A+ COACHING POINT-DMR

NBSE CHEMISTRY DAILY PRACTICE SHEET

27th Dec ,2022 **ALDEHYDES,KETONES AND CARBOXYLIC ACIDS** **Er. Renji Thomas**

1. In the following reaction, product (P) is $R-\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-Cl \xrightarrow[Pd/BaSO_4]{H_2} P$

(a) RCHO (b) RCH_3 (c) RCOOH (d) RCH_2OH

2. Benzoyl chloride on reduction with $H_2/Pd-BaSO_4$ produces

(a) benzoic acid (b) benzyl alcohol (c) benzoyl sulphate (d) benzaldehyde

3. The oxidation of toluene to benzaldehyde by chromyl chloride is called

(a) Etard reaction (b) Riemer-Tiemann reaction (c) Wurtz reaction (d) Cannizzaro reaction

4. Aldehydes other than formaldehyde react with Grignard reagent to give addition products which on hydrolysis gives

(a) tertiary alcohols (b) secondary alcohols (c) primary alcohols (d) carboxylic acids

5. Hydrocarbons are formed when aldehydes and ketones are reacted with amalgamated zinc and conc. HCl. The reaction is called

(a) Cannizzaro reaction (b) Clemmensen reaction/reduction

(c) Rosenmund reduction (d) Wolff-Kishner reduction

6. Which of the following can be used to distinguish aldehydes and ketones?

(a) Fehling's solution (b) H_2SO_4 solution (c) $NaHSO_3$ (d) NH_3

7. Carboxylic acids dimerise due to

(a) high molecular weight (b) coordinate bonding

(c) intermolecular hydrogen bonding (d) covalent bonding

8. Formalin is

(a) a solution of formaldehyde in alcohol (b) liquefied formaldehyde

(c) a 40 % aqueous solution of formaldehyde (d) polymerized formaldehyde

9. Which one of the following is the most acidic?

(a) CH_3COOH (b) CH_3CH_2-COOH (c) $CH_2Cl-COOH$ (d) CCl_3-COOH