

CBSE Class 12 Chemistry Chapter 12 Aldehydes, Ketones, and Carboxylic Acids Worksheet – Set 2

- Q1. Fehling solution test is used in the determination of
- (a) Ketonic group
- (b) Alcoholic group
- (c) Aldehydic group
- (d) All of the above
- **Q2.** Name a reagent that can be used to test acetaldehyde and acetone.
- (a) Grignard reagent
- (b) Tollen's reagent
- (c) Fehling's solution
- (d) All of the above
- Q3. An aldehyde on oxidation gives
- (a) An alcohol
- (b) A ketone
- (c) A carboxylic acid
- (d) None of the above
- Q4. A ketone on reduction gives
- (a) Primary alcohol
- (b) Secondary alcohol
- (c) Tertiary alcohol
- (d) None of the above
- Q5. Which of the following compound can be oxidised to prepare ethyl methyl ketone?
- (a) Tertiary butyl alcohol
- (b) Butanal
- (c) Ethoxy methane
- (d) None of the above
- **Q6.** Deduce the structure of 3-oxo pentanal.
- **Q7.** What is the IUPAC name of $C_6H_5 CH = CH CHO$.
- Q8. How will you distinguish between benzoic acid and ethyl benzoate?



- Q9. Why do carboxylic acids not give distinctive reactions to the carbonyl group?
- **Q10.** Why is propanal more reactive than propanone in nucleophilic addition reactions?
- **Q11.** How will you distinguish between pentan-2-one and pentan-3-one?
- **Q12.** Why is carboxylic acid has a higher boiling point than aldehyde, ketone and alcohol?
- **Q13.** What is etard reaction?
- Q14. Why is 4-nitrobenzoic acid more acidic than benzoic acid?
- Q15. Why is acetaldehyde more reactive than methoxy methane towards hydrogen cyanide?
- **Q16.** Draw the structure of the semicarbazone of ethanal.
- **Q17.** Molecules A and B are the two functional isomers of compound C_3H_6O . On heating with sodium hydroxide and iodine, isomer B forms a yellow iodoform precipitate, whereas isomer A does not form any yellow iodoform precipitate. Write the chemical formulae of molecules A and B.
- Q18. How will you distinguish between benzaldehyde and benzoic acid?
- Q19. Why electrophilic substitution in benzoic acid occurs at the meta position?
- **Q20.** (a) Write down functional isomers of a carbonyl compound with molecular formula C_3H_6O .
- (b) Which isomer of C₃H₆O will give a fast reaction with HCN? Give a reason for your answer.
- (c) What will affect the product's concentration if a potent acid is added to the reaction mixture?