



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

SOLUTION-52(CLASS-12)

TOPIC- ALDEHYDE AND KETONE

SUBTOPIC- PREPARATION AND CHEMICAL REACTIONS

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY

DURATION – 30 mins



F.M. - 15

DATE -17.08.20

1.1 Stephen's reduction is used to convert an alkyl nitrile into-

- a) Aldehyde b) Ketone c) Alcohol d) Carboxylic acid

Ans. a

1.2 Ketones are reduced to-

- a) Primary alcohol b) Secondary alcohol c) Tertiary alcohol d) Not possible

Ans. b

1.3 HIO₄ can oxidise-

- a) Ketone b) Ether c) Vic di ol d) gem di ol

Ans. d

1.4 Rosenmund's reduction is used to prepare aldehyde from-

- a) 4-heptanone b) Acetone c) Alkyl nitrile d) Alkanoyl chloride

Ans. d

1.5 Dry distillation of calcium acetate results in the formation of-

- a) Formaldehyde b) Acetaldehyde c) Methane d) Acetone

Ans. d

1.6 In Wacker process, along with PdCl₂, air the other reagent used-

- a) Fe₂O₃ b) None of these c) Fe₂O₃ d) CuCl₂

Ans. d

1.7 Acetaldehyde can be identified by-

- a) All of these options are correct b) Tollen's reagent c) Brady's reagent d) Iodoform reaction

Ans. a

1.8 Iodoform test can be used to distinguish between-

a) Ethanol and Ethanal b) Acetaldehyde and Acetone c) Acetone and diethyl ketone d) All of the above

Ans. c

1.9 Which of the following will not give addition reaction with CH_3MgBr in Dry ether?

a) HCHO b) CH_3CHO c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ d) CH_3OCH_3

Ans. f

1.10 On treating acetaldehyde with I_2 and NaOH -

a) Iodoform is obtained b) Black coloured precipitate is formed c) Yellow coloured has is formed d) Methanoic acid is obtained

Ans. a

1.11 Which of the following is a terminal functional group?

a) Alkene b) Ether c) Alcohol d) Carboxylic acid

Ans. d

1.12 Aldehyde and ketone can be protected and deprotected by-

a) Reaction with alcohol b) Reaction with water c) hydrolysis d) Reaction with alcohol and dry HCl

Ans. d

1.13 Pinacolone is a-

a) Ketone b) Viccinal diol c) geminal diol d) Ester

Ans. a

1.14 Chemical reaction of Aldehyde and ketone with H_2O leads to formation of-

a) alcohol b) stable Viccinal diol c) unstable geminal diol d) Stable product

Ans. c

1.15 Tertiary alcohols on reaction with Cu at 573K produces-

a) Aldehyde b) ketone c) Alkyne d) Alkene

Ans. d

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