Model Question Paper

Carbonyl Compounds - Part V

12th Standard
Chemistry

Reg.No.:

	Answer all the questions.	
	I.Use blue pen only.	T. I. I. M. J 75
		Total Marks: 75 5 x 1 = 5
1)		5 X 1 = 5
1)	(a) (i) and (iii) only (b) (i),(ii) and (iii) (c) (i) and(ii) only	
2)		
2)	The product obtained by the reaction of ammonia with acetone at high temperature is	
2)	(a) urotropine (b) diacetone amine (c) acetophenone (d) benzophenone	
3)	which of the following is used as hypnotic and in perfumery?	
	(a) paraldehyde (b) paraformaldehyde (c) acetophenone (d) benzophenone	
4)	CH_3CH_2CHO can show	
	(a) position isomerism (b) funtional isomerism (c) chain isomerism (d) optical isomerism	
5)	Which of the following statement is correct?	
	(a) Benzaldehyde reduces Fehlings solution while acetaldehyde does not (b) Both benzaldehyde and acetaldehyde form Schiff's base with primary amines	
	(c) Benzaldehyde does not undergo polymerization while acetaldehyde does (d) neither benzaldehyde nor acetaldehyde reacts with caustic soda	
	Part-B	6 x 3 = 18
6)	Even though benzophenone undergoes all the reactions of carbonyl compounds, it does not undergo addition with NaHSO ₃ . Why?	
7)	Complete the following reactions:	
	i) $CH_3COCH_3 + HCN ightarrow$	
	ii) $C_6H_5CHO+NH_2OH ightarrow$	
8)	Complete the following reactions: i) $CH_3COCH_3 + HCN \rightarrow$ ii) $C_6H_5CHO + NH_2OH \rightarrow$ While formaldehyde and benzaldehyde undergo Cannizaro's reaction, acetaldehyde does not. Why? Give the tests for aldehydes Give the common and IUPAC names of i) $CH_2 = CH - CHO$ ii) $CH_3 - CH = CH - CHO$ iii) $C_6H_5CH = CH - CHO$	
9)	Give the tests for aldehydes	
10)	Give the common and IUPAC names of	
11)	Give the structure and IUPAC names of i) Methyl n-propyl ketone ii) allyl methyl ketone iii) diethyl ketone	
	Part-C	6 x 5 = 30
	What happens when acetone is treated with dry HCL? Compare the reaction of acetaldehyde and acetone.	
	Compare the reaction of acetaldehyde and acetone.	
	Give three methods of preparing benzophenone	
	Explain about the electrophilic substitution reaction in benzaldehyde.	
	Write a note on Clemmenson and haloform reaction of acetone?	
17)	How are paraldehyde, paraformaldehyde and urotropine obtained from aldehyde.	
10)	Part-D	2X10=20
18)		
40)	b) How does formaldehyde react with i) NH ₃ ii) CH ₃ MgI, H ₂ O/H ⁺ iii) NaOH?	
19)	, , ,	
	i) mesitylene ii) mesityl oxide iii) phorone iv) isopropyl alcohol	
	b) How will you distinguish between acetophenone and benzophenone chemically?	
