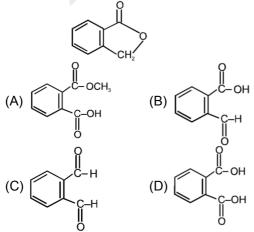
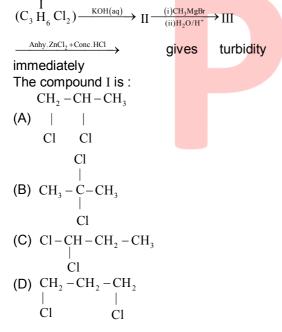
	JEE MAIN : CHAP		
	JECT :- CHEMISTRY	DATE	
	6S :- 12 th	NAME	
CHA	PTER :- ALDEHYDE, KETONES & CARBOXYLI		
4	(SECT		h a a tira a
1.	Compound (A), C_8H_9Br , gives a white precipitate when warmed with alcoholic AgNO ₃ . Oxidation of (A) gives an acid (B), $C_8H_6O_4$. (B) easily forms anhydride on heating. Identify the compound (A). (A) C_2H_5 (B) C_2H_5	 The compound formed on chlorobenzene with chloral in the of concentrated sulphuric acid is (A) gammexene (B) DDT (C) freon (D) hexachloroethane. 	e presence
2	$(C) \bigcup_{CH_3}^{I} (D) \bigcup_{CH_2Br}^{CH_2Br} (D) \bigcup_{CH_3}^{CH_2Br} (CH_3)$	 7. Ozonolysis of an organic comproduces acetone and propiona equimolar mixture. Identify 'A' following compounds : (A) 1-Pentene (B) 2-Pentene (C) 2-Methyl-2-pentene (D) 2-Methyl-1-pentene 	ildehyde in
2.	In the reaction sequence $2CH_3CHO$ $\xrightarrow{OH^-} A \xrightarrow{\Delta} B$; the product B is: (A) $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ (B) $CH_3-CH=CH-CHO$ (C) $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$ O (D) $\stackrel{ }{=}_{CH_3-C-CH_2}$	8. On vigorous oxidation by per- solution $(CH_3)_2C = CHCH_2CHO (CH_3)_2CO and OHCCH_2CHO (CH_3)_2CO and OHCCH_2CHO (CH_3)_2CO - CHCH_2CHO (CC) (CH_3)_2CO and OHCCH_2COO (CD) (CH_3)_2CO and CH_2(COOH)_2 (CH_3)_2 (CH_3$	gives))H
3.	In the following sequence of reactions, $CH_3CH_2OH \xrightarrow{P+I_2} A \xrightarrow{Mg} B$ $\xrightarrow{HCHO} C \xrightarrow{H_2O} D$. The compound 'D' is (A) n-propyl alcohol (B) propanal (C) butanal (D) n-butyl alcohol	 9. p-cresol reacts with chloroform medium to give the compound adds hydrogen cyanide to compound B. The latter of hydrolysis gives chiral carboxylic structure of the carboxylic acid is (A) 	d A which form, the on acidic c acid. The
4.	In Cannizzaro reaction given below $2Ph CHO \xrightarrow{BH} PhCH_2OH + \xrightarrow{PhCO_2^{\theta}} + CHO \xrightarrow{BH} PhCH_2OH + \xrightarrow{PhCO_2^{\theta}} + CHO \xrightarrow{BH} PhCH_2OH + CHO \xrightarrow{BH} PhCO_2^{\theta} + CHO \xrightarrow{BH} PhCO_2^{\theta} + CHO \xrightarrow{BH} PhCH_2OH + CHO \xrightarrow{BH} PhCO_2^{\theta} + CHO \xrightarrow{BH} PhCH_2OH + CHO + C$	(B) CH ₂ COOH CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH CH ₂ COOH CH ₂ COOH	
	(D) The attack of : $\overset{\scriptscriptstyle \Theta}{\mathrm{OH}}$ at the carboxyl group	(С) СН(ОН)СООН	
5.	 Which one of the following undergoes reaction with 50% sodium hydroxide solution to give the corresponding alcohol and acid ? (A) Phenol (B) Benzoic acid (C) Butanal (D) Benzaldehyde 	(D) CH(OH)COOH	

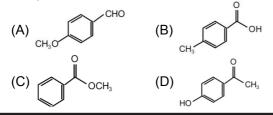
- In conversion of 2-butanone to propanoic acid which reagent is used.
 (A) NaOH, Nal/H[⊕]
 (B) Fehling solution
 (C) NaOH, I₂ / H[⊕]
 (D) Tollen's reagent
- **11.** Which of the following reagent on reaction with conc. NaOH followed by acidification gives following lactone as the :



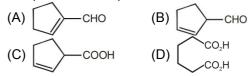
12. In the following reaction sequence :



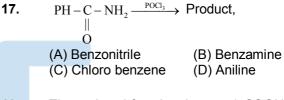
13. A compound of molecular formula $C_8H_8O_2$ reacts with acetophenone to form a single crossaldol product in the presence of base. The same compound on reaction with conc. NaOH forms benzyl alcohol as one of the products. The structure of the compound is :



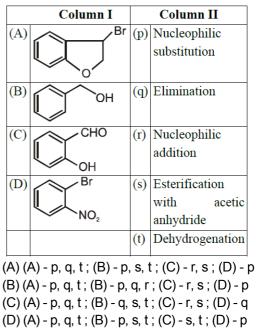
- Phthalic acid reacts with resorcinol in the presence of concentrated H₂SO₄ to give :
 (A) Phenolphthalein (B) Alizarin
 (C) Coumrin (D) Fluorescein
- **15.** Cyclohexene on ozonolysis followed by reaction with zinc dust and water gives compound E. Compound E on further treatment with aqueous KOH yields compound F. Compound F is :



- **16.** Which one of the following reactions will not result in the formation of carbonation bond?
 - (A) Reimer-Tieman reaction
 - (B) Friedel Craft's acylation
 - (C) Wurtz reaction
 - (D) Cannizzaro reaction



- The carboxyl functional group (–COOH) is present in :
 (A) picric acid
 (B) barbituric acid
 - (C) ascorbic acid
 - (D) aspirin
- **19.** Match each of the compounds given in Column I with the reaction(s), that they can undergo, given in column II.



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