OH$
(B) $(CH_3)_3COH, CH_3I$
(C) $(CH_3)_3COH, CH_3OH$
(D) $(CH_3)_2C = CH_2, CH_3OH$

Answer: (A) $(CH_3)_3CI, CH_3OH$ · The council's preliminary key

Q36 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The reagent 'X' used in the following reaction to obtain good yield of the product is

(see the figure above)

The reagent 'X' used in the following reaction to obtain good yield of the product is
క్రింది చర్యలో ఉత్పన్నాన్ని ఎక్కువ లబ్ధితో (yield) పొందడానికి ఉపయోగించవలసిన కారకం 'X' ఏది?



Options :

1. KI, H_2SO_4
2. $KI, 95\%\ H_3PO_4$
3. $NaI,\ ZnCl_2$
4. HI

(A) KI, H_2SO_4
(B) $KI, 95\%\ H_3PO_4$
(C) $NaI,\ ZnCl_2$
(D) HI

Answer: (B) $KI, 95\%\ H_3PO_4$ · The council's preliminary key

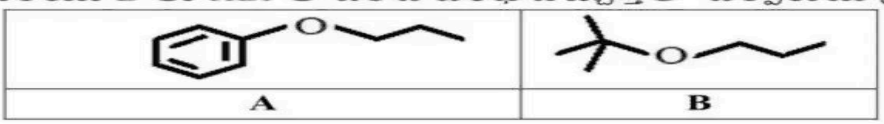
Q37 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The bromides formed by the cleavage of ethers A and B with HBr respectively are

(see the figure above) (see the figure above)

A B

The bromides formed by the cleavage of ethers A and B with HBr respectively are
ఈథర్ A మరియు B లు HBr తో జరిపే బంధ విచ్ఛిత్తిలో ఏర్పరుచు బ్రోమైడ్లు వరుసగా



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q38 TS EAPCET 2024 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

A halogen compound X (C_4H_9Br) on hydrolysis gave alcohol Y. The alcohol Y undergoes dehydration with 20% H_3PO_4 at 358 K. What is X?

(A) $(CH_3)_3CBr$
(B) $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2Br$
(C) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2Br$
(D) $CH_3CH(Br)CH_2CH_3$

Answer: (A) $(CH_3)_3CBr$ · The council's preliminary key

Q39 TS EAPCET 2024 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

An alcohol X$(C_5H_{12}O)$ when reacted with conc. HCl and anhydrous $ZnCl_2$ produces turbidity instantly. The alcohol X can be prepared from which of the following reactions?

(A) Reduction of 2-pentanone with $NaBH_4$
(B) Reaction of isopropyl magnesium bromide with ethanal
(C) Reaction of ethyl magnesium bromide with propanal
(D) Acid catalysed hydration of 2-methyl-1-butene

Answer: (D) Acid catalysed hydration of 2-methyl-1-butene · The council's preliminary key

Q40 TS EAPCET 2024 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Assertion (A) : Chlorobenzene is not formed in the reaction of phenol with thionyl chloride

Reason (R) : In phenol, carbon – oxygen bond has partial double bond character

The correct answer is

(A) (A) and (R) are correct. (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

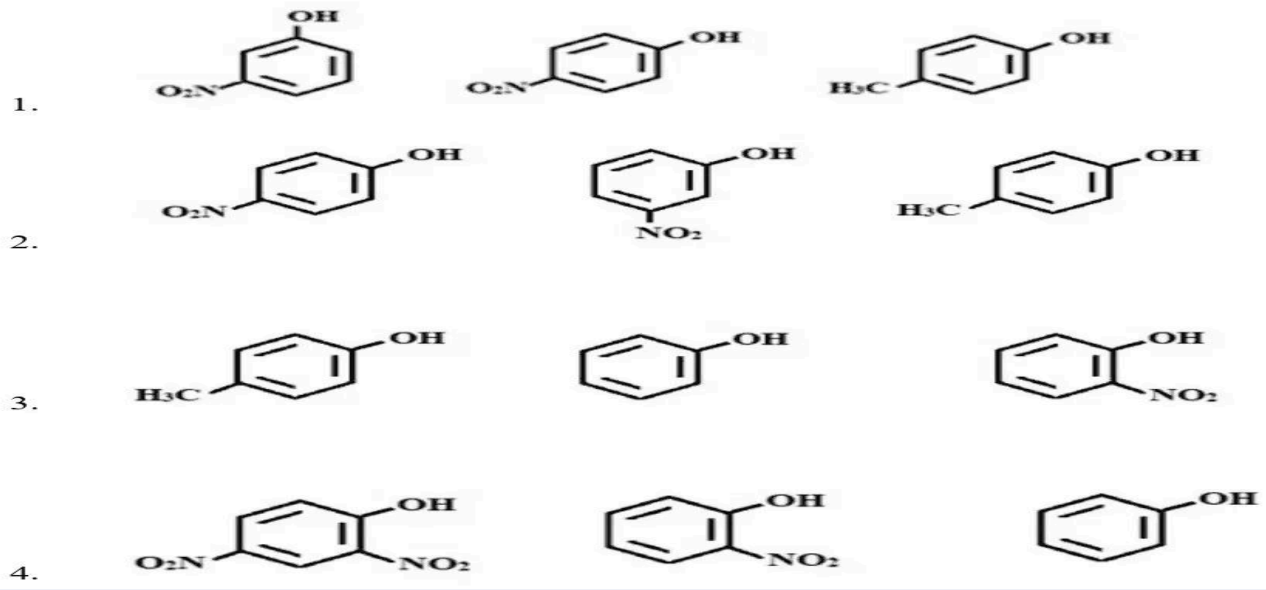
Answer: (A) (A) and (R) are correct. (R) is the correct explanation of (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q41 TS EAPCET 2024 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The pK_a values of X, Y, Z respectively are 8.3, 7.1, 10.2. What are X, Y, Z?

The pK_a values of X, Y, Z respectively are 8.3, 7.1, 10.2. What are X, Y, Z?
X, Y, Z ల pK_a విలువలు వరుసగా 8.3, 7.1, 10.2. అయిన X, Y, Z లు ఏవి ?

Options :



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

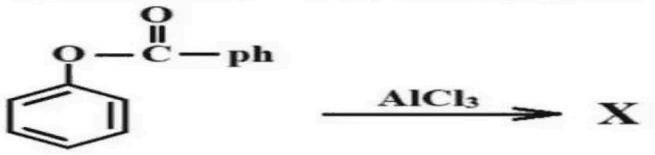
Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q42 TS EAPCET 2024 · 9 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The functional groups present in the product 'X' of the reaction given below are

(see the figure above)

The functional groups present in the product 'X' of the reaction given below are
క్రింద ఇవ్వబడిన చర్యలో ఏర్పడే ఉత్పన్నం 'X' నందు గల ప్రమేయ సమూహాలు



Options :

1. $-OH, -\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-H$
2. $-OH, -\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-$
3. $-O-ph, -\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-$
4. $-\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-OH, -OH$

(A) $-OH, -C(=O)-H$ [FIGURE: –OH, and an aldehyde group drawn as –C(=O)–H, with O double-bonded above the C]
(B) $-OH, -C(=O)-$ [FIGURE: –OH, and a carbonyl group drawn as –C(=O)–, with O double-bonded above the C]
(C) $-O-ph, -C(=O)-$ [FIGURE: –O–ph, and a carbonyl group drawn as –C(=O)–, with O double-bonded above the C]
(D) $-C(=O)-OH, -OH$ [FIGURE: carboxylic acid group drawn as –C(=O)–OH with O double-bonded above the C, then –OH]

Answer: (B) $-OH, -C(=O)-$ **[FIGURE: –OH, and a carbonyl group drawn as –C(=O)–, with O double-bonded above the C]** · The council's preliminary key

Q43 AP EAPCET 2023 · 19 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Reaction of phenol with which of the following reagents form picric acid?

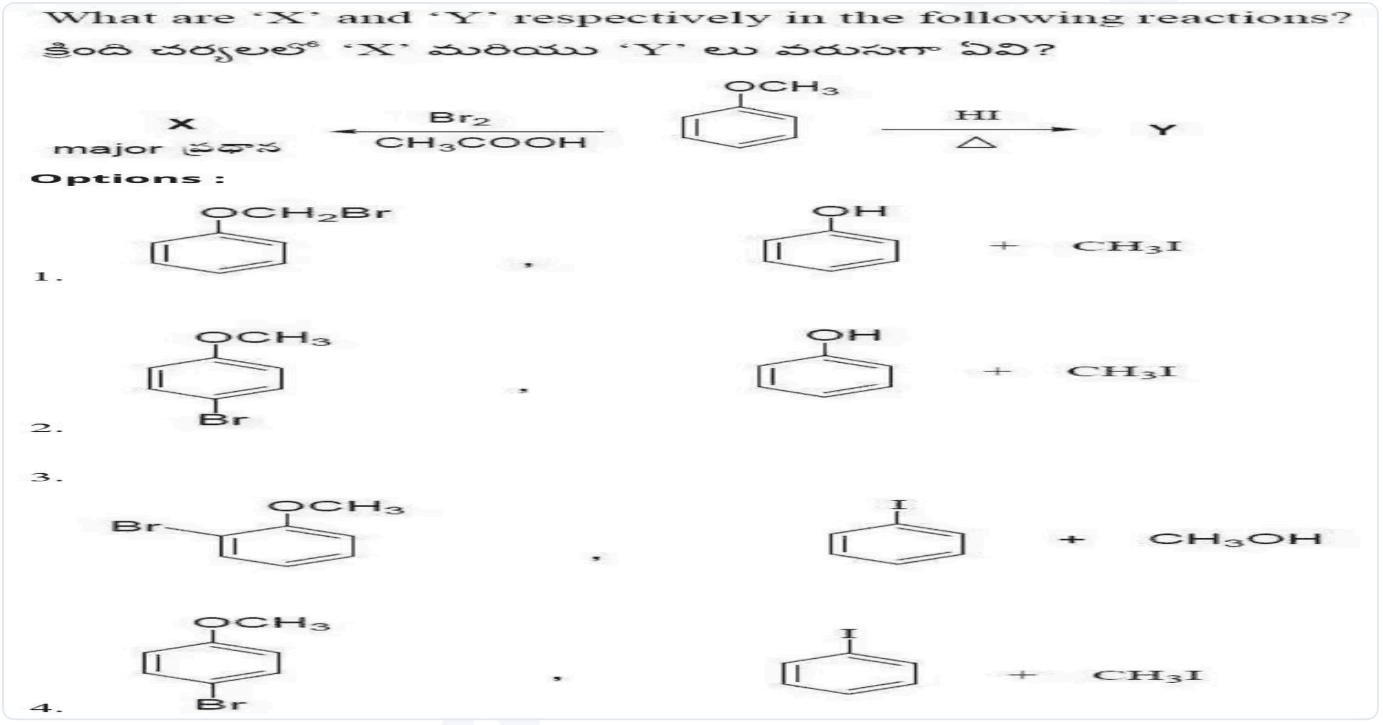
(A) Conc. H_2SO_4
(B) dil. H_2SO_4
(C) Conc. HNO_3
(D) dil. HNO_3

Answer: (C) Conc. HNO_3 · The council's preliminary key

Q44 AP EAPCET 2023 · 18 May · Shift 1 MCQ

What are 'X' and 'Y' respectively in the following reactions?

(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

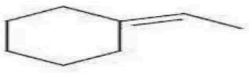
Q45 AP EAPCET 2023 · 18 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Among the following the appropriate reactants for the preparation of 1 – ethyl cyclohexanol are

Among the following the appropriate reactants for the preparation of 1 – ethyl cyclohexanol are

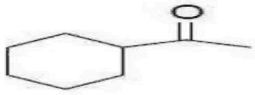
1 – ఈథైల్ సైక్లోహెక్సనోల్ ను తయారు చేయడానికి క్రింది వాటిలో తగిన క్రియాజనకాలు

Options :

1.  + H_3O^+

2.  + BH_3

3.  + CH_3COCH_3

4.  + $NaBH_4$

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q46 AP EAPCET 2023 · 18 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the correct products, when ethanol reacts with PCl_5

(A) Chloroethane, Hydrochloric acid and Phosphorus acid
(B) Chloroethane, Hydrochloric acid and Phosphoric acid
(C) Chloroethane, Sulfuric acid and Phosphorous oxy chloride
(D) Chloroethane, Hydrochloric acid and Phosphorous oxy chloride

Answer: (D) Chloroethane, Hydrochloric acid and Phosphorous oxy chloride · The council's preliminary key

Q47 AP EAPCET 2023 · 16 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is the major product, when p - cresol is treated with zinc dust?

(A) Toluene
(B) Heptane
(C) Methyl cyclohexanol
(D) Methyl cyclohexane

Answer: (A) Toluene · The council's preliminary key

Q48 AP EAPCET 2023 · 15 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following reaction is not feasible?

(A) $CH_3 - CH_2 - OH$ --(95% H_2SO_4, 443 K)--> $CH_2 = CH_2$

(B) $H_3C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$ --(75% H_2SO_4, 300 K)--> $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$

(C) $H_3C - CH_2 - CH(OH) - CH_3$ --(85% H_3PO_4, 440 K)--> $CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_3$

(D) $(CH_3)_3C - OH$ (tert-butyl alcohol: central C bearing CH3 above, CH3 below, CH3 on the left and OH on the right) --(20% H_3PO_4, 358 K)--> $(CH_3)_2C = CH_2$ (central C bearing CH3 above, CH3 on the left, and =CH2 on the right)

Answer: (B) $H_3C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$ **--(75% H_2SO_4, 300 K)-->** $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$ · The council's preliminary key

Q49 AP EAPCET 2023 · 15 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following has more pK_a value?

(A) 2-Nitrophenol

(B) 3-Nitrophenol

(C) 4-Nitrophenol

(D) 2,4-Dinitrophenol

Answer: (B) 3-Nitrophenol · The council's preliminary key

Q50 TS EAMCET 2023 · 13 May · Shift 1 MCQ

1-Propanol can be distinguished from 2-propanol by which test?

(A) 2,4-DNP test

(B) Tollens' test

(C) Lucas test

(D) Fehling's test

Answer: (C) Lucas test · The council's preliminary key

Q51 TS EAMCET 2023 · 13 May · Shift 2 MCQ

An alkene X with formula C_4H_8 does not exhibit geometrical isomerism. In the conversion of X to Y, the correct sequence of reagents A and B used are (Y gives iodoform test)

(A) $BH_3, H_2O_2/OH^-$, PCC

(B) H_2O $/H^+$, $ZnCl_2$ / HCl

(C) H_2O/H^+ , Cu/573 K

(D) $BH_3, H_2O_2/OH^-$, Cu/573 K

Answer: (C) H_2O/H^+ **, Cu/573 K** · The council's preliminary key

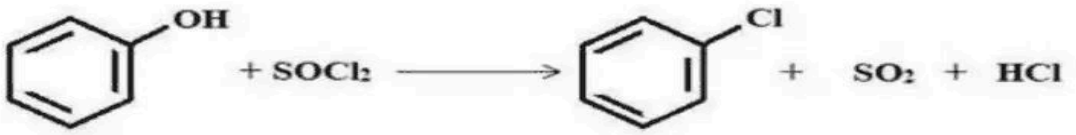
Q52 TS EAMCET 2023 · 13 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following reaction is feasible?

Which of the following reaction is feasible?

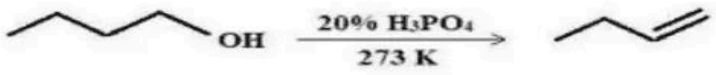
క్రింది వాటిలో ఏ చర్య సాధ్యమవుతుంది?

Options :

1. 

2. $H_3CCH{=}CHCH_2OH \xrightarrow{PCC} H_3CCH{=}CHCHO$

3. $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH \xrightarrow[H^+]{KMnO_4} H_3CCH_2CHO$

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) $H_3CCH = CHCH_2OH \xrightarrow{PCC} H_3CCH = CHCHO$

(C) $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH \xrightarrow[H^+]{KMnO_4} H_3CCH_2CHO$

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) $H_3CCH = CHCH_2OH \xrightarrow{PCC} H_3CCH = CHCHO$ · The council's preliminary key

Q53 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Phenol is mainly manufactured from a compound X by subjecting it to oxidation in air followed by treating with dilute acid. Identify the compound X

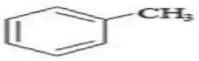
Phenol is mainly manufactured from a compound X by subjecting it to oxidation in air followed by treating with dilute acid. Identify the compound X

X అను సమ్మేళనంను గాలి సమక్షంలో ఆక్సీకరణం చేసి ఆ తర్వాత సజల ఆమ్లంతో చర్యజరిపి ఫినాల్‌ను ప్రధానంగా ఉత్పత్తి చేస్తారు. సమ్మేళనం X ను గుర్తించుము

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q54 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 1 MCQ

What are the products X and Y respectively in the reactions I and II?

(see the figure above)

What are the products X and Y respectively in the reactions I and II?

I, II చర్యలలో ఉత్పన్నాలు X, Y లు వరుసగా ఏవి?

I. 

II. 

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q55 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following compound has no reaction with sodium metal?

(A) Phenol
(B) Ethanol
(C) Benzoic acid
(D) Anisole

Answer: (D) Anisole · The council's preliminary key

Q56 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The major products of Reimer-Tiemann reaction and Kolbe reaction are respectively

The major products of Reimer-Tiemann reaction and Kolbe reaction are respectively

రైమర్ – టీమన్ చర్య మరియు కోల్బే చర్యలలో ఏర్పడే ప్రధాన ఉత్పన్నాలు వరుసగా

Options :

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q57 TS EAMCET 2022 · 20 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

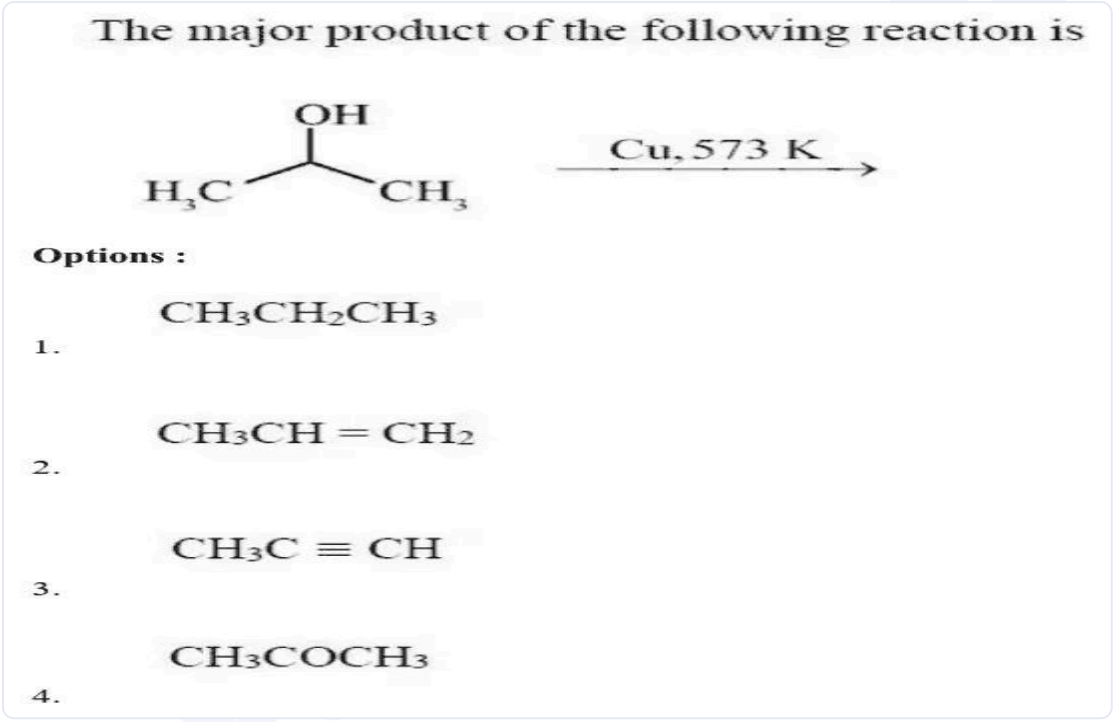
Assertion (A) : Tertiary alcohols produce turbidity immediately with Lucas reagent.
Reason (R) : Lucas reagent is a 1 : 1 mixture of conc. HNO_3 and anhydrous $ZnCl_2$.
The correct option among the following is

(A) (A) is true, (R) is true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)
(B) (A) is true, (R) is true but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: (C) (A) is true but (R) is false · The council's preliminary key

Q58 TS EAMCET 2022 · 20 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The major product of the following reaction is
(see the figure above) $\xrightarrow{Cu,\ 573\ K}$



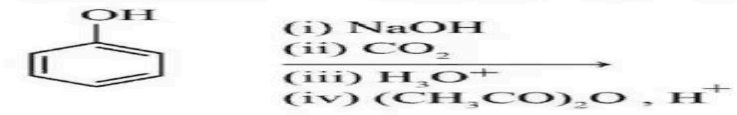
(A) $CH_3CH_2CH_3$
(B) $CH_3CH = CH_2$
(C) $CH_3C \equiv CH$
(D) CH_3COCH_3

Answer: (D) CH_3COCH_3 · The council's preliminary key

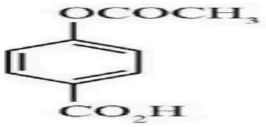
Q59 TS EAMCET 2022 · 20 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product of the following reaction is
(see the figure above)

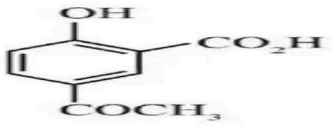
The major product of the following reaction is



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

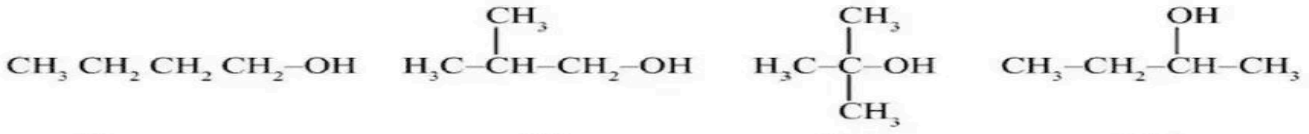
Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q60 TS EAMCET 2022 · 19 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct order of rate of acid mediated dehydration reaction of the following compounds is *(see the figure above)*

0
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The correct order of rate of acid mediated dehydration reaction of the following compounds is



(I) (II) (III) (IV)

Options :

1. II > III > IV > I

2. IV > III > I > II

3. III > II > IV > I

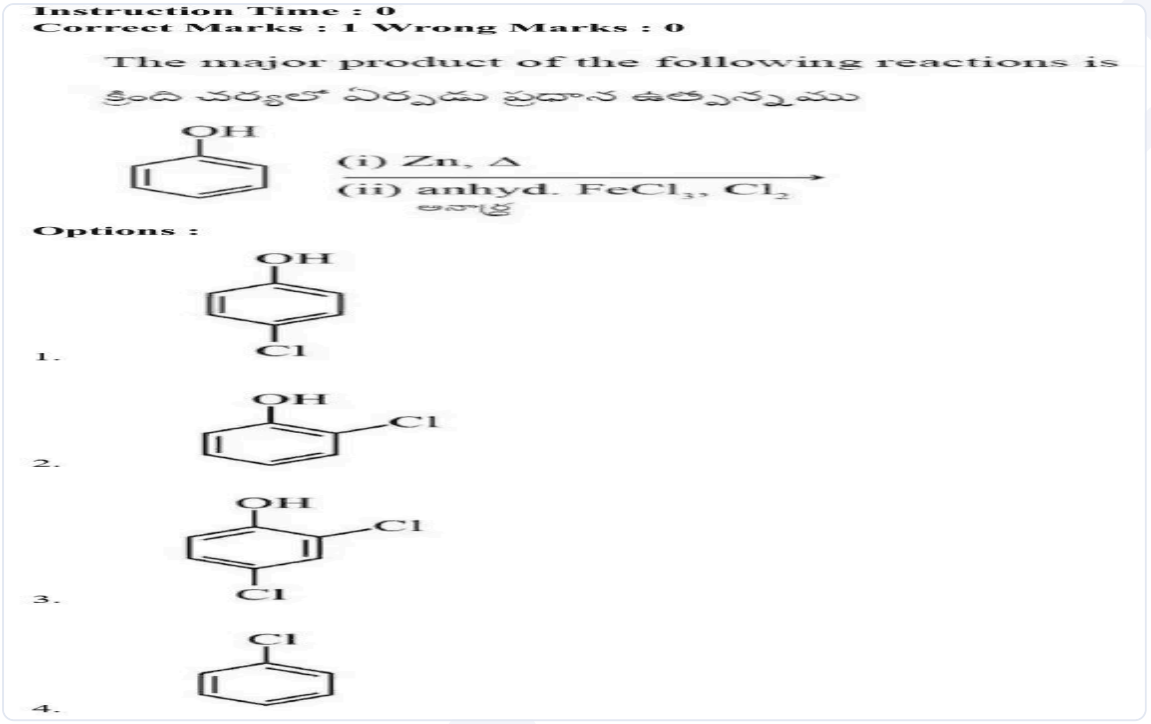
4. III > IV > II > I

(A) II > III > IV > I
(B) IV > III > I > II
(C) III > II > IV > I
(D) III > IV > II > I

Answer: (D) III > IV > II > I · The council's preliminary key

Q61 TS EAMCET 2022 · 19 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product of the following reactions is
(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q62 TS EAMCET 2022 · 19 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

Arrange the following phenols in decreasing order of their pK_a
A) Phenol
B) ortho-Nitrophenol
C) meta-Nitrophenol
D) para-Nitrophenol

(A) D > B > C > A

(B) A > C > B > D

(C) A > C > D > B

(D) B > D > C > A

Answer: (B) A > C > B > D · The council's preliminary key

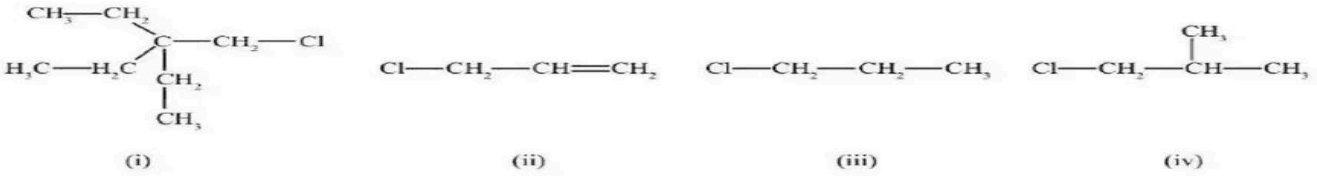
Q63 TS EAMCET 2022 · 19 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

Decreasing order of reactivity of the following compounds in the Williamson's ether synthesis is *(see the figure above)*

Instruction Time : 0
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Decreasing order of reactivity of the following compounds in the Williamson's ether synthesis is

విలియమ్‌సన్స్ ఈథర్ సంశ్లేషణ ప్రక్రియలో క్రింది సమ్మేళనాల చర్యాశీలత తగ్గే క్రమము



Options :

1. (ii) > (iv) > (iii) > (i)
2. (i) > (ii) > (iii) > (iv)
3. (iv) > (iii) > (ii) > (i)
4. (ii) > (iii) > (iv) > (i)

(A) (ii) > (iv) > (iii) > (i)

(B) (i) > (ii) > (iii) > (iv)

(C) (iv) > (iii) > (ii) > (i)

(D) (ii) > (iii) > (iv) > (i)

Answer: (D) (ii) > (iii) > (iv) > (i) · The council's preliminary key

Q64 TS EAMCET 2022 · 19 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

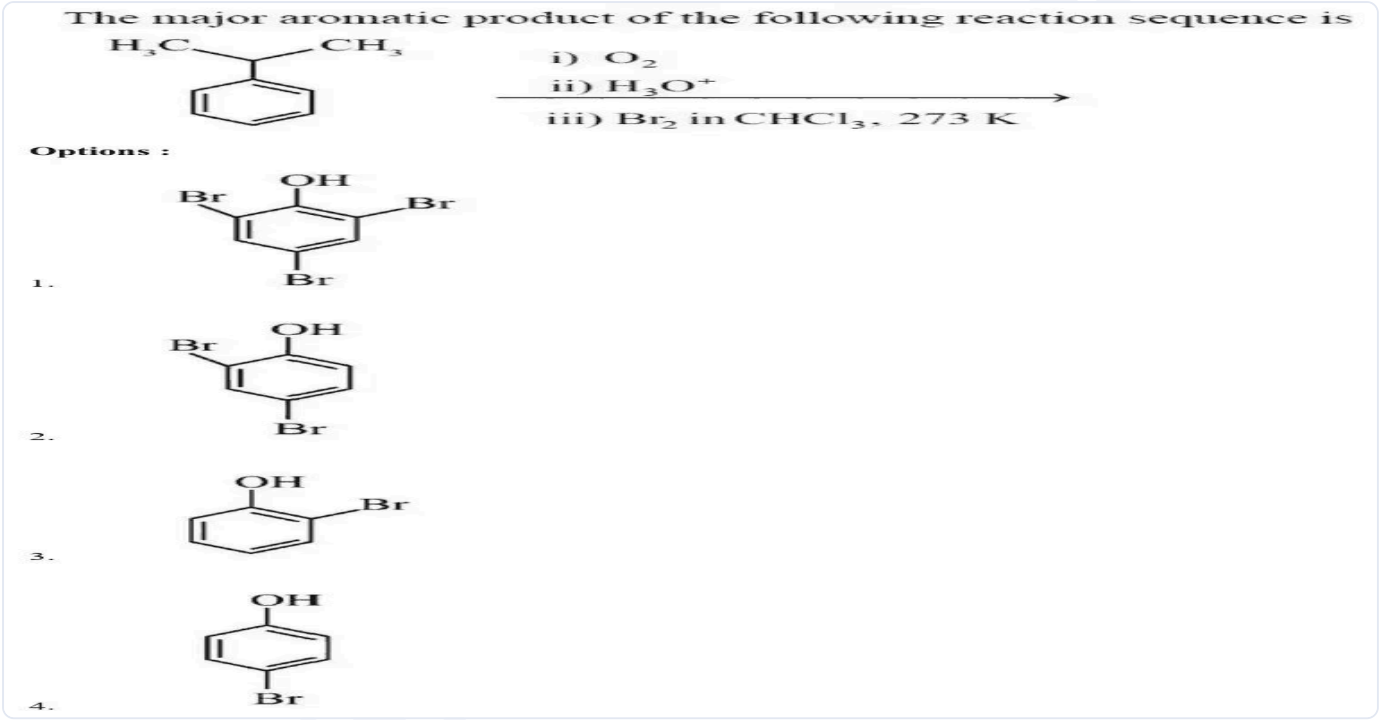
A primary alcohol was reacted with pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC), which resulted in a product P. The product P on treatment with ammonical silver nitrate solution produces

(A) Anhydride of carboxylic acid
(B) Aldehyde
(C) Amide
(D) Carboxylate anion

Answer: (D) Carboxylate anion · The council's preliminary key

Q65 TS EAMCET 2022 · 18 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The major aromatic product of the following reaction sequence is
Starting material: cumene (isopropylbenzene, drawn as a benzene ring bearing a CH(CH3)2 group), with reagents i) O_2; ii) H_3O^+; iii) Br_2 in $CHCl_3$, 273 K
(see the figure above)



(A) 2,4,6-tribromophenol (benzene ring with OH, Br at both ortho positions and Br at the para position)
(B) 2,4-dibromophenol (benzene ring with OH, Br at one ortho position and Br at the para position)
(C) 2-bromophenol (benzene ring with OH and Br at an ortho position)
(D) 4-bromophenol (benzene ring with OH and Br at the para position)

Answer: (D) 4-bromophenol (benzene ring with OH and Br at the para position) · The council's preliminary key

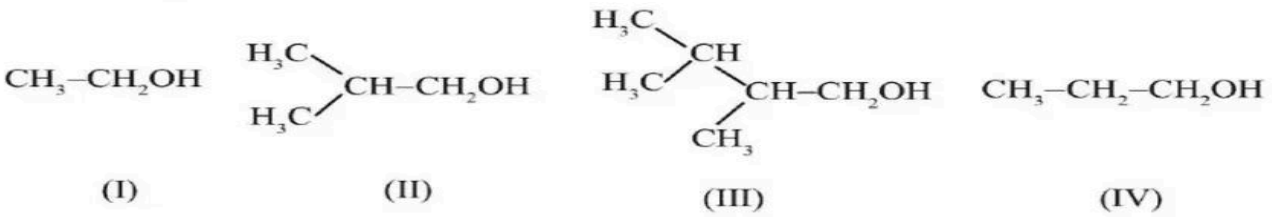
Q66 TS EAMCET 2022 · 18 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The order of reactivity of the following compounds towards the esterification with acetic acid is
(I) $CH_3 - CH_2OH$
(II) $(H_3C)_2CH - CH_2OH$
(III) $(H_3C)_2CH - CH(CH_3) - CH_2OH$

(IV) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2OH$

(see the figure above)

The order of reactivity of the following compounds towards the esterification with acetic acid is



(I) (II) (III) (IV)

Options :

1. $I > II > III > IV$
2. $IV > III > II > I$
3. $I > IV > II > III$
4. $I > IV > III > II$

(A) I > II > III > IV

(B) IV > III > II > I

(C) I > IV > II > III

(D) I > IV > III > II

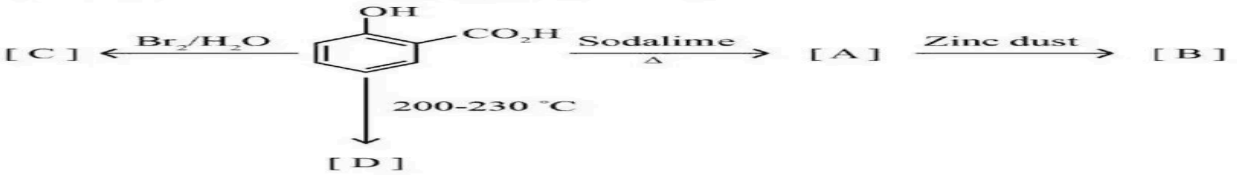
Answer: (C) I > IV > II > III · The council's preliminary key

Q67 TS EAMCET 2022 · 18 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

A, B, C, D in the following reactions are

(see the figure above)

A, B, C, D in the following reactions are



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q68 TS EAMCET 2022 · 18 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following statements are correct for phenol?
(A) In general, phenol is more acidic than alcohol.
(B) Phenol is used in the production of melamine plastic.
(C) Phenol gives violet colour with neutral ferric chloride solution.
(D) Phenol when heated with acetyl chloride gives phenetole.

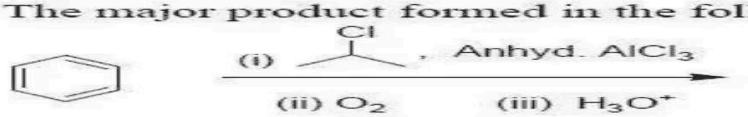
(A) C and D
(B) A and D
(C) B and C
(D) A and C

Answer: (D) A and C · The council's preliminary key

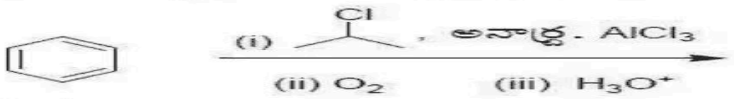
Q69 AP EAPCET 2022 · 8 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The major product formed in the following reaction sequence is
(see the figure above) benzene $\xrightarrow[(ii)\ O_2 \quad (iii)\ H_3O^+]{\text{(i) 2-chloropropane (Cl on the middle carbon of a three-carbon line drawing), Anhyd. } AlCl_3}$

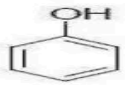
The major product formed in the following reaction sequence is

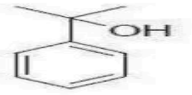


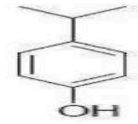
క్రింది చర్యాక్రమంలో ఏర్పడే ప్రధాన క్రియాజన్యం ఏది?

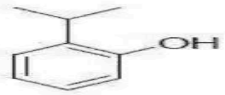


Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

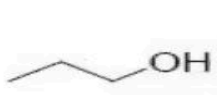
Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q70 AP EAPCET 2022 · 7 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

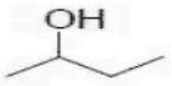
Identify the correct trend of acidic strength for the given alcohols
(see the figure above)

Identify the correct trend of acidic strength for the given alcohols

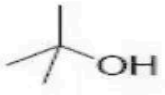
ఇచ్చిన ఆల్కహాల్ ల సరైన అమ్లత్వ క్రమాన్ని గుర్తించండి.



(i)



(ii)



(iii)

Options :

1. (i) > (iii) > (ii)
2. (i) > (ii) > (iii)
3. (iii) > (i) > (ii)
4. (iii) > (ii) > (i)

(A) (i) > (iii) > (ii)

(B) (i) > (ii) > (iii)

(C) (iii) > (i) > (ii)

(D) (iii) > (ii) > (i)

Answer: (B) (i) > (ii) > (iii) · The council's preliminary key

Q71 AP EAPCET 2022 · 7 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following reactions takes places when tertiary butanol passed over heated copper at 573 K.?

(A) Dehydrogenation reaction

(B) Dehydration reaction

(C) Oxidation reaction

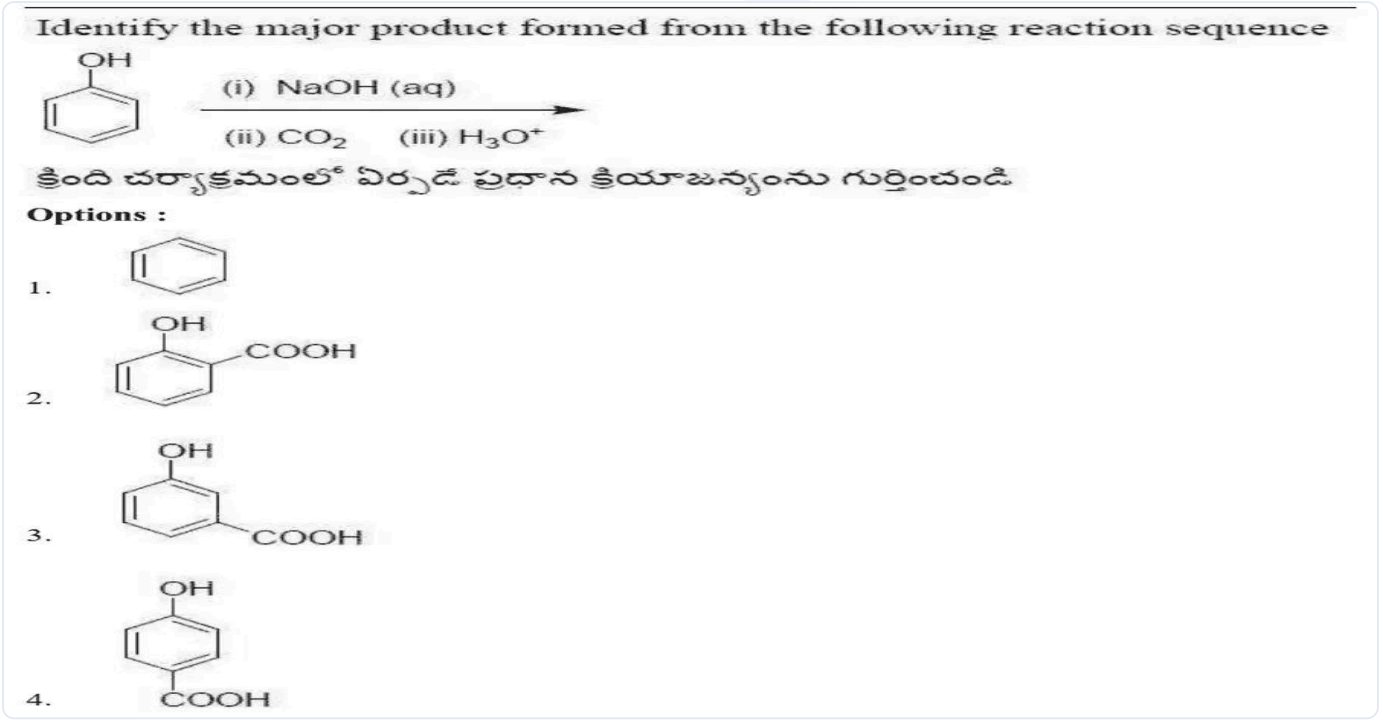
(D) Addition reaction

Answer: (B) Dehydration reaction · The council's preliminary key

Q72 AP EAPCET 2022 · 6 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the major product formed from the following reaction sequence

(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q73 AP EAPCET 2022 · 6 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

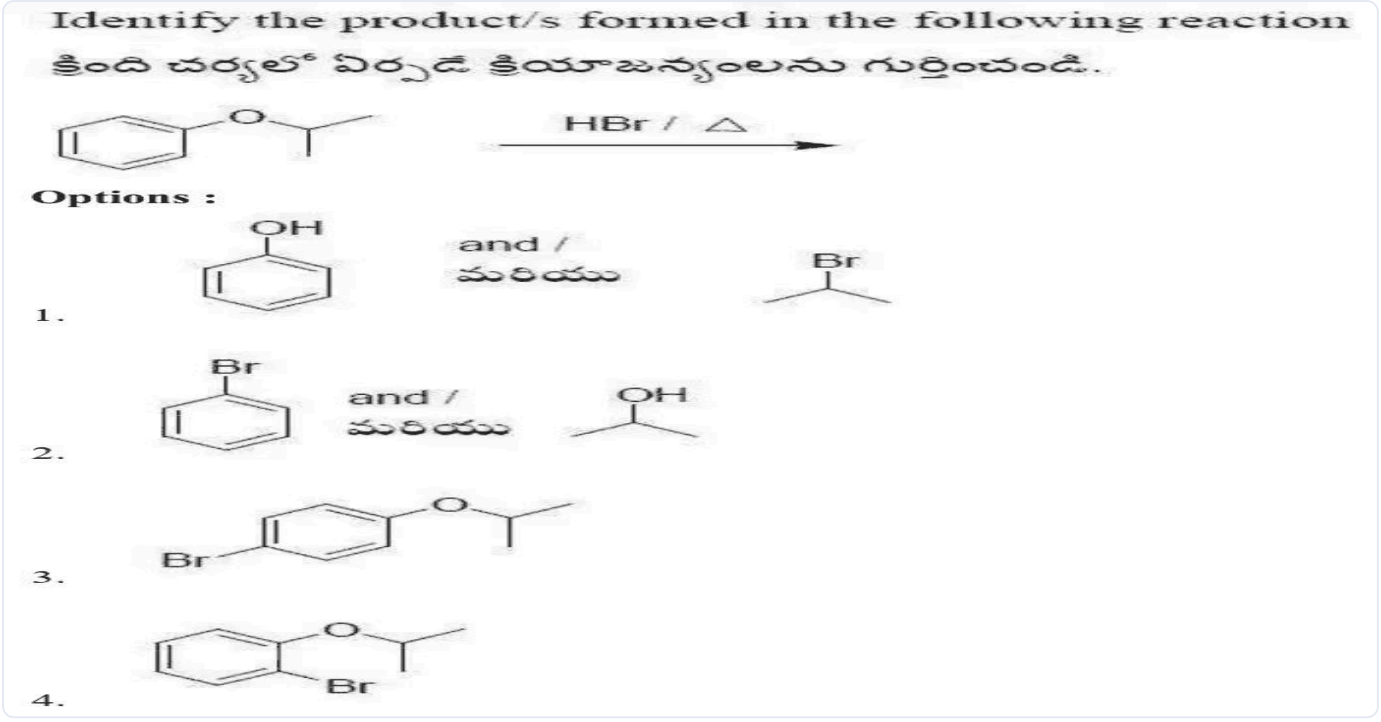
When ethanol is treated with sulphuric and at 413 K the reaction involved in it is

(A) S_N2
(B) S_N1
(C) Addition
(D) Elimination

Answer: (A) S_N2 · The council's preliminary key

Q74 AP EAPCET 2022 · 5 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the product/s formed in the following reaction
(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

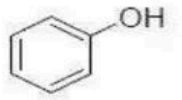
Q75 AP EAPCET 2022 · 5 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

Which compound is formed on catalytic hydrogenation of carbon monoxide at high P and high T in presence of $ZnO - Cr_2O_3$ catalyst?

Which compound is formed on catalytic hydrogenation of carbon monoxide at high P and high T in presence of ZnO-Cr_2O_3 catalyst?

అధిక పీడనం మరియు అధిక ఉష్ణోగ్రత వద్ద ZnO-Cr_2O_3 ఉత్ప్రేరక సమక్షంలో కార్బన్ మోనాక్సైడ్ ఉత్ప్రేరక హైడ్రోజనీకరణంలో ఏ సమ్మేళనం ఏర్పడుతుంది?.

Options :

1. CH_3OH
2. CH_3COOH
3. CH_3CH_2OH
4. 

(A) CH_3OH
(B) CH_3COOH
(C) CH_3CH_2OH
(D) *see figure*

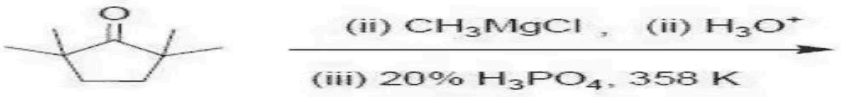
Answer: (A) CH_3OH · The council's preliminary key

Q76 AP EAPCET 2022 · 5 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

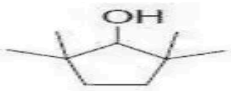
Identify the major product from the following reaction sequence
(see the figure above)

Identify the major product from the following reaction sequence

క్రింది చర్యాక్రమంలోని ప్రధాన క్రియాజన్యాన్ని గుర్తించండి.



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · The council's preliminary key

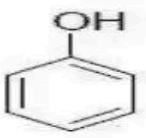
Q77 AP EAPCET 2022 · 4 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct order of acidity of the following is

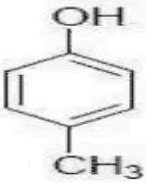
(see the figure above)

The correct order of acidity of the following is

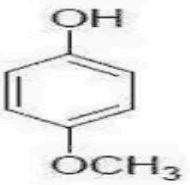
క్రింది వాటి ఆమ్లత్వం కు సంభందించిన సరియైన క్రమం



I



II



III

Options :

1. III > II > I

2. II >III > I

3. I > II > III

4. III > I > II

(A) III > II > I
(B) II > III > I
(C) I > II > III
(D) III > I > II

Answer: (C) I > II > III · The council's preliminary key

Q78 AP EAPCET 2021 · 5 Oct · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following compound is used as antifreeze in car cooling system?

(A) Ethyl alcohol
(B) Glycerol
(C) Ethylene glycol
(D) Nitro benzene

Answer: (C) Ethylene glycol · The council's preliminary key

Q79 AP EAPCET 2021 · 25 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Which reaction of ethanol will decolorize bromine water?

(A) $C_2H_5OH + HBr \longrightarrow C_2H_5Br + H_2O$
(B) $2\,C_2H_5OH \xrightarrow[413\ K]{H^+} C_2H_5-O-C_2H_5 + H_2O$
(C) $C_2H_5OH + Na \longrightarrow C_2H_5ONa + \frac{1}{2}\,H_2O$
(D) $C_2H_5OH \xrightarrow[443\ K]{H^+} C_2H_4 + H_2O$

Answer: (D) $C_2H_5OH \xrightarrow[443\ K]{H^+} C_2H_4 + H_2O$ · The council's preliminary key

Q80 AP EAPCET 2021 · 25 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the product of the following reaction:
$(CH_3)_3C-ONa + CH_3Cl \longrightarrow$? *(see the figure above)*

EdLoop EAPCET

Mandatory : No

Identify the product of the following reaction:

క్రింది చర్యలో ఏర్పడే ఉత్పన్నం ఏది?



Options :

1. 

2. 

AP EAPCET 2021

AP EAPCET 2021

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) $H_3C-O-C_2H_5$

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q81 AP EAPCET 2021 · 25 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The reaction of 'tert-butyl methyl ether' with one equivalent of HI gives _____

(A) tert-butyl iodide & methyl iodide

(B) iso-butene & methyl iodide

(C) iso-butene & methanol

(D) tert-butyl iodide & methanol

Answer: (D) tert-butyl iodide & methanol · The council's preliminary key

Q82 AP EAPCET 2021 · 24 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

When 1 : 2 equivalence ratio of the gases X and Y are heated to $573\ K - 673\ K$ at $200 - 300\ \text{atm}$ in the presence of $ZnO - Cr_2O_3$ catalyst, methanol is formed. Here, the gases X and Y are _____ and _____ respectively.

(A) CO_2 & H_2
(B) CO & H_2
(C) CH_4 & O_2
(D) CH_4 & $H_2O_{(g)}$

Answer: (B) CO & H_2 · The council's preliminary key

Q83 AP EAPCET 2021 · 24 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

The total number of S_N2 (Nucleophilic substitution bimolecular) reactions involved in the following reaction sequence is _____
(see the figure above)



(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 2
(D) 5

Answer: (A) 3 · The council's preliminary key

Q84 AP EAPCET 2021 · 24 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product of the following reaction sequence is: *(see the figure above)*

Mandatory : No

AP EAPCET 2021
AP EAPCET 2021

The major product of the following reaction sequence is:
ఈ క్రింది చర్యలో ఏర్పడే ఉత్పన్నం ఏది?



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

AP EAPCET 2021
AP EAPCET 2021

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q85 AP EAPCET 2021 · 23 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Lucas test is used for the determination of _____

(A) Aldehydes
(B) Phenols
(C) Carboxylic acid
(D) Alcohols

Answer: (D) Alcohols · The council's preliminary key

Q86 AP EAPCET 2021 · 23 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

When phenol is treated with bromine water, the white precipitate formed is _____

(A) 3, 5- dibromophenol
(B) 2, 4, 6- tribromophenol
(C) 2, 4- dibromophenol
(D) 2- bromophenol

Answer: (B) 2, 4, 6- tribromophenol · The council's preliminary key

EdLoop EAPCET

Q87 AP EAPCET 2021 · 20 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the major product of the following reaction:
(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

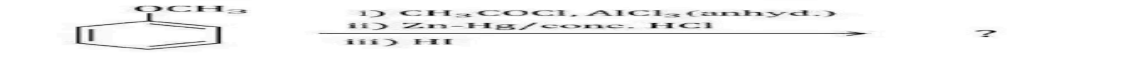
Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q88 AP EAPCET 2021 · 20 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product of the following reaction sequence is _____
Anisole (methoxybenzene) is treated with: i) CH_3COCl, $AlCl_3$ (anhyd.) ii) Zn-Hg/conc. HCl iii) HI. The product is "?".

Mandatory : No

The major product of the following reaction sequence is _____



Options :

1. 

AP EAPCET 2021

AP EAPCET 2021

2. 

3. 

4. 

AP EAPCET 2021

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

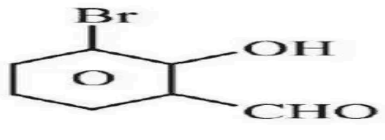
Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

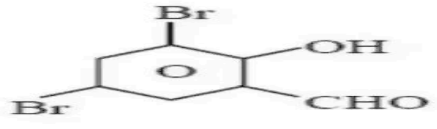
Q89 TS EAMCET 2021 · 6 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

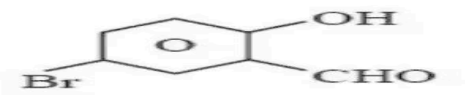
The major product formed when salicylaldehyde is reacted with 2 equivalents of bromine in glacial acetic acid at 0 °C

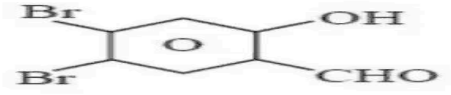
The major product formed when salicylaldehyde is reacted with 2 equivalents of bromine in glacial acetic acid at 0 °C

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

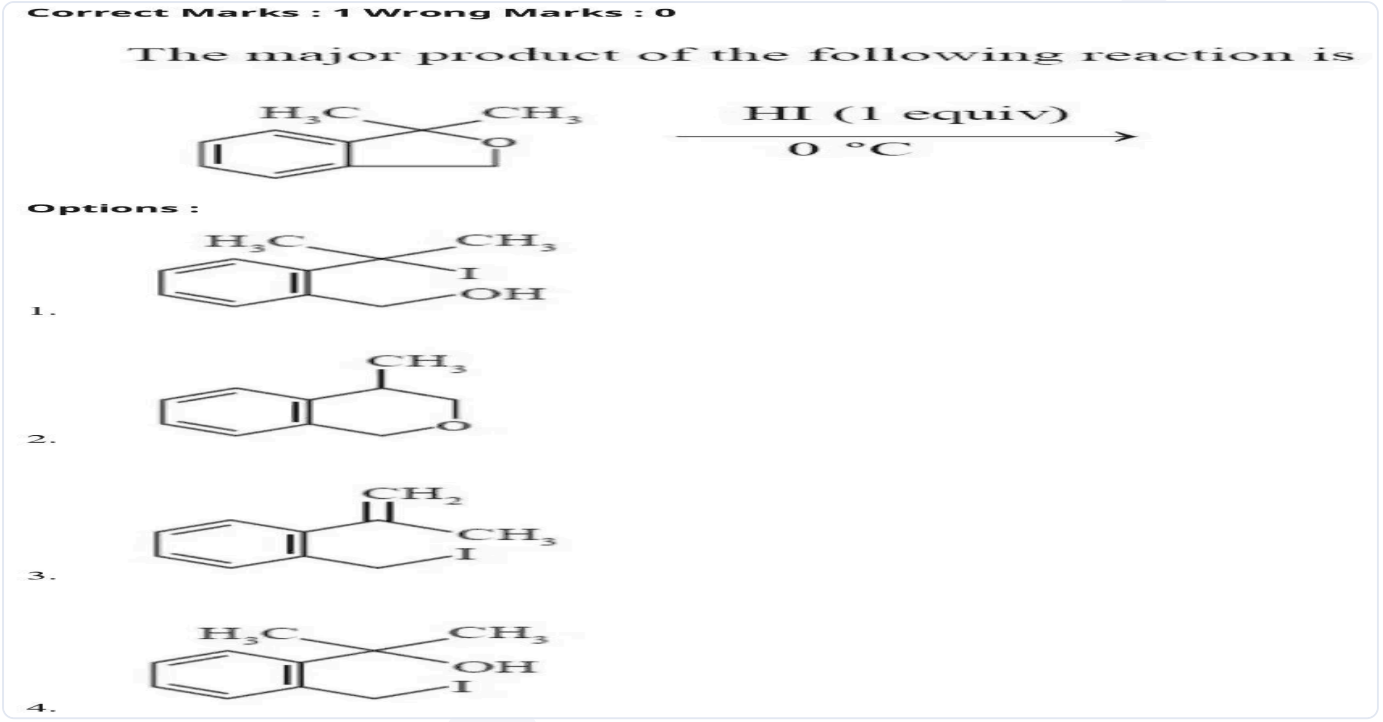
4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q90 TS EAMCET 2021 · 6 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product of the following reaction is
(see the figure above)



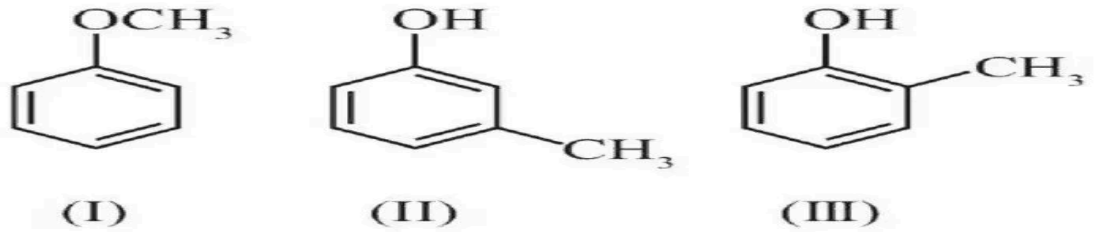
(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q91 TS EAMCET 2021 · 5 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct order of boiling points of below compounds is
(see the figure above)

The correct order of boiling points of below compounds is



(I) (II) (III)

Options :

1. (I) > (II) > (III)
2. (II) > (I) > (III)
3. (III) > (II) > (I)
4. (II) > (III) > (I)

A (I) > (II) > (III)

B (II) > (I) > (III)

C (III) > (II) > (I)

D (II) > (III) > (I)

Answer: (D) (II) > (III) > (I) · The council's preliminary key

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Q92 TS EAMCET 2021 · 5 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Match the following

Column-1 (Compound/ reagent) Column-2 (Other name / Chemical / Name of the process)

A) Methanol I) Lucas reagent

B) $ZnCl_2$ / Conc. HCl II) Baeyer's reagent

C) Rectified spirit III) Wood spirit

D) Dil. $KMnO_4$ IV) 95 % C_2H_5OH

V) 75 % C_2H_5OH

VI) 90 % C_3H_7OH

The correct match is

A A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

B A-III, B-I, C-VI, D-II

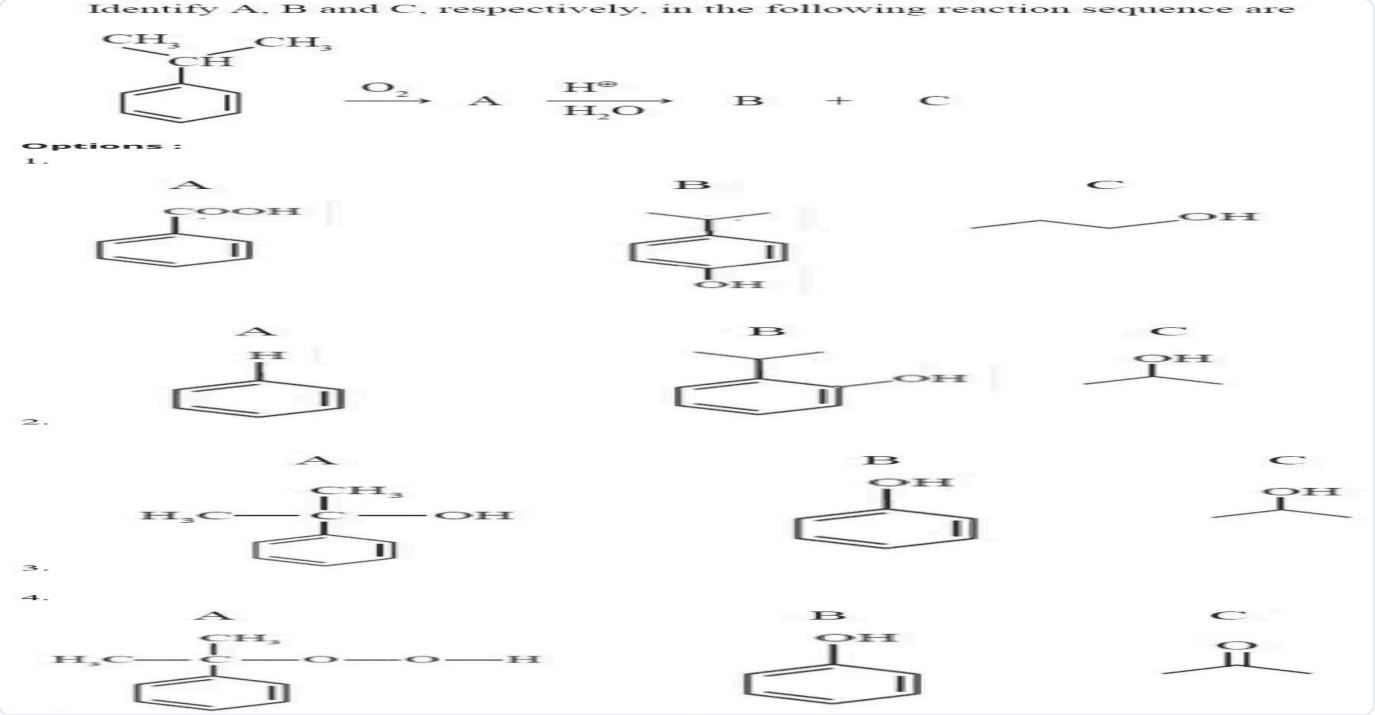
C A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

D A-III, B-II, C-V, D-I

Answer: (C) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II · The council's preliminary key

Q93 TS EAMCET 2021 · 5 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify A, B and C, respectively, in the following reaction sequence are
(see the figure above)



(A) A: benzoic acid; B: 4-isopropylphenol (OH para to the isopropyl group); C: propan-1-ol (zig-zag chain ending in OH)

(B) A: benzene; B: 2-isopropylphenol (OH ortho to the isopropyl group); C: propan-2-ol

(C) A: $(CH_3)_2C(OH)C_6H_5$ (C bearing two CH3... printed as H3C-C(CH3)(OH)-phenyl); B: phenol; C: propan-2-ol

(D) A: cumene hydroperoxide, $H_3C-C(CH_3)(O-O-H)-C_6H_5$; B: phenol; C: propanone (acetone)

Answer: (D) A: cumene hydroperoxide, $H_3C-C(CH_3)(O-O-H)-C_6H_5$; B: phenol; C: propanone (acetone) · The council's preliminary key

Q94 TS EAMCET 2021 · 5 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The reaction used for the synthesis of ether is

(A) Williamson's synthesis

(B) Reimer- Tiemann reaction

(C) Sandmeyer reaction

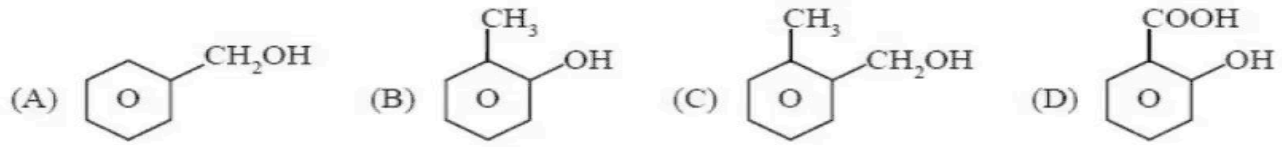
(D) Finkelstein reaction

Answer: (A) Williamson's synthesis · The council's preliminary key

Q95 TS EAMCET 2021 · 4 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

In which of the following compounds deoxygenation is possible when heated with Zn
(see the figure above)

In which of the following compounds deoxygenation is possible when heated with Zn



Options :

1. A, B and C
2. A, C and D
3. B and D
4. B and C

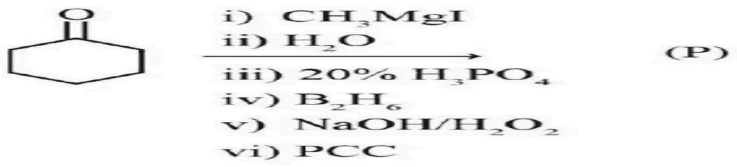
(A) A, B and C
(B) A, C and D
(C) B and D
(D) B and C

Answer: (C) B and D · The council's preliminary key

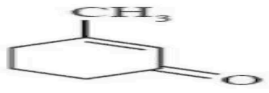
Q96 TS EAMCET 2021 · 4 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product (P) in the following reaction sequence is
(see the figure above)

The major product (P) in the following reaction sequence is



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

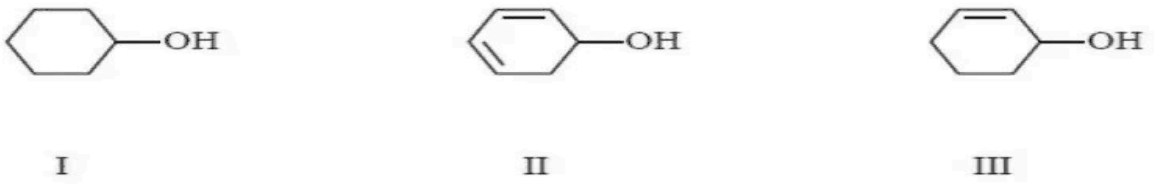
(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · The council's preliminary key

Q97 TS EAMCET 2021 · 4 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The correct order of decreasing of reactivity towards H_3PO_4 of the following compounds is *(see the figure above)*

The correct order of decreasing of reactivity towards H_3PO_4 of the following compounds is



I II III

Options :

1. $II > I > III$
2. $I > III > II$
3. $II > III > I$
4. $III > I > II$

(A) $II > I > III$
(B) $I > III > II$
(C) $II > III > I$
(D) $III > I > II$

Answer: (C) $II > III > I$ · The council's preliminary key

Q98 AP EAMCET 2020 · 23 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

One mole of an organic compound 'A' with the formula C_3H_8O reacts completely with two moles of HI to form X and Y. When 'Y' is boiled with aqueous alkali it forms Z. Z answers the iodoform test. Then the compound 'A' is

(A) Propan-1-ol
(B) Propan-2-ol
(C) Ethoxy ethane
(D) Methoxy ethane

Answer: (D) Methoxy ethane · The council's preliminary key

Q99 AP EAMCET 2020 · 22 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

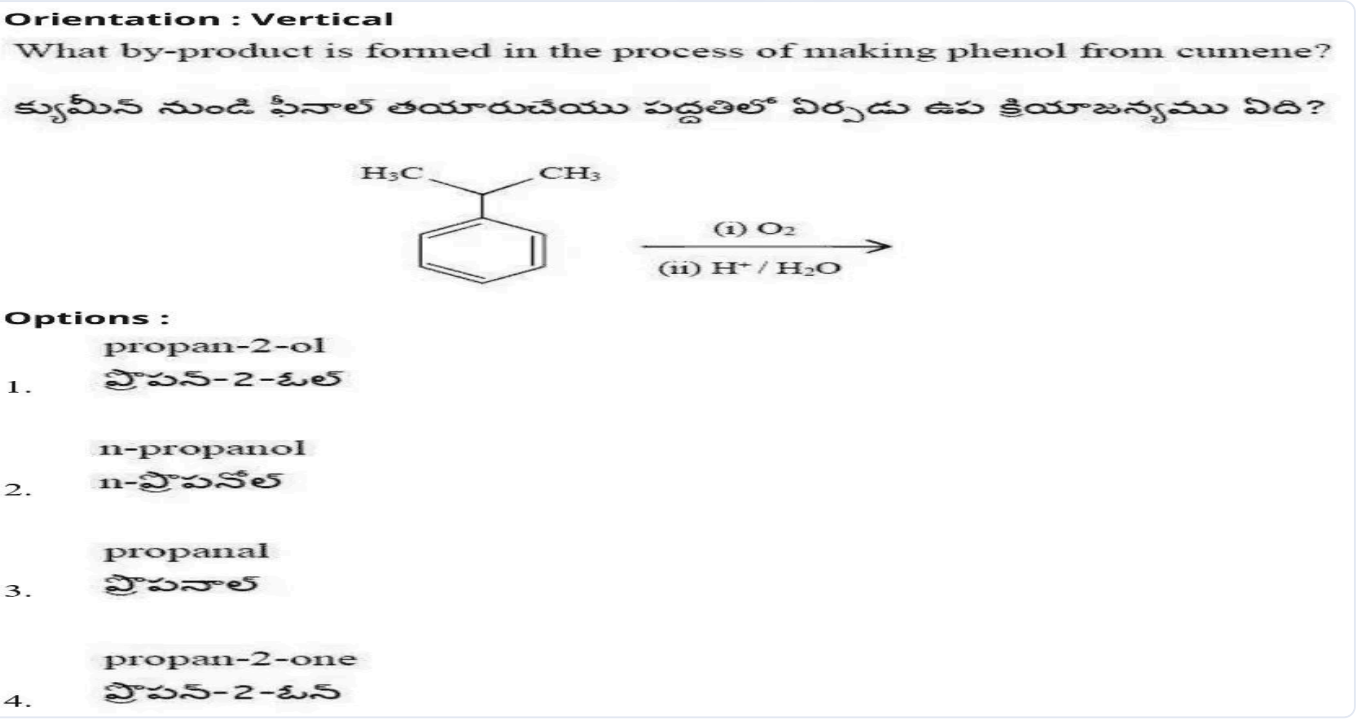
Which of the following compounds will give butanone on oxidation with alkaline $KMnO_4$ solution?

(A) Butan-1-ol only
(B) Butan-2-ol only
(C) Butan-1-ol and Butan-2-ol
(D) None of the options are correct

Answer: (B) Butan-2-ol only · The council's preliminary key

Q100 AP EAMCET 2020 · 21 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

What by-product is formed in the process of making phenol from cumene?
(see the figure above)



(A) propan-2-ol
(B) n-propanol
(C) propanal
(D) propan-2-one

Answer: (D) propan-2-one · The council's preliminary key

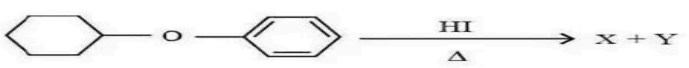
Q101 TS EAMCET 2020 · 11 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

What are X and Y in the following reaction?
(see the figure above)

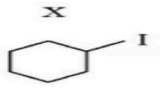
Question Number : 157 Question Id : 719650957 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

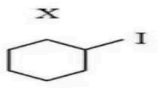
What are X and Y in the following reaction?

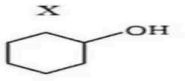
క్రింది చర్యలో X మరియు Yలు ఏవి?

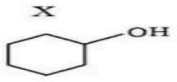


Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) X = *(see the figure above)* iodocyclohexane; Y = *(see the figure above)* iodobenzene
(B) X = *(see the figure above)* iodocyclohexane; Y = *(see the figure above)* phenol
(C) X = *(see the figure above)* cyclohexanol; Y = *(see the figure above)* iodobenzene
(D) X = *(see the figure above)* cyclohexanol; Y = *(see the figure above)* phenol

Answer: (B) X = *(see the figure above)* **iodocyclohexane; Y = *(see the figure above)* phenol** · Official TGCHE final key

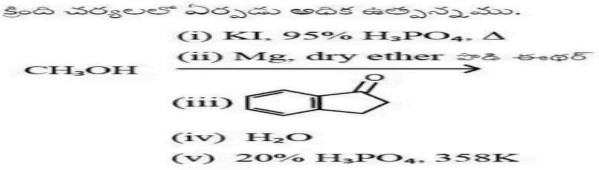
Q102 TS EAMCET 2020 · 11 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product formed in the following reactions is
CH_3OH then (i) KI, 95% H_3PO_4, Δ; (ii) Mg, dry ether; (iii) *(see the figure above)*; (iv) H_2O; (v) 20% H_3PO_4, 358K

Question Number : 156 Question Id : 7196501116 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The major product formed in the following reactions is

క్రింది చర్యలలో ఏర్పడు అధిక ఉత్పన్నము.



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · Official TGCHE final key

Q103 TS EAMCET 2020 · 11 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product in the following reaction is

(see the figure above) $\xrightarrow[\text{Heat}]{\text{MeOH, } H_2SO_4 \text{ (conc.)}}$

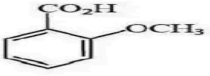
Question Number : 157 Question Id : 7196501117 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The major product in the following reaction is

క్రింది చర్యలో ఏర్పడు అధిక ఉత్పన్నము.



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · Official TGCHE final key

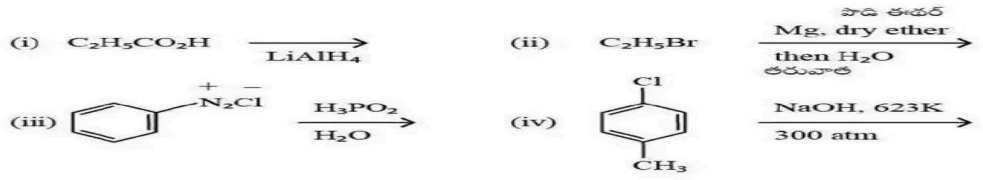
Q104 TS EAMCET 2020 · 10 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following gives alcohol/phenol products?
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 157 Question Id : 8145783 17 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following gives alcohol/phenol products?

క్రింది వాటిలో ఏవి ఆల్కాహాల్ లేదా ఫినాల్ ఉత్పన్నములను ఏర్పరచును?



Options :

1. (i) and (ii)
(i) మరియు (ii)

2. (ii) and (iii)
(ii) మరియు (iii)

3. (i) and (iv)
(i) మరియు (iv)

4. (i) and (iii)
(i) మరియు (iii)

(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i) and (iv)
(D) (i) and (iii)

Answer: (C) (i) and (iv) · Official TGCHE final key

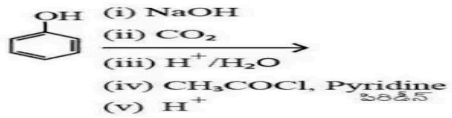
Q105 TS EAMCET 2020 · 10 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product formed in the following reactions is:
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 157 Question Id : 719650637 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The major product formed in the following reactions is:

క్రింది చర్యలలో ఏర్పడు అధిక ఉత్పన్నము

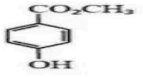


Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · Official TGCHE final key

Q106 TS EAMCET 2020 · 9 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of following alcohols gives white turbidity almost immediately with the Lucas reagent at room temperature?
(i) n-Butanol (ii) tertiary-Butanol
(iii) Benzyl alcohol (iv) Allylic alcohol

(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(B) (i), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

Answer: (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) · Official TGCHE final key

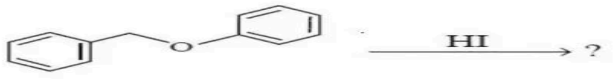
Q107 TS EAMCET 2019 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

In the following reaction, the major products are
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 157 Question Id : 7512364637 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

In the following reaction, the major products are

క్రింది చర్యలో ప్రధాన ఉత్పన్నాలు



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

TS EAMCET 2019

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · Official TGCHE final key

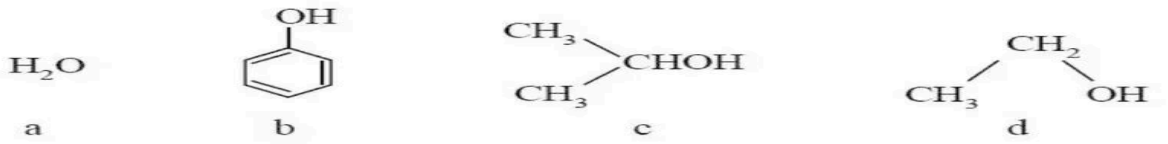
Q108 TS EAMCET 2019 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Arrange the following compounds in the correct order of their acid strength.
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 157 Question Id : 7512364957 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Arrange the following compounds in the correct order of their acid strength.

క్రింది సమ్మేళనాలను సరియైన ఆమ్ల బలక్రమములో అమర్చండి.



a b c d

Options :

1. a > d > c > b

2. a > b > c > d

3. b > c > d > a

4. b > a > d > c

(A) a > d > c > b
(B) a > b > c > d
(C) b > c > d > a
(D) b > a > d > c

Answer: (D) b > a > d > c · Official TGCHE final key

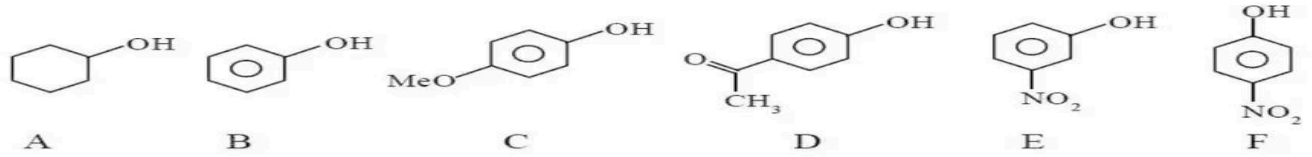
Q109 TS EAMCET 2019 · 3 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Find the correct order of acid strengths of the following compounds
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 157 Question Id : 7512364477 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Find the correct order of acid strengths of the following compounds

క్రింది సమ్మేళనాల ఆమ్ల సామర్థ్యాల సరైన క్రమమును కనుగొనండి



A B C D E F

Options :

1. F > D > E > B > C > A
2. D > F > E > C > B > A
3. D > E > F > B > C > A
4. F > E > D > B > C > A

(A) F>D>E>B>C>A
(B) D>F>E>C>B>A
(C) D>E>F>B>C>A
(D) F>E>D>B>C>A

Answer: (A) F>D>E>B>C>A · Official TGCHE final key

Q110 AP EAMCET 2019 · 23 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following conversion represents Fries rearrangement?

(A) O-acylated phenol to C-acylated phenol
(B) C-acylated phenol to O-acylated phenol
(C) N-acylated phenol to C-acylated phenol
(D) C-acylated phenol to N-acylated phenol

Answer: (A) O-acylated phenol to C-acylated phenol · Official APSCHE final key

Q111 AP EAMCET 2019 · 23 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

What are X, Y, Z in the following reactions?

$CH_3 - CH(OH) - CH_3 \xrightarrow{X} CH_3 - CH = CH_2 + H_2O$

$CH_3 - CH_2 - OH \xrightarrow{Y} CH_2 = CH_2 + H_2O$

$(CH_3)_3C - OH \xrightarrow{Z} CH_3 - C(CH_3) = CH_2 + H_2O$

(A) X = H_2SO_4, 443K; Y = 85% H_3PO_4, 440K; Z = 20% H_3PO_4, 358K

(B) X = 85% H_3PO_4, 440K; Y = H_2SO_4, 443K; Z = 20% H_3PO_4, 358K

(C) X = 20% H_3PO_4, 358K; Y = H_2SO_4, 443K; Z = 85% H_3PO_4, 440K

(D) X = H_2SO_4, 443K; Y = 20% H_3PO_4, 358K; Z = 85% H_3PO_4, 440K

Answer: (B) X = 85% H_3PO_4, 440K; Y = H_2SO_4, 443K; Z = 20% H_3PO_4, 358K · Official APSCHE final key

Q112 AP EAMCET 2019 · 23 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

What are X, Y and Z in the following reactions?

$(H_3C)_3C - O^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus} + CH_3CH_2Br \longrightarrow X + NaBr$

$(H_3C)_3C - Br + CH_3CH_2O^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus} \longrightarrow Y + Z$

(A) X = $(H_3C)_3C - Br$; Y = $(H_3C)_3C - OH$; Z = CH_3CH_2Br

(B) X = $CH_3 - C(CH_3) = CH_2$ (CH3 drawn below the middle carbon); Y = $(H_3C)_3C - OCH_2CH_3$; Z = NaBr

(C) X = $(H_3C)_3C - O - CH_2CH_3$; Y = $CH_3 - C(CH_3) = CH_2$ (CH3 drawn below the middle carbon); Z = CH_3CH_2OH

(D) X = $CH_3 - CH(CH_3) - CH_2OH$ (CH3 drawn below the CH); Y = $CH_3 - CH(CH_3) - OCH_2CH_3$ (CH3 drawn below the CH); Z = NaBr

Answer: (C) X = $(H_3C)_3C - O - CH_2CH_3$; Y = $CH_3 - C(CH_3) = CH_2$ (CH3 drawn below the middle carbon); Z = CH_3CH_2OH · Official APSCHE final key

Q113 AP EAMCET 2019 · 22 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

What are A, B and C in the following reactions?

$\text{Cumene} \xrightarrow{O_2} A \xrightarrow{H_3O^{\oplus}} B + C$

(A) A: $C_6H_5 - C(OH)(CH_3) - CH_3$ (OH above, CH3 below the carbon); B: $C_6H_5 - CHO$; C: CH_3CHO

(B) A: $C_6H_5 - CH(CH_3) - O - OH$ (CH3 below the CH); B: $C_6H_5 - CH(CH_3) - OH$ (CH3 below the CH); C: H_2O

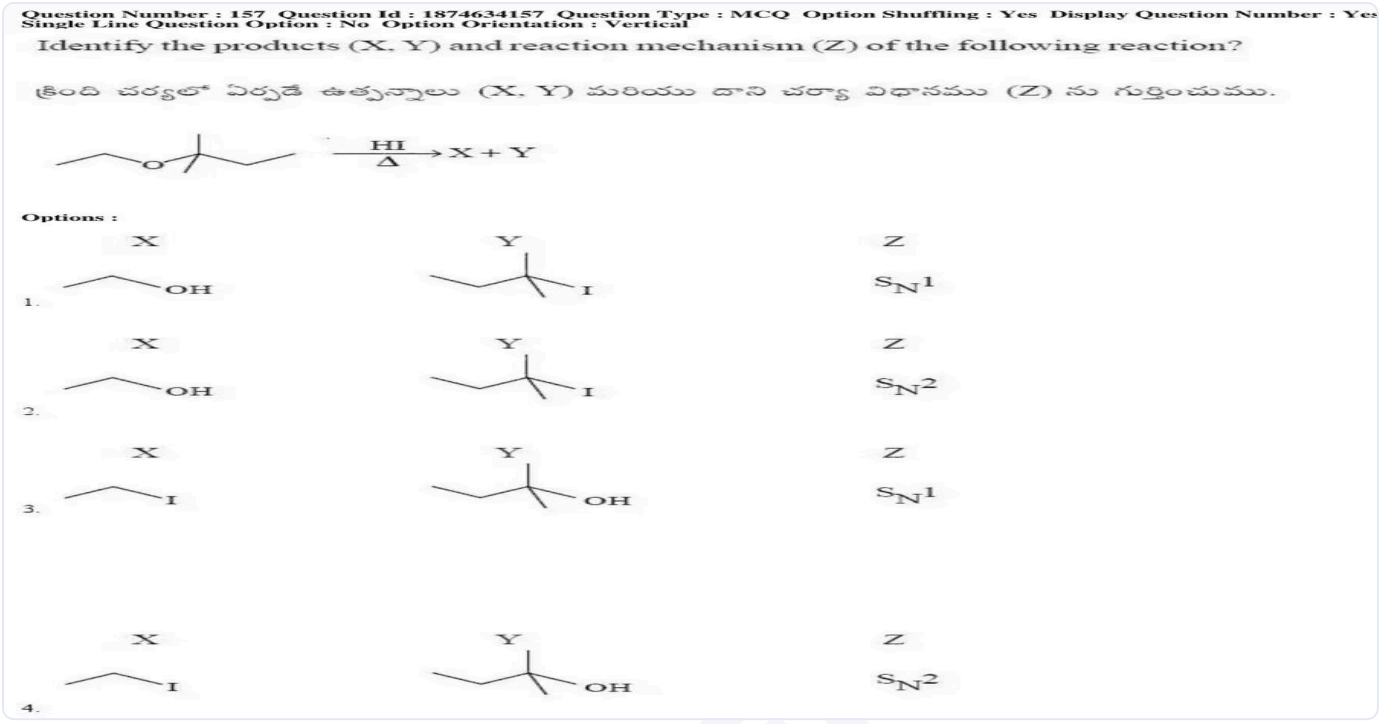
(C) A: $C_6H_5 - C(CH_3)_2 - O - OH$ (one CH3 above, one below the carbon); B: $C_6H_5 - OH$; C: $(CH_3)_2CO$

(D) A: $C_6H_5 - CH(CH_3) - CH_2 - O - OH$ (CH3 above the CH); B: $C_6H_5 - CH(CH_3) - CH_2OH$ (CH3 above the CH); C: H_2O

Answer: (C) A: $C_6H_5 - C(CH_3)_2 - O - OH$ (one CH3 above, one below the carbon); B: $C_6H_5 - OH$; C: $(CH_3)_2CO$ · Official APSCHE final key

Q114 AP EAMCET 2019 · 21 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the products (X, Y) and reaction mechanism (Z) of the following reaction?
(see the figure above)



(A) X = *(see the figure above)* ethanol (skeletal, ethyl-OH); Y = *(see the figure above)* 2-iodo-2-methylbutane (skeletal, tertiary C-I); Z = S_N1

(B) X = *(see the figure above)* ethanol (skeletal, ethyl-OH); Y = *(see the figure above)* 2-iodo-2-methylbutane (skeletal, tertiary C-I); Z = S_N2

(C) X = *(see the figure above)* iodoethane (skeletal, ethyl-I); Y = *(see the figure above)* 2-methylbutan-2-ol (skeletal, tertiary C-OH); Z = S_N1

(D) X = *(see the figure above)* iodoethane (skeletal, ethyl-I); Y = *(see the figure above)* 2-methylbutan-2-ol (skeletal, tertiary C-OH); Z = S_N2

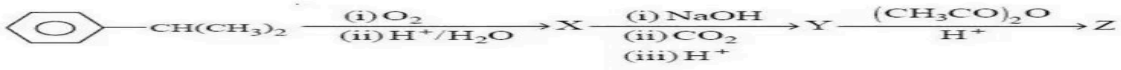
Answer: (A) X = *(see the figure above)* **ethanol (skeletal, ethyl-OH); Y =** *(see the figure above)* **2-iodo-2-methylbutane (skeletal, tertiary C-I); Z =** S_N1 · Official APSCHE final key

Q115 AP EAMCET 2019 · 21 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

$$C_6H_5-CH(CH_3)_2 \xrightarrow[(ii)\ H^+/H_2O]{(i)\ O_2} X \xrightarrow[(iii)\ H^+]{(i)\ NaOH\ (ii)\ CO_2} Y \xrightarrow[H^+]{(CH_3CO)_2O} Z$$

What is Z in the above sequence of reactions?

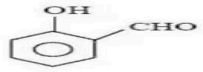
Question Number : 158 Question Id : 1874634318 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

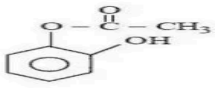


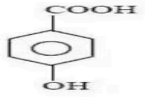
What is Z in the above sequence of reactions?

పై చరుస చర్యల క్రమములో Z ఏది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · Official APSCHE final key

Q116 AP EAMCET 2019 · 20 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

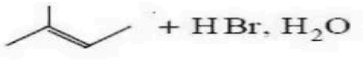
2-Methyl-2-butene on hydration gave an alcohol X. Isomer of X could be prepared from which of the following?

Question Number : 159 Question Id : 1874633839 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

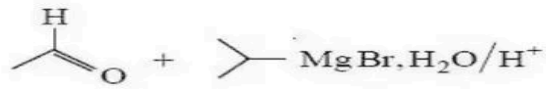
2-Methyl-2-butene on hydration gave an alcohol X. Isomer of X could be prepared from which of the following?

2-మీథైల్-2-బ్యుటీన్ ఆర్ద్రీకరణ (hydration) చర్యలో ఆల్కహాల్ X ను ఇచ్చింది. క్రింది వేటినుంచి X యొక్క సాదృశ్యకాన్ని తయారుచేయవచ్చు?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · Official APSCHE final key

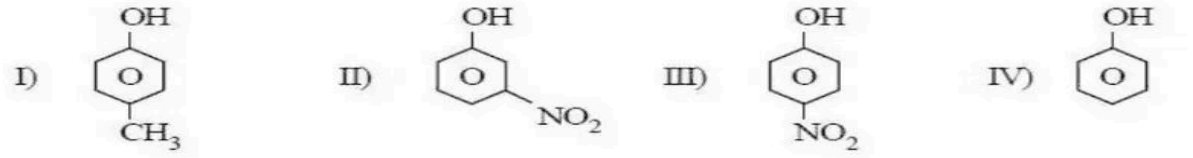
Q117 AP EAMCET 2019 · 20 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Arrange the following in increasing order of acidic character
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 155 Question Id : 1874633995 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Arrange the following in increasing order of acidic character

క్రింది వాటిని ఆమ్ల స్వభావం పెరిగే క్రమంలో అమర్చండి



Options :

1. $I < II < III < IV$
2. $I < IV < II < III$
3. $IV < III < II < I$
4. $II < III < IV < I$

(A) I < II < III < IV
(B) I < IV < II < III
(C) IV < III < II < I
(D) II < III < IV < I

Answer: (B) I < IV < II < III · Official APSCHE final key

Q118 TS EAMCET 2018 · 5 May · Shift 2 MCQ

From the following identify the reactions that give alcohol as the product
(see the figure above)

(i) methylenecyclohexane ($= CH_2$ on a six-membered ring) $\xrightarrow{\text{i) } B_2H_6 \text{ ; ii) } H_2O_2/\text{Aqueous NaOH}}$
(ii) methyl benzoate (phenyl-COOMe) $\xrightarrow{H_2/\text{Catalyst}}$
(iii) acetophenone (phenyl-CO-CH_3) $\xrightarrow[\text{NaBH}_4/\text{MeOH}]{}$
(iv) $(CH_3)_2CCl_2 \xrightarrow{H_2O/\text{NaOH}}$

Question Number : 157 Question Id : 49286323397 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct : 1 Wrong : 0

From the following identify the reactions that give alcohol as the product

క్రింది వాటిలో ఆల్కహాల్‌ను ఉత్పన్నముగా ఇచ్చే చర్యను గుర్తించండి

(i)  $\xrightarrow[\text{ii) } H_2O_2/\text{Aqueous NaOH}]{\text{i) } B_2H_6}$ (ఇది)

(ii)  $\xrightarrow[\text{(ఉత్ప్రేరకం)}]{H_2/\text{Catalyst}}$

(iii)  $\xrightarrow[MeOH]{NaBH_4}$

(iv)  $\xrightarrow[NaOH]{H_2O}$

Options :

1. i, iii, iv
2. i, ii, iv
3. i, ii, iii
4. ii, iii, iv

(A) i, iii, iv

(B) i, ii, iv

(C) i, ii, iii

(D) ii, iii, iv

Answer: (C) i, ii, iii · The council's preliminary key

Q119 TS EAMCET 2018 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

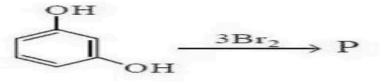
The product (P) of the below reaction is

(see the figure above)

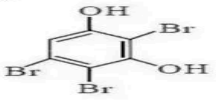
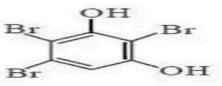
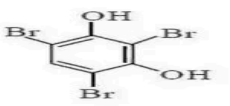
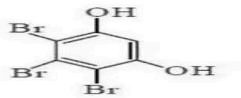
Question Number : 157 Question Id : 49286317757 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct : 1 Wrong : 0

The product (P) of the below reaction is

క్రింది చర్యలో ఏర్పడు ఉత్పన్నము (P)



Options :

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · The council's preliminary key

Q120 TS EAMCET 2018 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The major product of the following reaction is
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 157 Question Id : 4928631917 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct : 1 Wrong : 0

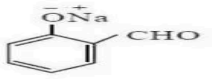
The major product of the following reaction is

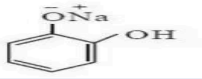
క్రింది చర్యలో ఏర్పడు ప్రధాన ఉత్పన్నము



Options :
1.


2.


3.


4.


(A) sodium 2-chlorophenoxide
(B) sodium 2-carboxylate phenoxide (ONa and CO2Na, ortho)
(C) sodium 2-formylphenoxide (ONa and CHO, ortho)
(D) sodium 2-hydroxyphenoxide (ONa and OH, ortho)

Answer: (C) sodium 2-formylphenoxide (ONa and CHO, ortho) · The council's preliminary key

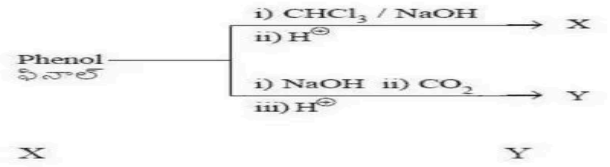
Q121 AP EAMCET 2018 · 24 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

What are X and Y in the following reactions?
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 156 Question Id : 4557344476 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

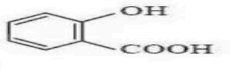
What are X and Y in the following reactions?

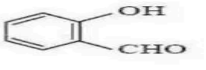
క్రింది చర్యలలో X, Y లు ఏవి?

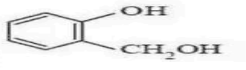


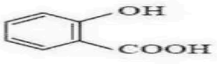
X Y

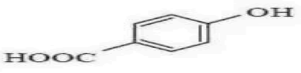
Options :

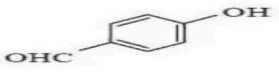
1. 

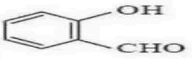


2. 



3. 



4. 



(A) X = 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (o-OH, COOH); Y = 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (o-OH, CHO)

(B) X = 2-hydroxybenzyl alcohol (o-OH, CH2OH); Y = 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (o-OH, COOH)

(C) X = 4-hydroxybenzoic acid (p-OH, COOH); Y = 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (p-OH, CHO)

(D) X = 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (o-OH, CHO); Y = 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (o-OH, COOH)

Answer: (D) X = 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (o-OH, CHO); Y = 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (o-OH, COOH) · The council's preliminary key

Q122 AP EAMCET 2018 · 24 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

What are X and Y in the following reaction?

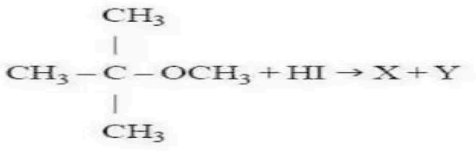
$(CH_3)_3C-OCH_3 + HI \rightarrow X + Y$

(see the figure above)

Question Number : 157 Question Id : 4557344477 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

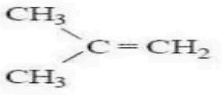
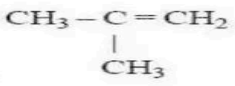
What are X and Y in the following reaction?

క్రింది చర్యలో ఏర్పడే X, Y ఉత్పన్నాలు ఏవి?



X Y

Options :

1. $(H_3C)_3CI$ CH_3OH
2. CH_3I $(H_3C)_3C\,OH$
3.  CH_3I
4.  CH_2O

(A) X = $(H_3C)_3CI$, Y = CH_3OH

(B) X = CH_3I, Y = $(H_3C)_3C\,OH$

(C) X = $(CH_3)_2C{=}CH_2$ (drawn with two CH3 on one C), Y = CH_3I

(D) X = $CH_3{-}C(CH_3){=}CH_2$ (drawn with CH3 below the C), Y = CH_2O (sic)

Answer: (A) X = $(H_3C)_3CI$, Y = CH_3OH · The council's preliminary key

Q123 AP EAMCET 2018 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

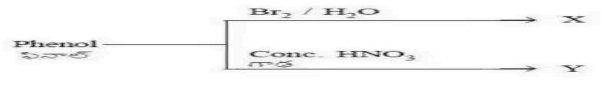
Identify X and Y in the following reactions

(see the figure above)

Question Number : 156 Question Id : 4557344636 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

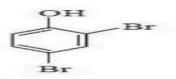
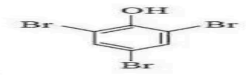
Identify X and Y in the following reactions

క్రింది చర్యలలో X, Y లను గుర్తించండి



X Y

Options :

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  

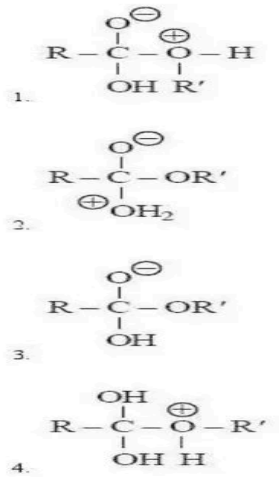
(A) X: 2-bromophenol; Y: 2-nitrophenol
(B) X: 2,4-dibromophenol; Y: 2,6-dinitrophenol
(C) X: 2,6-dibromophenol; Y: 2,6-dinitrophenol
(D) X: 2,4,6-tribromophenol; Y: 2,4,6-trinitrophenol

Answer: (D) X: 2,4,6-tribromophenol; Y: 2,4,6-trinitrophenol · The council's preliminary key

Q124 AP EAMCET 2018 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Reaction of RCOOH with R'OH takes place in the presence of H_2SO_4 to form an ester. The intermediate in the reaction is
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 159 Question Id : 4557344639 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Reaction of RCOOH with R'OH takes place in the presence of H_2SO_4 to form an ester. The intermediate in the reaction is
RCOOH, R'OH తో H_2SO_4 సమక్షంలో చర్యనొంది ఎస్టర్‌ను ఏర్పరుస్తుంది. చర్యలో ఏర్పడే మధ్యస్థం
Options :



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q125 AP EAMCET 2018 · 23 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the correct set from the following.
Compound | pK_a

(A) m-nitrophenol, 10.2
(B) o-nitrophenol, 10.2
(C) m-nitrophenol, 7.2
(D) o-nitrophenol, 7.2

Answer: (D) o-nitrophenol, 7.2 · The council's preliminary key

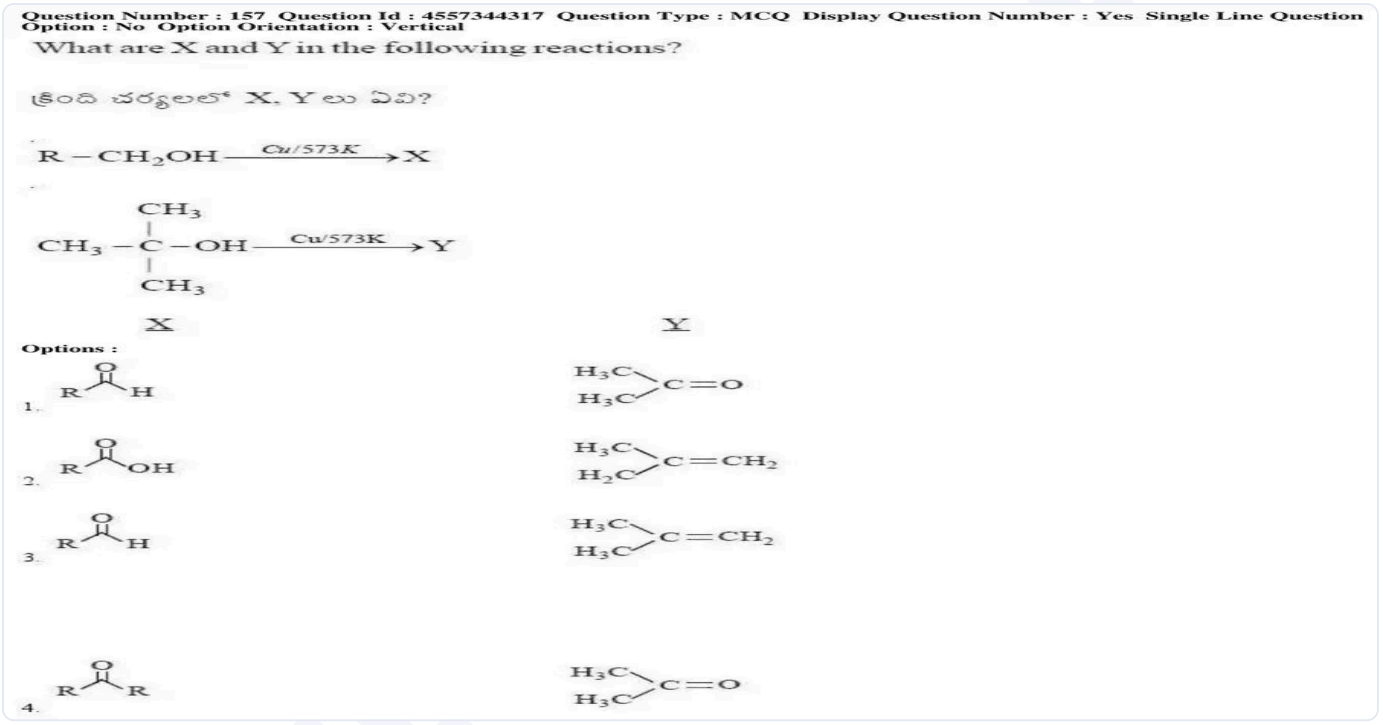
Q126 AP EAMCET 2018 · 23 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

What are X and Y in the following reactions?

$R - CH_2OH \xrightarrow{Cu/573K} X$

$(CH_3)_3C - OH \xrightarrow{Cu/573K} Y$

(see the figure above)



(A) X: R-CHO; Y: $(CH_3)_2C = O$
(B) X: R-COOH; Y: $(CH_3)_2C = CH_2$
(C) X: R-CHO; Y: $(CH_3)_2C = CH_2$
(D) X: R-CO-R; Y: $(CH_3)_2C = O$

Answer: (C) X: R-CHO; Y: $(CH_3)_2C = CH_2$ · The council's preliminary key

Q127 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

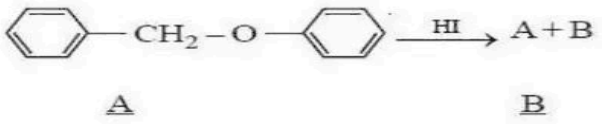
Identify A and B in the following reactions

(see the figure above) $C_6H_5 - CH_2 - O - C_6H_5 \xrightarrow{HI} A + B$

Question Number : 155 Question Id : 4557343835 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

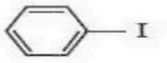
Identify A and B in the following reactions

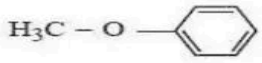
క్రింది చర్యలలో A, B లను గుర్తింపుము

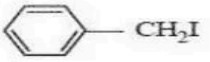


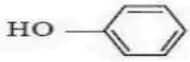
A B

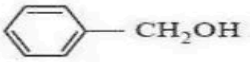
Options :

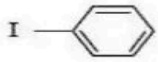
1. 

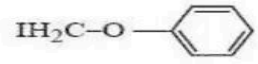


2. 



3. 



4. 


(A) A: $C_6H_5 - I$; B: $H_3C - O - C_6H_5$

(B) A: $C_6H_5 - CH_2I$; B: $HO - C_6H_5$

(C) A: $C_6H_5 - CH_2OH$; B: $I - C_6H_5$

(D) A: C_6H_6 (benzene ring only) ; B: $IH_2C - O - C_6H_5$

Answer: (B) A: $C_6H_5 - CH_2I$; **B:** $HO - C_6H_5$ · The council's preliminary key

Q128 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify A, B and C in the following reactions

Isopropyl chloride $\xrightarrow{NaOH}$ A $\xrightarrow{Cu/573K}$ B $\xrightarrow{NaOI}$ C + Iodoform

(A) A: $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$; B: $CH_3CH_2CH_2CHO$; C: CH_3CH_2COONa

(B) A: CH_3CH_2OH ; B: CH_3CHO ; C: $HCOONa$

(C) A: $CH_3 - CH(OH) - CH_3$; B: CH_3COCH_3 ; C: CH_3COONa

(D) A: $CH_3 - CH(OH) - CH(OH) - CH_3$; B: $H_3C - C(=O) - C(=O) - CH_3$; C: CH_3COONa

Answer: (C) A: $CH_3 - CH(OH) - CH_3$; **B:** CH_3COCH_3 ; **C:** CH_3COONa · The council's preliminary key

Q129 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Isopropyl benzene on aerial oxidation followed by acid hydrolysis of the resulting compound yields

(A) $(CH_3)_2CO,\ C_6H_5 - C_6H_5$

(B) $(CH_3)_2CO,\ C_6H_5CH_3$

(C) $(CH_3)_2CO,\ C_6H_5OH$

(D) $(CH_3)_2CHOH,\ C_6H_5CH_3$

Answer: (C) $(CH_3)_2CO,\ C_6H_5OH$ · The council's preliminary key

Q130 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Reimer-Tiemann reaction involves the formation of X from phenol through the intermediate Y. What are X and Y?

(see the figure above)

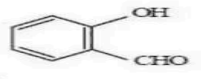
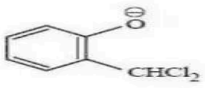
Question Number : 156 Question Id : 4557343996 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

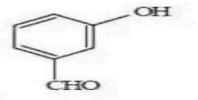
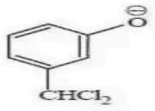
Reimer-Tiemann reaction involves the formation of X from phenol through the intermediate Y. What are X and Y?

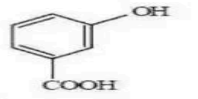
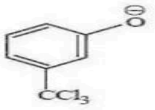
రైమర్-టీమన్ చర్యలో ఫినాల్ నుండి Yఅనే మధ్యస్థం ద్వారా Xఏర్పడుతుంది. Xమరియు Yలు ఏవి?

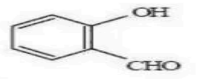
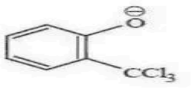
X Y

Options :

1.  

2.  

3.  

4.  

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q131 TS EAMCET 2017 · 12 May · Offline MCQ

Optically active $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH(OH) - CH_3$ was found to have lost its optical activity after standing in water containing a few drops of acid, mainly due to the formation of

(A) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$

(B) $CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_3$

(C) $CH_3 - CH(CH_3) - CH_2 - OH$

(D) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$

Answer: (B) $CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_3$ · The council's preliminary key

Q132 TS EAMCET 2017 · 12 May · Offline MCQ

The alcohol that reacts faster with Lucas reagent is

(A) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$

(B) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH(OH) - CH_3$

(C) $CH_3 - CH(CH_3) - CH_2 - OH$

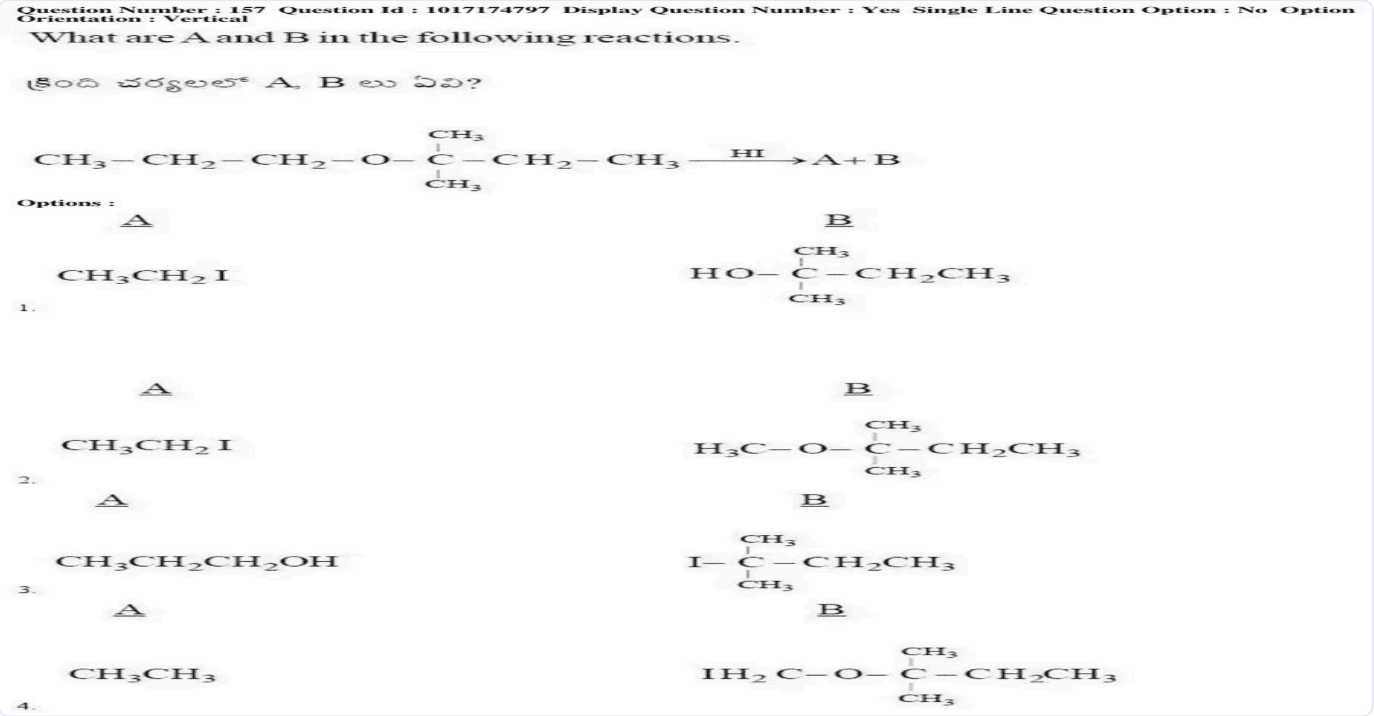
(D) $CH_3 - C(CH_3)_2 - OH$

Answer: (D) $CH_3 - C(CH_3)_2 - OH$ · The council's preliminary key

Q133 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

What are A and B in the following reactions.

(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · The council's preliminary key

Q134 AP EAMCET 2017 · 25 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

What are A, B, C and D in the following reactions?

i) Aniline $\xrightarrow[273\ K]{NaNO_2|HCl}$ A $\xrightarrow{B}$ Phenol

ii) Cumene $\xrightarrow{O_2}$ C $\xrightarrow{D}$ Phenol + acetone

(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q135 AP EAMCET 2017 · 24 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following reactions involve the carbon-carbon bond formation?

(A) Hydroboration - Oxidation of alkenes
(B) Cannizaro reaction
(C) Reimer - Tiemann reaction
(D) Stephen reaction

Answer: (C) Reimer - Tiemann reaction · The council's preliminary key

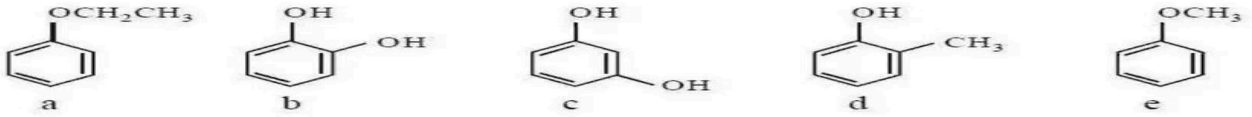
Q136 AP EAMCET 2017 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify o - cresol (A), catechol (B), Phenetole (C) and resorcinol (D) from the following
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 158 Question Id : 1017173998 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Identify o - cresol (A), catechol (B), Phenetole (C) and resorcinol (D) from the following

క్రింది వాటిలో o - క్రిసాల్ (A), కేటకోల్ (B), ఫినిటోల్ (C) మరియు రిసార్సినోల్ (D) లను గుర్తించుము



a b c d e

Options :

	A	B	C	D
1.	c	d	b	a
2.	d	b	a	c
3.	b	a	d	e
4.	a	c	e	b

(A) A-c, B-d, C-b, D-a

(B) A-d, B-b, C-a, D-c

(C) A-b, B-a, C-d, D-e

(D) A-a, B-c, C-e, D-b

Answer: (B) A-d, B-b, C-a, D-c · The council's preliminary key

Q137 AP EAMCET 2014 · 22 May · Offline MCQ

$X \xrightarrow{Y}$ Benzoquinone

Identify X and Y in the above reaction :

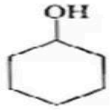
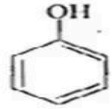
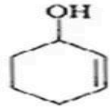
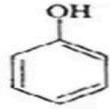
(see the figure above)

123. $X \xrightarrow{Y}$ Benzoquinone

బెంజోక్వినోన్

Identify X and Y in the above reaction :

పై చర్యలో X మరియు Yలను గుర్తింపుము :

	X	Y
(1)		Zn
(2)		$Na_2Cr_2O_7/H_2SO_4$
(3)		$Na_2Cr_2O_7/H_2SO_4$
(4)		Zn

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q138 AP EAMCET 2014 · 22 May · Offline MCQ

$C_6H_5-O-CH_2CH_3 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{HI} Y + Z$

Identify Y and Z in the above reaction :

(A) Y = C_6H_5OH, Z = H_3CCH_3
(B) Y = C_2H_5I, Z = C_6H_5CHO
(C) Y = C_6H_5I, Z = H_3CCH_2OH
(D) Y = C_6H_5OH, Z = H_3CCH_2I

Answer: (D) Y = C_6H_5OH, Z = H_3CCH_2I · The council's preliminary key

Q139 AP EAMCET 2013 · 10 May · Offline MCQ

The products formed in the reaction of phenol with Br_2 dissolved in CS_2 at $0^\circ C$ are :

(A) o-bromo, m-bromo and p-bromophenols
(B) o-bromo and p-bromophenols
(C) 2, 4, 6-tribromo and 2, 3, 6-tribromophenols
(D) 2, 4-dibromo and 2, 6-dibromophenols

Answer: (B) o-bromo and p-bromophenols · The council's preliminary key

Q140 AP EAMCET 2013 · 10 May · Offline MCQ

The structure of PCC is :

(A) $C_6H_5\overset{\oplus}{N}HCrO_2Cl^{\ominus}$
(B) $C_6H_5\overset{\oplus}{N}HCrO_3Cl^{\ominus}$
(C) $C_5H_5\overset{\oplus}{N}HCrO_2Cl^{\ominus}$
(D) $C_5H_5\overset{\oplus}{N}HCrO_3Cl^{\ominus}$

Answer: (D) $C_5H_5\overset{\oplus}{N}HCrO_3Cl^{\ominus}$ · The council's preliminary key

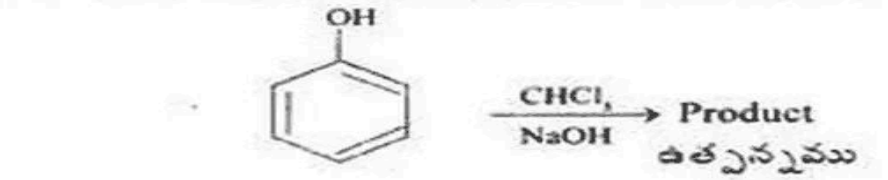
Q141 AP EAMCET 2012 · 12 May · Offline MCQ

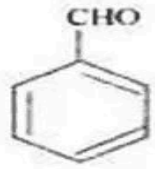
Identify the product in the following reaction
(see the figure above)

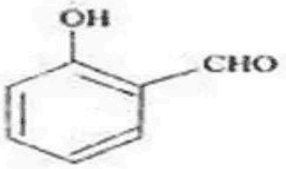
EdLoop EAPCET

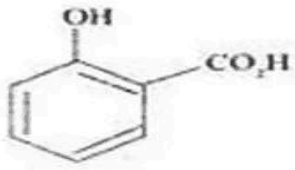
154. Identify the product in the following reaction

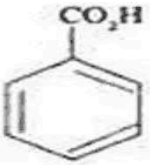
ఈ క్రింది చర్యలో ఉత్పన్నమును గుర్తింపుము



(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · Official APSCHE final key

Q142 AP EAMCET 2010 · 30 May · Offline MCQ

The conversion of O-acylated phenol in presence of $AlCl_3$ to C-acylated phenol is an example for this type of organic reaction :

(A) Addition reaction
(B) Substitution reaction
(C) Molecular rearrangement
(D) Elimination reaction

Answer: (C) Molecular rearrangement · Official APSCHE final key

Q143 AP EAMCET 2010 · 30 May · Offline MCQ

Identify the product (A) of the following reaction :

$$C_2H_5-O-C_2H_5 + CO \xrightarrow[500\ atm]{BF_3/150^\circ C} A$$

(A) Ethyl alcohol
(B) Ethyl propionate
(C) Ethanoic acid
(D) Ethyl acetate

Answer: (B) Ethyl propionate · Official APSCHE final key

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