

Class : XIIth
Date :

Subject : CHEMISTRY
DPP No. : 9

Topic :- Aldehydes, Ketones & Carboxylic Acids

1. Which will give Hofmann bromamide reaction?

- a) $\phi \begin{array}{c} \text{CHCONH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$ b) CH_3CONH_2 c) H_2NCONH_2 d) All of these

2. Distillation involves all the following processes except:

- a) Change of state b) Boiling c) Condensation d) Evaporation

3. $[A] \xleftarrow{\text{NaBH}_4} \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}=\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{OH}^-]{\text{B}_2\text{H}_6/\text{H}_2\text{O}_2} [B]$,

[A] and [B] are

- a) $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}-\text{OH}$, $\text{H}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})-\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}=\text{O}$ b) $\text{H}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})-\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}=\text{O}$, $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}-\text{OH}$
- c) both $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}-\text{OH}$ d) both $\text{H}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})-\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}=\text{O}$

4. The reaction,
 $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO} + \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{N}\cdot\text{NH}_2$ is:

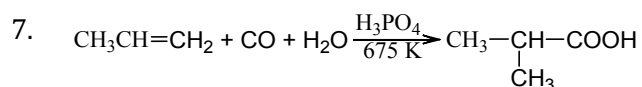
- a) Elimination b) Addition c) Addition-elimination d) None of these

5. Which of the following would undergo aldol condensation?

- a) CCl_3CHO b) $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}}-\text{CHO}$ c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ d) HCHO

6. Acetalsehyde reacts with:

- a) Only nucleophiles
b) Both electrophiles and nucleophiles
c) Only electrophiles
d) Only free radicals



This reaction is called

- a) The Stevens reaction
 b) The carbonylation reaction
 c) The Koch reaction
 d) Oxidation

8. Which of the following statement is correct?

- a) Acidity increases with increase in carbon atoms in carboxylic acids.
 b) Solubility of carboxylic acid increases with increase in carbon atoms.
 c) Boiling points of acids are higher than corresponding alcohols.
 d) None of the above.

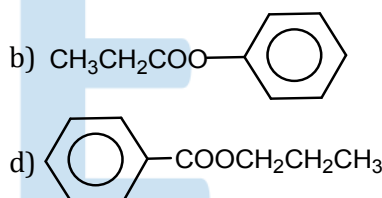
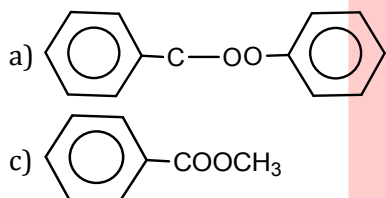
9. The best reagent to convert pent-3-en-2-ol into pent-3-en-2-one is

- a) Pyridinium chloro-chromate
 b) Chromic anhydride in glacial acetic acid
 c) Acidic dichromate
 d) Acidic permanganate

10. The catalyst used in Rosenmund reaction is

- a) Zn/Hg
 b) Pd/BaSO₄
 c) Raney Ni
 d) Na in ethanol

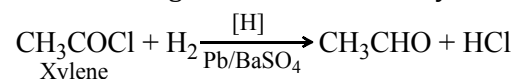
11. Claisen condensation is not given by



12. Which of the following is a flavouring agent called 'oil of winter green'?

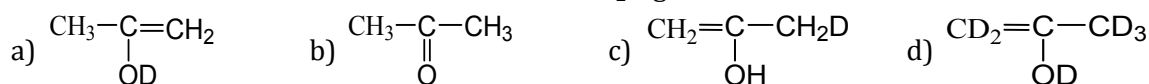
- a) Olive oil
 b) Vinegar
 c) Methyl acetate
 d) Methyl salicylate

13. The following reaction is known by the name of:



- a) Stephen's reduction
 b) Rosenmund's reaction
 c) Cannizzaro's reaction
 d) None of these

14. The enol form of acetone, after treatment with D₂O gives



15. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{NH}_3} ?$
 The product of the reaction is isomeric with
- a) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CHO} \\ | \\ \text{NH}_2 \end{array}$ b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH} = \text{NHO}$ c) $\text{HCONH} - \text{CH}_3$ d) All of these
16. The acid formed when propyl magnesium bromide is treated with CO_2 is:
 a) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$ b) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
17. Tamarind contains
 a) (+) tartaric acid b) (-) tartaric acid c) \pm tartaric acid d) None of the above
18. The splitting of an ester by an alcohol is known as:
 a) Acidolysis b) Alcoholysis c) Ammonolysis d) Hydrolysis
19. The product formed when hydroxylamine condenses with a carbonyl compound is called
 a) Hydrazone b) Oxime c) Hydrazine d) Hydrazone
20. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ undergoes Claisen condensation with another aldehyde to give cinnamaldehyde. The aldehyde is
 a) Formaldehyde b) Acetaldehyde
 c) Crotonaldehyde d) Propanaldehyde

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