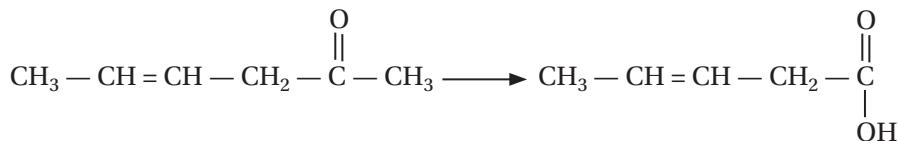


7. Which of the following compounds is most reactive towards nucleophilic addition reactions?

Ⓐ CH_3CHO Ⓑ CH_3COCH_3 Ⓒ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ Ⓓ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COCH}_3$

[Hints : NCERT vol-II, Pg-241]

8. Which is the most suitable reagent for the following conversion?



Ⓐ Tollen's reagent Ⓑ Benzoyl peroxide Ⓒ I_2 and NaOH solution Ⓓ Sn and NaOH solution

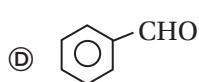
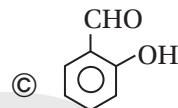
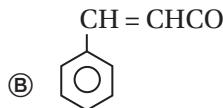
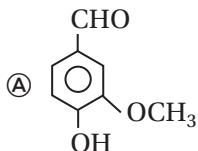
[Hints : NCERT, In iodoform reaction, acid obtained having 1 carbon less than the reaction]

9. -CHO + Conc. NaOH \longrightarrow 'P' ; Name the product 'P' in the following:

Ⓐ Ethyl alcohol Ⓑ Benzyl alcohol Ⓒ Benzene Ⓓ Methyl alcohol

[Hints : Cannizaro's reaction, NCERT, Pg-242]

10. Identify the structure of salicylaldehyde from the options given below:



[Hints : Salicylaldehyde is 2-hydroxy benzaldehyde]

SECTION - B

[3 Marks]

(II) Convert the following:

11. Acetaldehyde to Butan-2-one

[Hints : Use $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{MgBr}$, H_3O^+ + oxitation]

12. Acetaldehyde to Butan-1-ol

[Hints : Use OH^+ , H^+ , heat, hydrozenation]

13. Acetaldehyde to butanoic acid

[Hints : Use OH^- , H^+ , heat; Ni/H_2 , $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7/\text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4$]

14. Ethylcyanide to ethanoic acid

[Hints : H_3O^+ , NH_3 , Br_2/KOH , NaNO_2/HCl , (O)]

15. Benzoic acid to m-bromobenzoic acid

[Hints : Use $\text{FeBr}_3/\text{Br}_2$]

SECTION - C

[5 Marks]

(III) Long Answer Type Question:

16. (a) Write the chemical equations to illustrate each of the following name reactions:

(i) Rosenbund reduction.

(ii) Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction.

(b) Convert Benzene to m-nitrobenzaldehyde.

(c) Account for the following

(i) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ is more reactive than CH_3COCH_3 towards reaction with HCN.

(ii) There are two NH_2 – group in semi carbazide ($\text{H}_2\text{NNH CONH}_2$). However, only one is involved in the formation of semicarbazene.

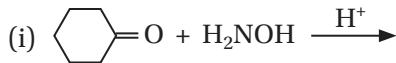
[Hints : CBSE 2023, 2018]

17. (a) Give simple chemical tests to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds.

(i) Benzaldehyde and benzoic acid

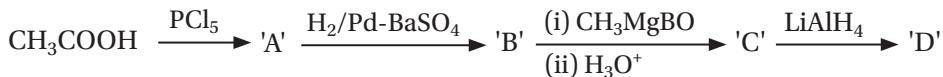
(ii) Butanal and propanone

(b) Write the products of the following reactions:



[Hints : CBSE - 2020, Delhi - 2017, 2014]

18. (a) Identify A to D.



(b) Distinguish between the following by sustainable chemical tests:

(i) $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$

(ii) Ethanal and ethanoic acid

[Hints : CBSE 2023]

19. (a) Write the reactions involved in the following:

(i) Etard reaction

(ii) Stephen reduction

(b) How will you convert the following in not more than two steps.

(i) Benzoic acid to Benzaldehyde

(ii) Acetophenone to benzoic acid

(iii) Ethanoic acid to 2-hydroxy ethanoic acid

[Hints : CBSE - 2017]

20. (a) Give a chemical test to distinguish between ethanol and ethanoic acid.

(b) Why are the α -hydrogens of aldehydes and ketones acidic in nature?

(c) An organic compounds 'A' with molecular formula $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ undergoes acid hydrolysis to form two compounds 'B' and 'C'. Oxidation of 'C' with acidified KMnO_4 also process 'B'. Sodium salt of 'B' on heating with soda lime gives methane.

(i) Identify 'A', 'B' and 'C'.

(ii) Out of 'B' & 'C', which will have higher boiling point? Give reason.

[Hints : CBSE - 2022]

ANSWER

1. (A)
2. (C)
3. (B)
4. (D)
5. (D)
6. (C)
7. (A)
8. (C)
9. (B)
10. (C)

