

India's Number 1 Education App

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - USHA CHEMISTRY (ODIA ENGLISH)

ALDEHYDES, KETONES, MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Exercise

1. Arrange the following in decreasing order of Tenctivity towards nucleophillic addition. (A) $CH_3-CO-CH_3$, (B) CH_3-CHO , (C) H-CHO

$$A,A>B>C$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,C>A>B$$



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2. In this reaction the first compound is $C_3H_8O \xrightarrow{K_2Cr_2O_7/H_2SO_4} C_3H_6O \xrightarrow{I_2/NaOH} CHI_3$

A.
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$$

$$B.(CH_3)_2CH-OH$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3-CH_2-O-CH_3$$

D.
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CHO$$

Answer:



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3. The reaction of acetaldehyde with $Ba(OH)_2$ solution is known as -

A. Aldol condensation

B. Oxidation reaction

C. Cannizzaro's reaction

D. Claisen-Schmidt reaction

Answer:



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- 4. The general formula ofaldehyde and ketone is -
 - A. $C_nH_{2n+2}O$
 - B. $C_nH_{2n}O$
 - $\mathsf{C.}\,C_nH_{2n-2}O$
 - D. $C_nH_{2n}O_2$

Answer:



5. Acetone can be obtained by the oxidation of -A. ethyl alcohol B. Propyl alcohol C. isopropyl alcohol D. all of these **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 6. What happens when calcium acetate is dry distilled? A. acetaldehyde B. acetone C. acetic acid

D. etnane
nswer:
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In Rosenmund reduction the catalyst used is -
A. Pd- BaSO_4`
B. Sn-HCl
C. Zn-HCl
D. Raney Nicked
nswer:
Watch Video Solution

 $\textbf{8.} \ \textbf{Which of the following does not respond Fehling's solution} \ ?$

A. Glucose

B. acetaldehyde

C. benzaldehyde

D. none of these

Answer:



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9. CH_3-CHO and H-CHO can be differentinted using -

- A. Fehling's solution
- B. Tollen's reagent
- C. Schiffs reagent
- D. $I_2 + NaOH$ solution

Answer:



10. A compound gives +ve iodoform test and +ve Fehling's test. The compound is A. acetaldehyde B. acetone C. formaldehyde D. ethyl alcohol **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 11. Urotropin is formed by the action of ammonia on-A. acetaldehyde B. acetone

C. formaldehyde
D. formic acid
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
12. Formaldehyde can be distinguished from acetaldehyde by the
reagent-
A. Tollen's reagent
B. Fehling's solution
C. I_2 and NaOH
D. Baeyer's reagent
Answer:
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13. Which is most difficult to oxidise?

A. H-CHO

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3-CO-CH_3$

 $C. CH_3 - CHO$

D. C_2H_5-CHO

Answer:



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14. Ethylmelhyl ketone can be obtained by the oxidation of -

A. butan-2-ol

B. propan-2-ol

C. pentan-2-ol

D. tert-butyl alcohol



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15. $CH_3C\equiv CH^{\stackrel{dil H_2SO_4}{\stackrel{\overline{H}gSO_4}{}}}$

 $\overrightarrow{HgSO_4}$ product. The product obtained in this reaction

is-

A. formaldehyde

B. acetaldehyde

C. acetone

D. propionaldehyde

Answer:



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16. Formalin is an aqueous solution of -

A. formic acid

B. formaldehyde

C. methyl alcohol

D. formyl chloride

Answer:



17. Tollen's reagent is-

A. alkaline $KMnO_4$

B. ammoniacal Cu_2CI_2

C. ammoniacal $AgNO_3$

D. alkaline $HgCl_2$

Answer:



18. Aldehydes and ketones form hydrocarbons by -A. Rosenmund reduction B. Clemmensen's reduction C. Aldol condensation D. Cannizzaro's reaction **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 19. The formation of cyanohydrins from aldehydes is an example of -A. electrophilic addition B. nucleophilic addition C. electrophilic substitution

D. nucleophilic substitution
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
20. Cannizzaro's reaction is not given by -
A. acetaldehyde
B. formaldehyde
C. benzaldehyde
D. all of these
Answer:
Watch Video Solution

21. Acetaldehyde on reaction with Grignards reagent and subsequent hydrolysis yields :

A. 1° - alcohol

B. 2° -alcohol

C. 3° alcohol

D. carboxylic acid $H_2 \, / \, Pd - BaSO_4$

Answer:



22. In the reaction $CH_3COCl \stackrel{(A)}{\longrightarrow} CH_3CHO + HCl$ the reagent 'A' is

A. $LiAlH_4$

B. H_2/Ni

C. $Na-C_2H_5OH$

Answer:



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- 23. Clemmensen reduction of a ketone is carried out in presence of -
 - A. H_2 with Pd catalyst
 - B. $LiAlH_4$ is ether
 - C. Zn- Hg and HCI
 - D. Na / alcohol

Answer:



24. A mixture of formaldehyde and benzaldehyde on heating with aqueous NaOH solution gives -

A. benzyl alcohol and sodium formate

B. sodium benzoate and methyl alcohol

C. sodium benzoate and sodium formate

D. benzyl alcohol and methyl alcohol

Answer:



25. Haloform reaction is not given by -

A. isopropyl alcohol

B. ethanol

C. pentan-3-one

D. pentan-2-one

Answer:



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- **26.** The reaction, $R-COCl+H_{\overline{2}}^{Pd-BaSO_4}R-CHO+HCl$
 - A. Rosenmund's reaction
 - B. Cannizzaro's reaction
 - C. Clemmensen's reaction
 - D. Aldol Condensation

Answer:



27. Reduction of $-\overset{|}{C}=O$ group of aldehyde to $-CH_2-$ group can be done by —

A. Na / alcohol

 $\operatorname{B.}LiAlH_{4}$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,H_2-Ni$

D. Wolff-Kishner reduction

Answer:



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28. Which of the following responds the lodoform test?

A. propanol

B. propanal

C. propanone

D. all of these
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
29. Acetaldehyede and formaldehyde react with which of the following
reagents in a different way ?
A. Phenyl hydrazine
B. Fehling's test
C. Ammonia

D. Sodium bisulphite

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Answer:

30. Aldol reaction is not given by
A. Benzaldehyde
B. Trimethyl acetaldehyde
C. Chloral
D. All of these
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
31. Formic acid and formaldehyde can be distinguished from each other by
A. Fehling's test
B. Tollen's test
C. $HgCl_2$ solution



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32. Which of the following gives an orange coloured product with acetone?

A. Brady's reagent

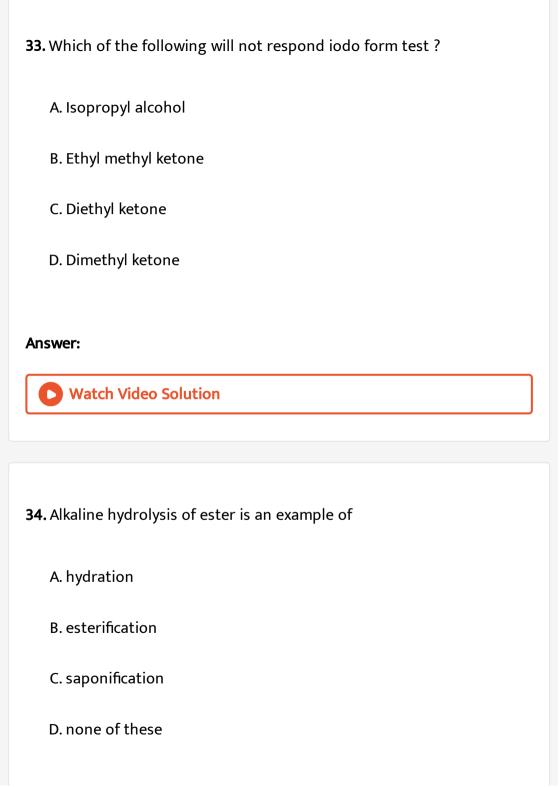
 $\mathsf{B.}\,I_2\,/\,KOH$

C. Fehling's solution

D. None of these

Answer:





Answer: Watch Video Solution

35. Acetic acid forms acetyl chloride with -

- A. PCl_5
- B. $COCl_2$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,Cl_2$
- D. all of these

Answer:



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36. Formic acid and acetic acid can be distinguished with -

A. Baeyer's reagent

B. $NaHCO_3$

C. Tollen's reagent

D. Lucas reagent

The

Answer:

37.

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 $CI - CH_2 - COOH$ follows the order -

A. $HCOOH > CI - CH_2 - COOH > CH_3 - COOH$

acidic strength of HCOOH, CH_3COOH

and

 $\mathsf{C.}\,\mathit{Cl}-\mathit{CH}_2-\mathit{COOH}>\mathit{H}-\mathit{COOH}>\mathit{CH}_3-\mathit{COOH}$

B. $Cl - CH_2 - COOH > CH_3 - COOH > H - COOH$

D. $HCOOH > CH_3 - COOH > Cl - CH_2 - COOH$



Answer:

38. Which of the following acid was first obtained from red ant distillation?

A. formic acid

B. acetic acid

C. tartaric acid

D. citric acid

Answer:



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39. The major product in the reaction, $CH_3-CONH_2+HNO_2
ightarrow\,$ is

A. CH_3-COOH

B. CH_2-NH_2

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3CH_2-NH_2$$

D.
$$CH_3-CH_2-NO_2$$



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40. The end product (C) in the following reactions $CH_3COOH \xrightarrow{NH_3} A \xrightarrow{heat} B \xrightarrow{P_2O_5} C$

A.
$$CH_3-COONH_4$$

B.
$$CH_3CH_2 - NH_2$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,CH_3-CN$$

D.
$$CH_3-CONH_2$$

Answer:



41. The reaction between acid and alcohol is known as -
A. hydrolysis
B. saponification
C. esterification
D. neutralisation
Answer:
Allower.
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42. Monocarboxylic acids are the funtional isomer of -
42. Monocarboxylic acids are the funtional isomer of -
42. Monocarboxylic acids are the funtional isomer of - A. esters
42. Monocarboxylic acids are the funtional isomer of - A. esters B. alcohols



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43. The weakest acid among the following is -

A.
$$CH_3 - COOH$$

$$B. Cl - CH_2 - COOH$$

C. $Cl_2CHCOOH$

D.
$$Cl_3C-COOH$$

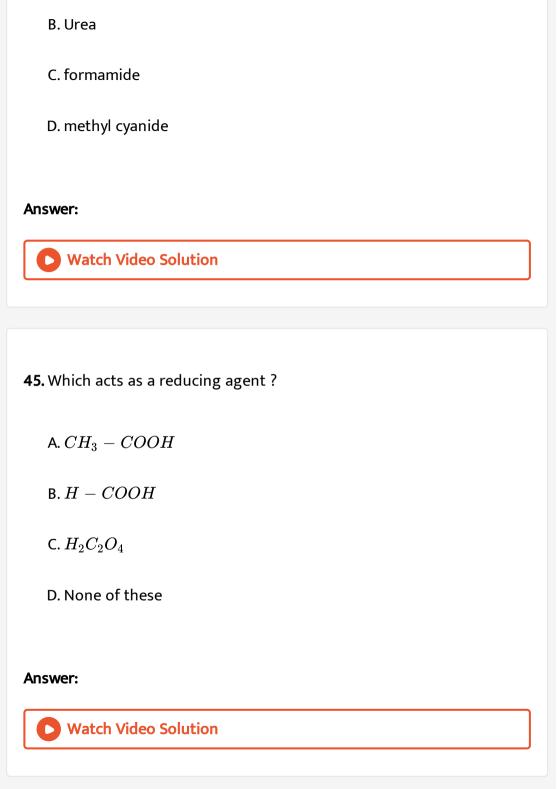
Answer:



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44. On strong heating ammonium acetate gives -

A. acetamide



46. Which of the following exists in dimeric form
A. ethyl alcohol
B. acetaldehyde
C. acetic acid
D. acetone
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
47. Benzaldehyde on chlorination in presence of $FeCl_3$ produces
A. o-chlorobenzaldehyde
B. m-chlorobenzaldehyde
C. p-chlorobenzaldehyde

D. Benzyl chloride	
Answer:	
Watch Video Solution	
48. Benzaldehyde can be converted to benzyl alcohol by -	
A. Claisen reaction	
B. Perkin reaction	
C. Wurtz reaction	
D. Cannizzaro's reaction	
Answer:	
Watch Video Solution	
49. Which of the following is called as ring activating group?	

 $A.-NO_2$ B.-CHO C.-OH D.-COOH **Answer:** Watch Video Solution **50.** The oxidation of toluene by chromyl chloride in CCl_4 giving benzaldehyde is called as -A. Rosenmund's reaction B. Etard's reaction C. Reimer-Tiemann reaction D. Kolbe's reaction **Answer:**

51. Write down the products of the following reactions : Toluene is treated with alkaline $KMnO_4$.

A. benzaldehyde

B. benzoic acid

C. benzyl alcohol

D. phenol

Answer:



52. Benzaldehyde can't be oxidised by -

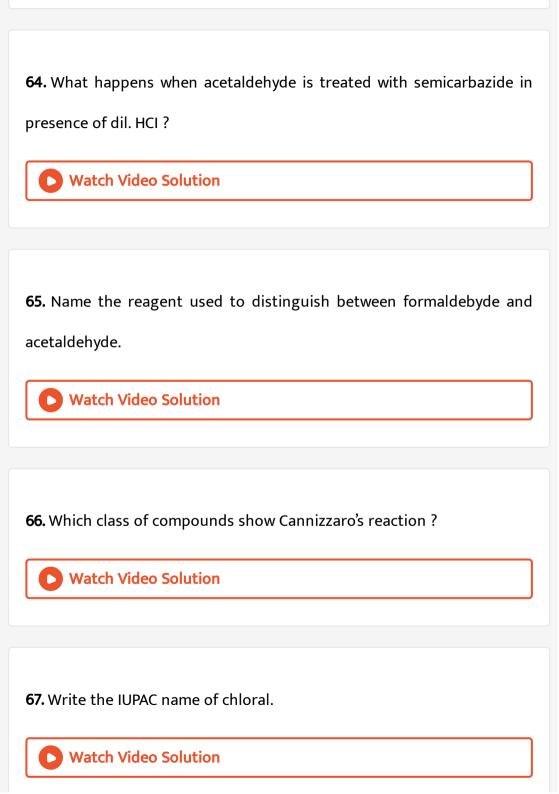
A. dil. HNO_3

B. acidic $KMnO_4$

C. Tollen's reagent
D. Fehling's solution
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
53. How many σ - and π -bonds are there in acetaldehyde ?
Watch Video Solution
54. Ethyl alcohol is oxidised to when treated with Collin's
reagent.
Watch Video Solution
55. What is Fehling's solution ?
O

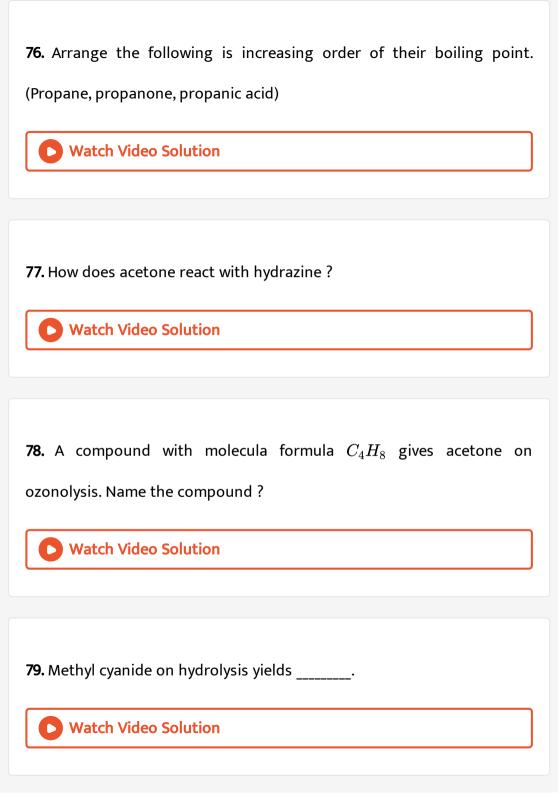
Watch Video Solution
56. is used to preserve biological specimens.
Watch Video Solution
57. Calcium formate on dry distillation yields
Watch Video Solution
58. The precipitate formed when an aldehyle react with Fehling solution
is
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59. A compound with $MF-C_3H_6O$ gives+ve iodoform test. Name the
compound.

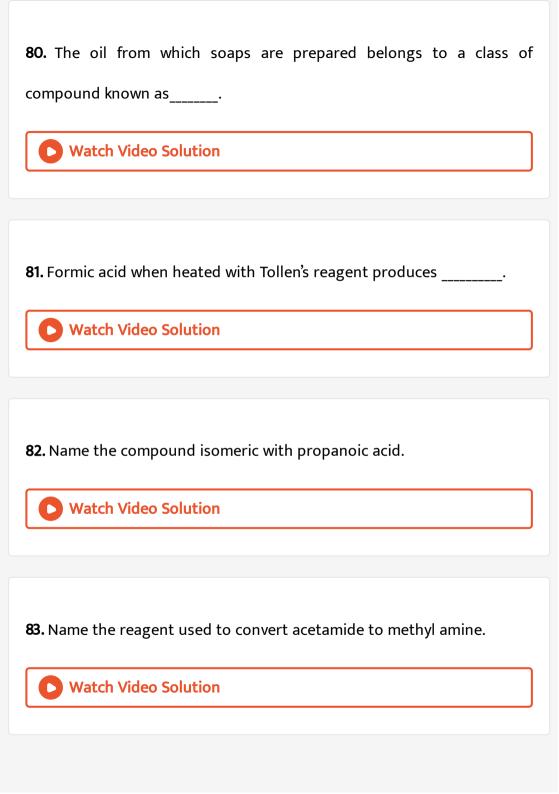
Watch Video Solution
60. Write two uses of acetone.
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61. Which type of compounds show aldol condensation reaction ?
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62. Name the Grignard's reagent used for preparation of acetone.
Watch Video Solution
63. An alkene on ozonolysis gives only acetone. What is the name of alkene.
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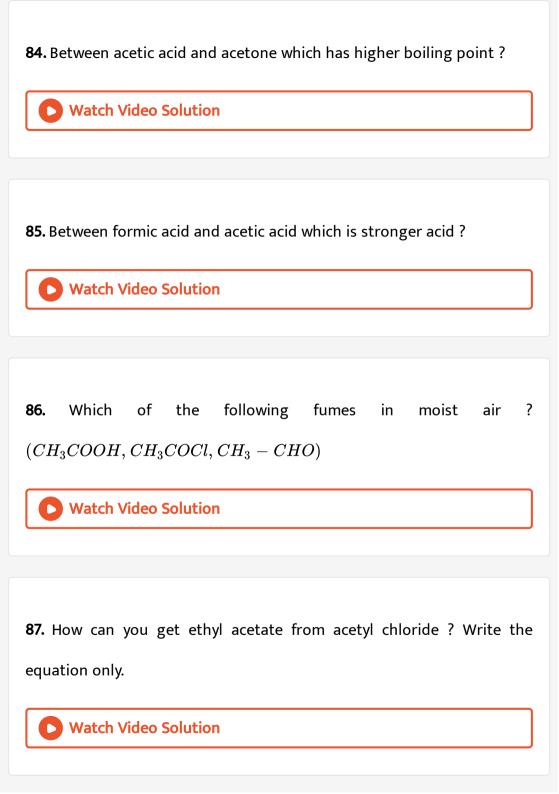


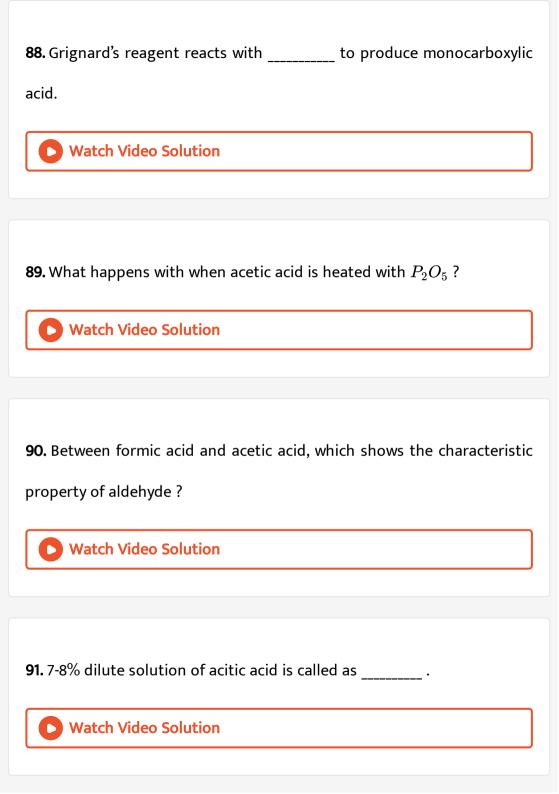
68. Give two uses of formaldehyde. Watch Video Solution
69. How can you prepare alcohol from acetaldehyde without using reducing agent ?
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70. Which type of compounds show iodoform reaction ? Watch Video Solution
71. Acetone can be obtained by the oxidation of -
◯ Watch Video Solution

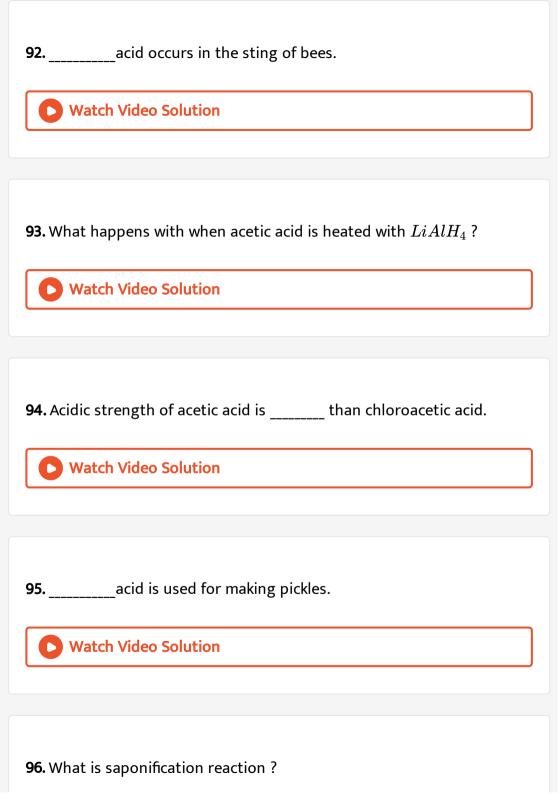
72. What happens when calcium açetate is dry distilled?
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73. Arrange HCHO and CH_3CHO and CH_3COCH_3 in increasing order
of reactivity towards HCN ?
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74. Which type of aldehydes do not give Fehling test ?
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75. Complete the reaction, $HCHO+NH_3 ightarrow$
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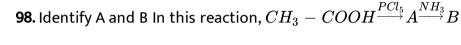






97. What is the product obtained when acetyl chloride is reduced with $LiAIH_4$?





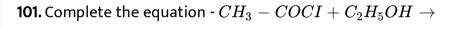


99. Arrange the following in increasing order of reactivity. (Acid chloride, acid amide, ester)



100. Name the reagent used to detect the presence of – COOH group in an organic compound.







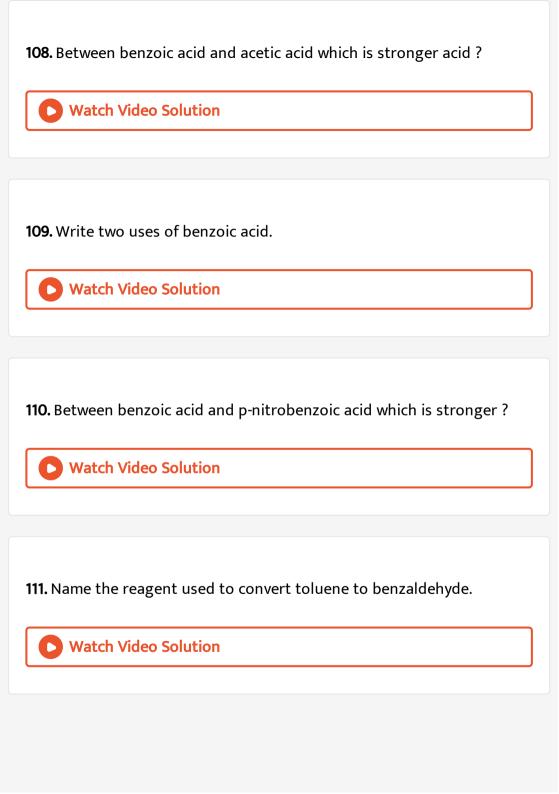
102. Ethyl alcohol is oxidised to _____ when warmed with acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution .



103. In the esterification reaction _____ of alcohol _____ and of carboxylic acid are removed as water.



104. Give a reaction of carboxylic acid in which C-O bond breaks. Watch Video Solution 105. Which type of aldehydes do not give Fehling test? **Watch Video Solution** 106. Name the reaction, when chromyl chloride is used to convert toluene to benzaldehyde **Watch Video Solution 107.** Name the reagent used to convert toluene to benzoic acid. **Watch Video Solution**



112. Name the reaction by which a -CHO group can be introduced into a benzene ring.



113. Benzaldehyde on nitration results _____.



114. What is Cannizzaro's reaction? Give equation.



115. How the $-\overset{|}{C}=O$ group of aldehydes differ from $-\overset{|}{C}=\overset{|}{C}-$ group of alkene in chemical reactions ?



116. What happens when vapours isopropyl alcohol are passed over heated copper?



117. What happens when formaldehyde reacts with ammonia?



118. What happens when H_2 gas is passed through acetyl chloride containing $Pd-BaSO_4$ catalyst?



119. What happens when acetaldehyde reacts with iodine in presence of dilute NaOH solution?



120. Explain why lower aldehydes and ketones are soluble in water.



121. Explain why aldehydes are more reactive than ketones.



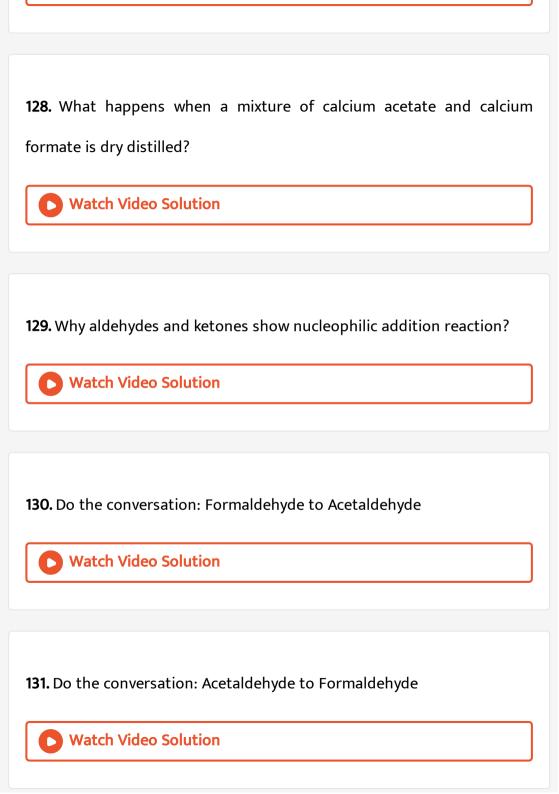
122. What happens when acetone is treated with iodine in NaOH solution?

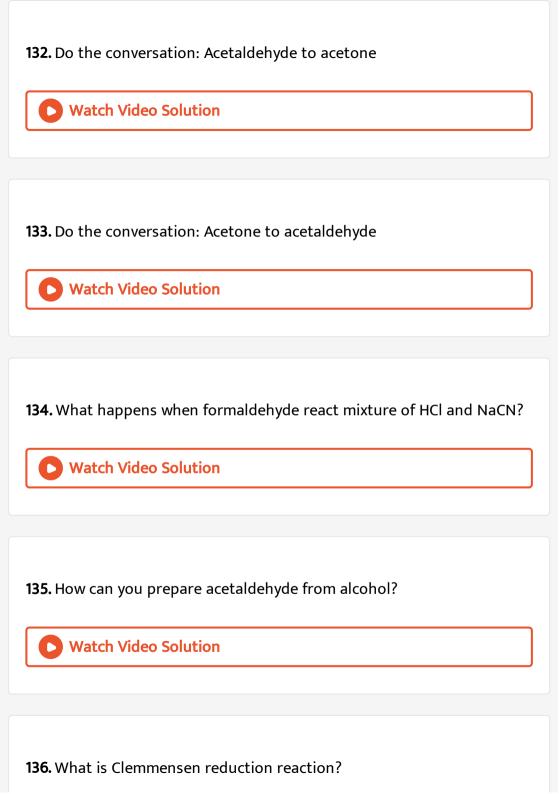


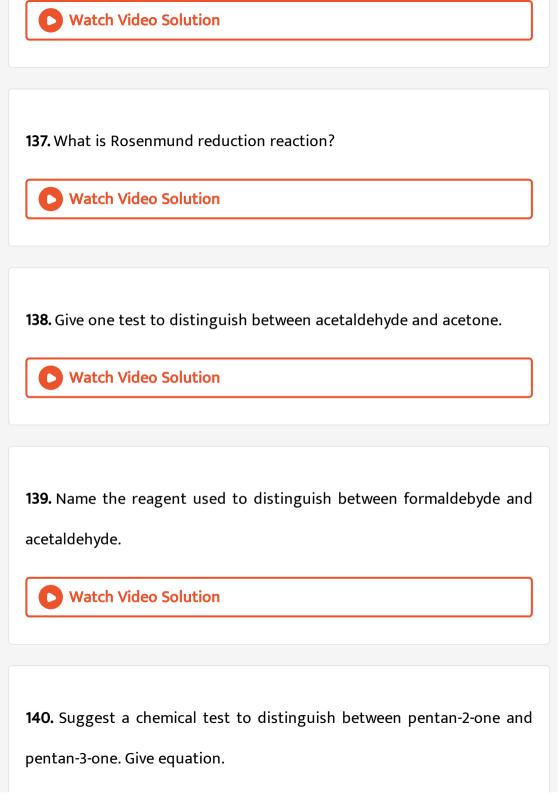
123. Identify A,B,C in the following reaction sequence, $CH_3-COOH \xrightarrow{Ca~(OH)_2} A \xrightarrow{\Delta} B \xrightarrow{NH_2OH} C$



124. What happens when acctaldehyde is treated with 2,3,- dinitrophenyl -hydrazine? **Watch Video Solution** 125. How does acetaldehyde react with Phenyl hydrazine? **Watch Video Solution** 126. What happens when acetone react with sodium bisulphite? **Watch Video Solution** 127. What is the product obtained when acetone react with phenyl hydrazine? **Watch Video Solution**

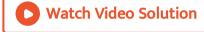








141. Arrange the following in increasing order of their reactivity and also explain the reason $(HCHO, CH_3 - CHO, CH_3 - CO - CH_3)$

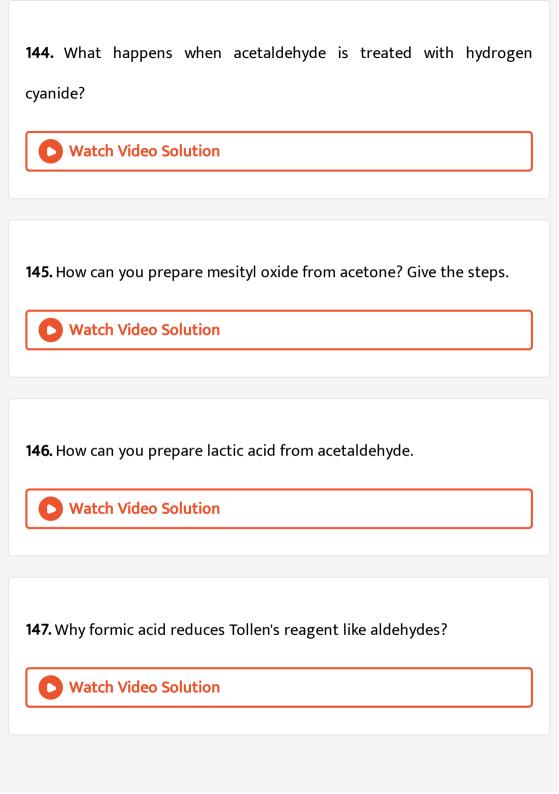


142. What happens when formaldehyde is heated with potassium hydroxide solution?



143. What happens when acetaldehyde is treated with sodium hydroxide solution?





148. Complete the equation- $CH_3-COCI+CH_3-NH_2
ightarrow$



149. Complete the equation- $CH_3-COCI+CH_3COONa
ightarrow$



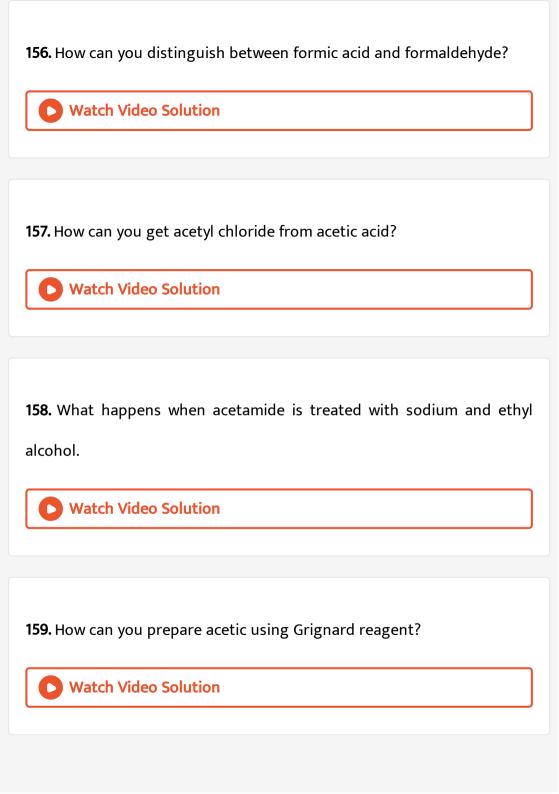
150. What happens when sodium salt of propionic acid is heated with sodalime?



151. How can acetic acid be prepared from methyl bromide in two step? Write the equation only?



152. Write the chemical test to distinguish between formic acid and acetic acid. **Watch Video Solution** 153. Explain the Hofnann bromamide reaction with one example. **Watch Video Solution** 154. What happens when formic acid is treated with Fehling's solution? **Watch Video Solution** 155. Carboxylic acids do not give the characteristic reactions of carbonyl group, explain. **Watch Video Solution**



160. What are the products formed when ethyl acetate is reduced with $LiAlH_4$?



161. What happens when acetic acid is treated with Na_2CO_3 ?

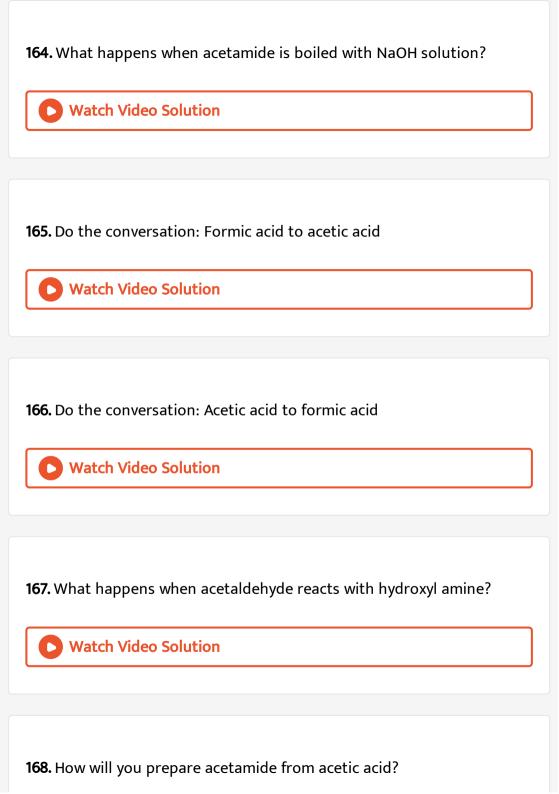


162. What is Bouveault-blanc reduction reaction?



163. What is the function of conc. H_2 SO_4 in the preparation of ester from carboxylic acid and alcohol?







169. What happens when acetamide is heated with $P_2 {\cal O}_5$



170. What happens when acetic acid is treated with ammonia followed by heating?

171. What happens when acetamide is treated with mixture of $NaNO_2$



and HCL?





173. What is the product obtained when acetone reacts with hydroxyl amine?



174. For the preparation of acetyl chloride from acetic acid, explain why $SOCL_2$ is preferred to PCl_5 .



175. Write functional isomers of the compound with $MF-C_3H_6O$.



176. How can you account for the fact that chloroacetic acid is stronger than acetic acid?



177. How can you prepare methyl amine and ethyl amine from acetamide?



178. How can you distinguish between acetamide and N-methyl acetamide?



179. Write down the products of the following reactions : Toluene is treated with alkaline $KMnO_4$.

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180. How can you get benzoic acid from benzene?





182. What is acylation reaction in benzene?



183. Arrange the following in decreasing order of acidic strength.

 $C_6H_5-COOH, p-CH_3-C_6H_4-COOH, p-CL-C_6H_4-COOH$

181. What happens when sodium benzoate is distilled with sodalime?

and $P-NO_2-C_6C_4-COOH$

$$_{4}-COOH$$

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184. How can you prepare benzoic acid from Grignard reagent? Give equations only.
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185. What is Etard's reaction ?
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186. How can you distinguish between phenol and benzoic acid?
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187. Do the conversation: Benzene $ ightarrow$ Benzaldehyde.
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188. What happens when benzaldehyde is heated with conc.NaOH solution?



189. What happens when ethyl benzene is heated with alkaline potassium permanganate?



190. Name the reaction by which a -CHO group can be introduced into a benzene ring.



191. What is Stephen reduction reaction? Give an example.



192. What happens when benzaldehyde is heated with mixture of cons.

HNO_3 and conc H_2SO_4



193. What happens when phthalic acid is treated with ammonia and the product is heated?



194. $C_2H_5O_2N$ on reaction with Sn and conc. HCL gives a compound 'B' which when treated with $NaNO_2$ and HCL gave the compound 'C' having M.F. C_2H_6O . Then compound 'C' when treated with 'Na' metal gives effervescence and when react with CrO_3 gives a saturated aldehyde. Determine structures and name of A, B,C.

O	Watch Video Solution

195. What is Benzoin condensation reaction?



196. Do the conversion: Benzene to m-dichlorobenzene



197. Do the conversion: Nitrobenzene to Benzamide



198. An organic compound (A) with molecular formula C_8H_8O forms an orange precipitate with 2, 4 dinitrophenyl hydrazine and gives yellow precipitate on heating with iodine in presence of sodium hydroxide. It

neither reduces Tollen's reagent nor Fehling solution and it also does not decolourise bromine water or Baeyer's reagent. On drastic oxidation with chromic acid it gives a carboxylic acid (B) having molecular formula $C_7H_6O_2$. Identify the compound (A) and (B) and explain in detail the reactions involved



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199. An organic compound containing C,H and O has molecular mass 86. It does not reduce Tollen's reagent but gives iodoform test. On vigorous oxidation it gives mixture of acetic acid and propionic acid. Write the possible structure of the compound giving explanations.



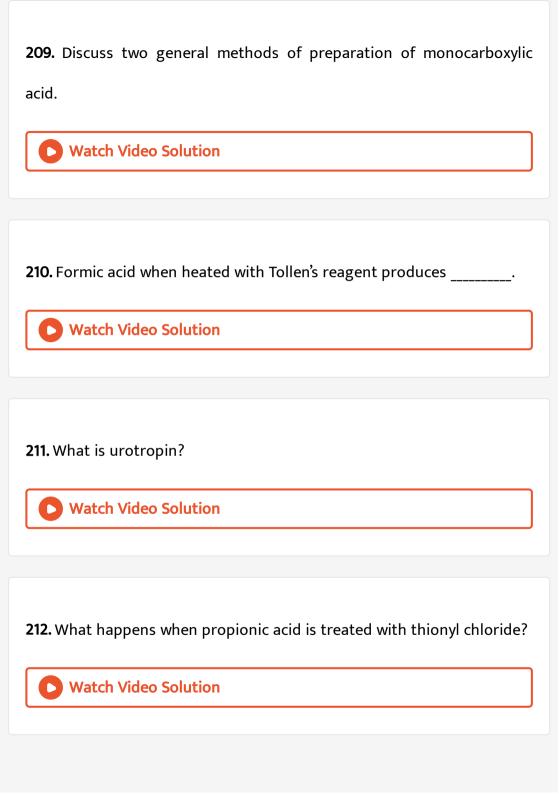
200. How can acetaldehyde be prepared from actyl chloride and acetylene?



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201. What happens when acetone react with sodium bisulphite?
Watch Video Solution
202. How can acetone be prepared from- acetic acid
Watch Video Solution
203. How can acetone be prepared from- acetyl chloride
Watch Video Solution
204. Why are the carbohydrate?
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205. Why can't aldehydes show position isomerism?
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206. Write short note on Iodoform reaction.
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207. Write short notes on: Aldol condensation reaction.
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208. Write short notes on: Cannizzaro's reaction.
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213. What happens with when acetic acid is heated with $P_2 O_5$?



214. How can you prepare formic acid from acetic acid?



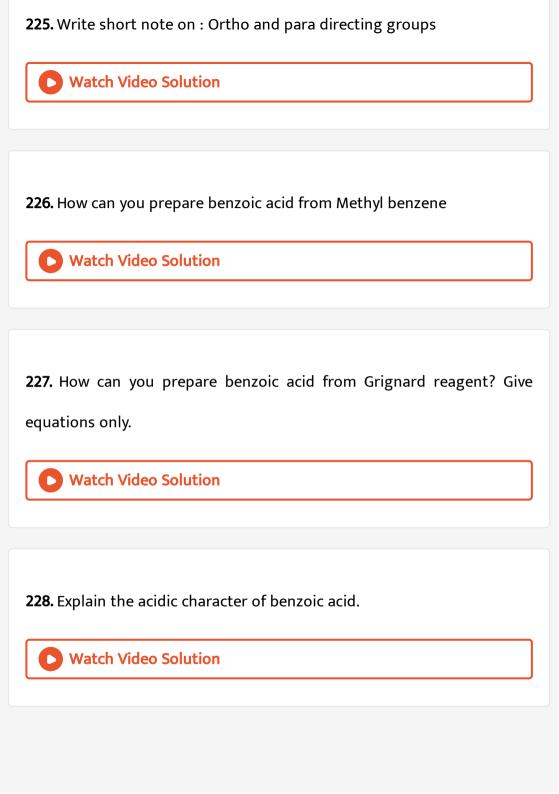
215. An organic compound (A) has M.F = $C_3H_6O_2$, on hydrolysis gives a monobasic acid (B) and a neutral compound (C). The acid 'B' reduces $HgCI_2$ solution, while the compound 'C' gives iodoform test. Identify A, B, C giving explanation.



216. Between ethyl amine and diethyl amine which is more soluble in water and why?

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217. What type of linkage is present between amino acid molecules in proteins?
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218. Write short notes on Hofmam's bromamide reaction. Watch Video Solution
219. Write short notes on Esterification reaction.
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220. Write short notes on Carboxylation of Grignard's reagent.
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221. Write short note on : Gatterman-Koch reaction Watch Video Solution
222. Write short notes on: Cannizzaro's reaction.
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223. Write short note on: Etard's reaction Watch Video Solution
224. Write short note on : Friedel-Craft's reaction
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229. How does benzoic acid react with PCl_5



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230. How does benzoic acid react with Mixture of conc. HNO_3 and conc.

 H_2SO_4 ?



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