



## Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids

### Q.No.1:

Draw the structural formula of 1-phenylpropan-1-one molecule.

**CBSE Board Paper 2010**

### Q.No.2:

(a) Explain the mechanism of a nucleophilic attack on the carbonyl group of an aldehyde or a ketone.

(b) An organic compound (A) (molecular formula  $C_8H_{16}O_2$ ) was hydrolysed with dilute sulphuric acid to give a carboxylic acid (B) and an alcohol (C). Oxidation of (C) with chromic acid also produced (B). On dehydration (C) gives but-1-ene. Write the equations for the reactions involved.

**OR**

(a) Give chemical tests to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds:

(i) Ethanal and Propanal

(ii) Phenol and Benzoic acid

(b) How will you bring about the following conversions?

(i) Benzoic acid to benzaldehyde

(ii) Ethanal to but-2-enal

(iii) Propanone to propene

Give complete reaction in each case.

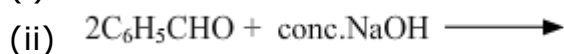
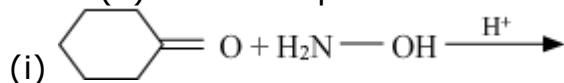
**CBSE Board Paper 2010**

### Q.No.3:

Arrange the following compounds in an increasing order of their reactivity in nucleophilic addition reactions: ethanal, propanal, propanone, butanone.

**CBSE Board Paper 2012**

**Q.No.4:** (a) Write the products of the following reactions:



(b) Give simple chemical tests to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds:

- (i) Benzaldehyde and Benzoic acid
- (ii) Propanal and Propanone

**OR**

(a) Account for the following:

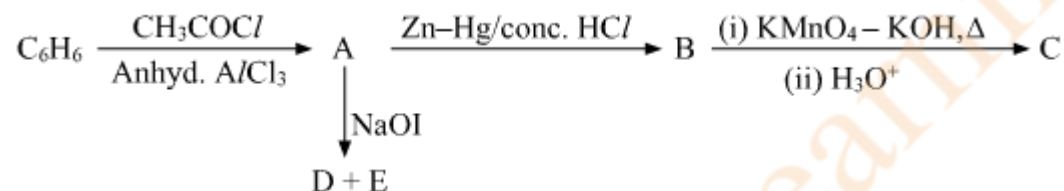
- (i)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$  is more reactive than  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$  towards reaction with  $\text{HCN}$ .
- (ii) Carboxylic acid is a stronger acid than phenol.

(b) Write the chemical equations to illustrate the following name reactions:

- (i) Wolff-Kishner reduction
- (ii) Aldol condensation
- (iii) Cannizzaro reaction

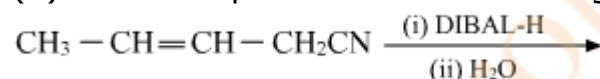
**CBSE Board Paper 2014**

**Q.No.5:** Write the structures of A, B, C, D and E in the following reactions:



**OR**

- (a) Write the chemical equation for the reaction involved in Cannizzaro reaction.
- (b) Draw the structure of the semicarbazone of ethanal.
- (c) Why  $\text{pK}_a$  of  $\text{F-CH}_2\text{-COOH}$  is lower than that of  $\text{Cl-CH}_2\text{-COOH}$ ?
- (d) Write the product in the following reaction:



(e) How can you distinguish between propanal and propanone?

**CBSE Board Paper 2016**

**Q.No.6:**

Draw the structure of 3-methylbutanal.

**CBSE Board Paper 2011**

**Q.No.7:**

(a) Give chemical tests to distinguish between

- (i) Propanal and propanone,
- (ii) Benzaldehyde and acetophenone.

(b) How would you obtain

- (i) But-2-enal from ethanal,
- (ii) Butanoic acid from butanol,
- (iii) Benzoic acid from ethylbenzene?

**OR**

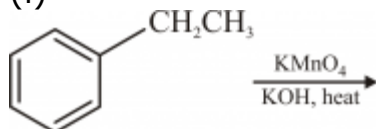
(a) Describe the following giving linked chemical equations:

- (i) Cannizzaro reaction

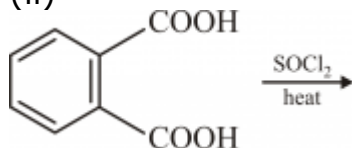
(ii) Decarboxylation

**(b)** Complete the following chemical equations:

(i)



(ii)



(iii)



**CBSE Board Paper 2011**

**Q.No.8:**

(a) Although phenoxide ion has more number of resonating structures than Carboxylate ion, Carboxylic acid is a stronger acid than phenol. Give two reasons.

(b) How will you bring about the following conversions?

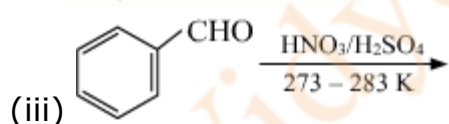
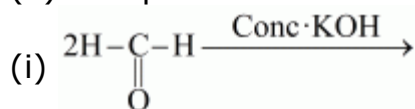
(i) Propanone to propane

(ii) Benzoyl chloride to benzaldehyde

(iii) Ethanal to but-2-enal

**OR**

(a) Complete the following reactions:



(iii)

(b) Give simple chemical tests to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds:

(i) Ethanal and Propanal

(ii) Benzoic acid and Phenol

**CBSE Board Paper 2013**

**Q.No.9:**

Write the structure of p-Methylbenzaldehyde molecule.

**CBSE Board Paper 2013**

**Q.No.10:**

(a) Illustrate the following name reaction giving suitable example in each case:

- (i) Clemmensen reduction
- (ii) Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction
- (b) How are the following conversions carried out?
- (i) Ethylcyanide to ethanoic acid
- (ii) Butan-1-ol to butanoic acid
- (iii) Benzoic acid to m-bromobenzoic acid

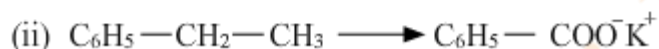
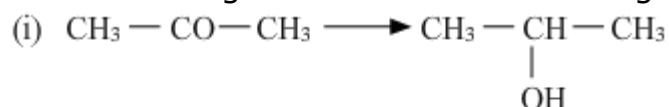
**OR**

- (a) Illustrate the following reactions giving a suitable example for each.
- (i) Cross aldol condensation
- (ii) Decarboxylation
- (b) Give simple tests to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds
- (i) Pentan-2-one and Pentan-3-one
- (ii) Benzaldehyde and Acetophenone
- (iii) Phenol and Benzoic acid

**CBSE Board Paper 2012**

**Q.No.11:**

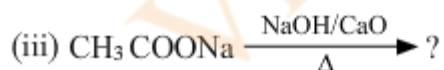
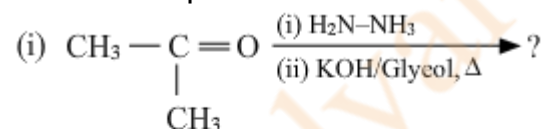
Name the reagents used in the following reactions:



**CBSE Board Paper 2015**

**Q.No.12:**

Predict the products of the following reactions :



**CBSE Board Paper 2015**