

CARBONYL COMPOUNDS

Std. XII
CHEMISTRY

Time: 30 mts
Max.Marks: 25

- Isopropyl alcohol vapours with air over silver catalyst at 520 K give
 - tert butyl alcohol
 - acetaldehyde
 - propanol
 - acetone
- The reagent that converts acid chloride to ketone is
 - Pd/BaSO₄
 - Pd
 - CdR₂
 - Cd
- Reducing agent used in Stephen's reaction is
 - LiAlH₄
 - Sn/HCl
 - Hg - Zn/HCl
 - SnCl₂/HCl
- Paraldehyde is
 - a trimer of acetaldehyde
 - a trimer of formaldehyde
 - a hexamer of formaldehyde
 - a hexamer of acetaldehyde
- Aromatic ketones can be obtained by
 - Rosenmund reaction
 - Cannizaro's reaction
 - Friedel-Crafts reaction
 - Schotten-Baumann reaction
- If a catalytic poison is not added in Rosenmund reduction the product formed will be
 - 1° alcohol
 - 2° alcohol
 - 3° alcohol
 - carboxylic acid.
- The IUPAC name of "Oil of bitter almond" is
 - Phenyl methanal
 - Benzaldehyde
 - Methyl phenyl aldehyde
 - Phenyl ethanal
- The ketone that doesnot undergo iodoform test is
 - Acetone
 - 2-Pentanone
 - 3-pentanone
 - acetophenone
- The chain isomer of 2-methyl propanal is
 - 2-butanone
 - butanal
 - 2-methyl propanol
 - but-3-ene-2-ol
- A cyanohydrin of a compound X on hydrolysis gives lactic acid. The X is
 - HCHO
 - CH₃CHO
 - (CH₃)₂CO
 - C₆H₅CH₂CHO
- $$\text{CH}_3 - \overset{\text{con. H}_2\text{SO}_4}{\text{CO}} - \text{CH}_3 \longrightarrow \text{X}$$
 The product X is
 - mesitylene
 - mesityl oxide
 - phorone
 - paraldehyde
- Aldol is
 - 2-hydroxy butanol
 - 3-hydroxy butanol
 - 3-hydroxy butanal
 - 2-hydroxy butanal

13. From which of the following, tertiary butyl alcohol is obtained by the action of methyl magnesium iodide
- a HCHO
b CH₃CHO
c CH₃COCH₃
d CO₂
14. Tollen's reagent is
- a Ammoniacal silver nitrate
b Ammoniacal cuprous oxide
c Ammoniacal cuprous chloride
d Ammoniacal silver chloride
15. Which one of the following forms only acetaldehyde on ozonolysis?
- a 1-butene
b 2-butene
c isobutylene
d propene
16. The compound used in the preparation of the tranquilizer, sulphonal is
- a acetone
b acetophenone
c isopropyl alcohol
d glycol
17. Pickout the aldehyde having α -hydrogen
- a Propanal
b Methanal
c 2,2 -dimethyl propanal
d Phenyl methanal
18. The general formula of aldehydes and ketones is
- a C_nH_{2n+2}O
b C_nH_{2n}O
c C_nH_{2n-1}O
d C_nH_{2n+1}O
19. Which aldehyde cannot be prepared by Rosenmund reduction?
- a CH₃CHO
b HCHO
c CH₃CH₂CHO
d CH₃CH₂CH₂CHO
20. The compound that undergoes self oxidation and reduction in the same reaction is
- a benzyl alcohol
b acetone
c formaldehyde
d acetic acid
21. Which cannot differentiate formaldehyde and acetaldehyde
- a I₂ and NaOH
b NH₃
c con.NaOH
d Tollen's reagent
22. The colour change, that happens when aldehyde is reduced with Fehling's solution is
- a blue to red
b red to blue
c blue to green
d blue to colourless
23. Benzoin is
- a α -hydroxy aromatic ketone
b α -hydroxy aldehyde
c α -hydroxy acid
d β -hydroxy aromatic aldehyde
24. Which does not give pink odour with Schillf's base
- a HCHO
b CH₃COCH₃
c CH₃CHO
d C₆H₅CHO
25. Which ketone is used in perfumery?
- a acetophenone
b benzophenone
c acetone
d a and b