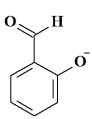
ACS Review Phenols

1. Which one of the following is not a resonance form of the phenolate ion shown below?



- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- 2. Which compound in each of the following pairs of compounds has the higher boiling point?

- A. I and III
- B. I and IV
- C. II and III
- D. II and IV
- 3. Arrange the following in order of decreasing acidity.
 - I. benzoic acid (C₆H₅CO₂H)
 - II. benzyl alcohol (C₆H₅CH₂OH)
 - III. phenol (C₆H₅OH)

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A. III > I > II
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B.
$$III > II > I$$

C.
$$I > II > III$$

D.
$$I > III > II$$

4. Arrange the following in order of decreasing acidity.

I. phenol II. *m*-nitrophenol III. *p*-nitrophenol

A.
$$III > I > II$$

B.
$$III > II > I$$

C.
$$II > I > III$$

D.
$$II > III > I$$

5. Which compound in each of the pairs of compounds shown below is the stronger acid?

I. phenol and II. Cyclohexanol III. Phenol and IV. p-nitrophenol

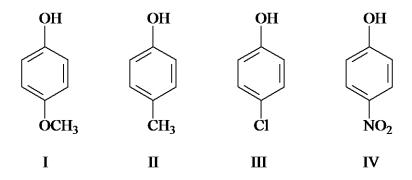
- A. I and III
- B. I and IV
- C. II and III
- D. II and IV

6. Which one of the following groups increases the acidity of a phenol when positioned *para* to a hydroxy group?

I. -CH₃ II. -CCH₃ III. -C
$$\equiv$$
N

- A. only I
- B. only II
- C. II and III
- D. I, II, and III

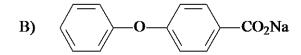
7. Which one of the following phenols is most acidic?



- A. I
- B. III
- C. III
- D. IV

8. Which of the following is the product of the reaction below?

- A B A.
- B.
- C. \mathbf{C}
- D
- What is the product of the following reaction?



$$\mathbf{C}) \quad \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{C} \\ \end{array} \right\rangle \quad \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{C} \\ \end{array} \right\rangle$$

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- 10. Which one of the following tests provides a simple method of distinguishing between the two compounds shown below?

- A. Reaction of each with sodium metal.
- B. Reaction of each with acetic anhydride and catalytic sulfuric acid.
- C. Solubility test of each in water.
- D. Solubility test of each in aqueous sodium hydroxide.
- 11. Indicate where the isotopically labeled carbon atom (*) is located in the product.

- A. #1
- B. #2
- C. #3
- D. equally distributed between #1 and #2
- 12. Which one of the following reactions gives ethyl phenyl ether, CH₃CH₂OC₆H₅, as the major product?

C)
$$MgBr \longrightarrow H_3O^+$$

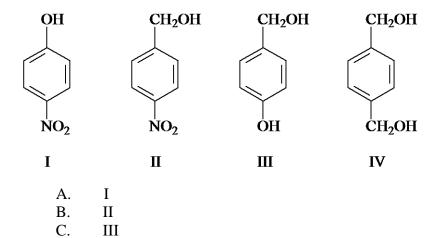
D)
$$ONa$$
 OOD O

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- 13. Identify the reagent(s) needed to carry out the following conversion.

- A. Na metal
- B. LiAlH₄
- C. $Na_2Cr_2O_7$, H_2SO_4/H_2O
- D. NaOH
- 14. Which of the following are the products of the reaction shown below?

- A. (CH₃)₂CHCl and *meta*-bromophenol
- B. (CH₃)₂CHOH and *meta*-bromophenol
- C. (CH₃)₂CHCl and *meta*-bromochlorobenzene
- D. (CH₃)₂CHOH and *meta*-bromochlorobenzene
- 15. Which one of the following ethers is the most unreactive to cleavage with HBr?

- A. $C_6H_5OCH_2C_6H_5$
- B. $C_6H_5OC_6H_5$
- C. $H_2C=CHCH_2OCH_2CH=CH_2$
- D. $(CH_3)_3COC(CH_3)_3$
- 16. Which one of the following is the strongest acid?



17. Which reaction sequence below converts *para*-bromoaniline into *para*-bromophenol?

A)
$$H_2N$$
 Br $\frac{\text{NaNO}_2, \text{HCl}}{H_2O, O^{\circ}C}$ $\frac{H_3PO_2}{}$

B)
$$H_2N$$
 \longrightarrow $Br \longrightarrow H_2SO_4$ \longrightarrow NaOH

C)
$$H_2N$$
 Br $CH_3C)_2O$ NaOH pyridine

D)
$$H_2N$$
 Br $\frac{NaNO_2, HCl}{H_2O, O^oC}$ warm

A. A

D.

IV

- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- 18. Which one of the following is the missing reagent in the Kolbe-Schmitt reaction?

- A. HCO₂Et
- B. $(EtO)_2C=O$
- C. CO_2
- D. HCO₂Na
- 19. Which of the following methods works best to synthesize the compound shown below?

A) HO
$$\longrightarrow$$
 \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow

B)
$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2Br \xrightarrow{\text{diethyl ether}} \frac{(1) CO_2}{(2) H_3O^+}$$

C)
$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2Br \xrightarrow{KCN} \frac{H_2O, H^+}{heat}$$

D)
$$HO - CH_2CH_3 = \frac{K_2Cr_2O_7, H_2SO_4}{H_2O}$$

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- 20. Identify the major species in solution from the reaction shown below.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- 21. Which one of the following reacts with aqueous HCl to give phenol?
 - A. C_6H_5CN
 - B. $CH_3CO_2C_6H_5$
 - C. $C_6H_5CH=O$
 - D. $C_6H_5NHNH_2$
- 22. Which of the following is the Claisen rearrangement product from the reaction below?

OH
$$CH_2CH=CH_2$$
 OH $CH_2CH=CH_2$ OH $CH_2CH=CH_2$ CH_3 CH_3

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- 23. Rank the following four phenols from least acidic to most acidic.

- $A. \qquad III < II < IV$
- $B. \qquad IV < II < I < III$
- $C. \qquad III < I < II < IV$
- D. I < II < IV < III
- 24. The following substitution reaction is mechanistically described as:

- A.
- $\begin{array}{c} S_N \mathbf{1} \\ S_N \mathbf{2} \end{array}$ B.
- C. nucleophilic addition - elimination electrophilic addition - elimination
- D.

ACS Review Phenols KEY

- 1. D
- 2. в
- 3. D
- 4. в
- 5. в
- 6. c
- 7. D
- 8. в
- 9. c
- 10. D
- 11. c
- 12. A
- 13. c
- 14. A
- 15. в
- 16. A
- 17. D
- 18. c 19. c
- 20. D
- 21. в
- 22. D
- 23. c
- 24. c