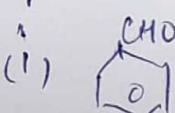


Aldehyde / Ketones / carboxylic Acids

- ① Write name reactions :
1) Rosenmund Reaction
2) Stephen Reaction
3) Clemmensen Reduction
4) Wolff Kishner reduction
5) Cannizzaro reaction
- ② Give chemical tests to distinguish between
(i) Ethanal and propanal
(ii) Benzoic Acid & phenol.
- ③ Arrange the following in increasing order of b.p.:-
 CH_3CHO , CH_3COOH , $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
- ④ Complete the following reactions :-
- (i)  $\xrightarrow{\text{NaCN/HCl}}$
- (ii) $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Cd} + 2\text{CH}_3\text{COCl} \longrightarrow$
- (iii) $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{\text{H}_3C}{\text{CH}}}-\text{COOH} \xrightarrow[\text{(ii) H}_2\text{O}]{\text{(i) Br}_2/\text{Red. by}}$
- ⑤ Why is carboxylic acid stronger acid than phenol?
- ⑥ Why $\text{Cl}-\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ is stronger acid than CH_3COOH ?
- ⑦ Give chemical tests to distinguish between
(i) Acetophenone & benzaldehyde
(ii) Pentan-2-one & Pentan-3-one
- ⑧ An organic compound with the molecular formula $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ forms 2,4-DNP derivative reduces Tollen's reagent and undergoes Cannizzaro reaction. On vigorous oxidation, it gives 1,2-benzenedicearboxylic acid. Identify the compound.