


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) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{COOH} \xrightarrow[\text{(ii) H}_2\text{O}]{\text{(i) Br}_2/\text{Red P}}$
- 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-benzenedicarboxylic acid. Identify the compound.