

**Question Bank**  
**Chemistry Department**  
**Theoretical Organic Chemistry**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Stage**  
**Second Semester**  
**Dr. Muslih S. Hamasharif**

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**(Alcohols and phenols) /// (aldehydes and ketones)**

**Q1//How can you distinguish between the following (only by one chemical test)?**

**Example: 2-pentanone, 3-pentanone**

**Q2// 2-pentanone will give a positive iodoform test. 3-Pentanone will negative results.**

**I. Acetone and acetaldehyde**

**Tollens test**

**II. Primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols**

**Lucas test**

**III. Ethanol and methanol**

**Iodoform test**

**IV. Benzaldehyde and butanal**

**Benedicts test**

**V. phenol and cyclohexane**

**Ferric chlorid test**

**2) (Acetone, propanal, benzladehyde)**

**Q3// A. Tollens' Test.** Which compound(s) gave a positive test? Why?

**Q4// B. Benedict's Test.** Which compound(s) gave a positive test? Why?

**Q5//** Write chemical equations (not necessarily balanced) for the reaction of propanal with

- a. Tollens' reagent
- b. Benedict's reagent

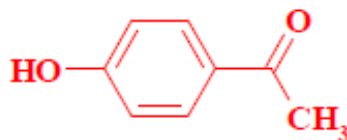
**Q6//** What results would be expected if the following tests were carried out on **4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde** (Explain your answers.)

- a. H<sub>2</sub>O solubility : **Insoluble in water**
- b. Tollens' test: **(+Ve) silver mirror will form**
- c. Benedict's test: **(-Ve)**

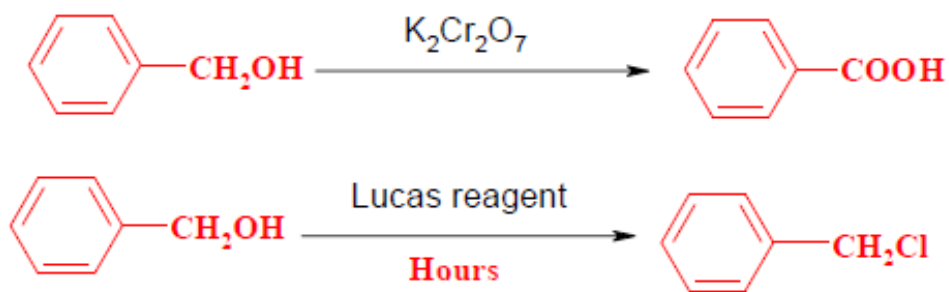
**Q7//**

5) An unknown sample produces a precipitate upon reaction with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine reagent, color change with ferric chloride reagent, and a yellow precipitate when mixed with iodine and base.

**Draw the structure of a compound that would give this result.**

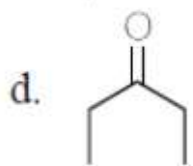
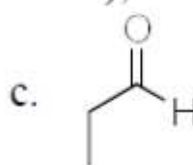
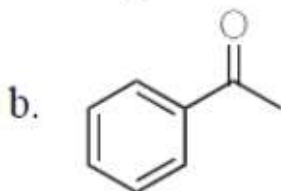
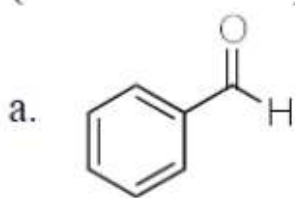


6) What results would you expect to observe when benzyl alcohol, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, is treated with (i) acidic sodium dichromate, and (ii) Lucas reagent?

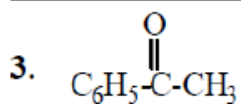
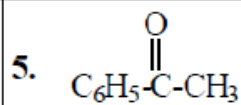
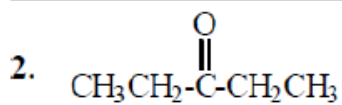
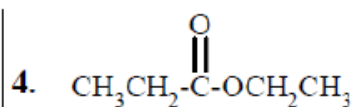
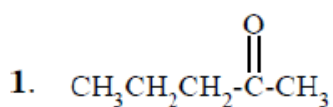


**Q8// Choose the Correct answer:**

1. Which is the most likely compound to give 2,4-DNP test (bright yellow color), Tollens' test (no silver mirror), iodoform test (yellow precipitate)?



Q9// Identify which of the following would give positive iodoform test.



Answer: 1 and 3

Q10 and 11//

3. Which of the following is a suitable reagent that will quickly distinguish between pentanal and 3-pentanone?

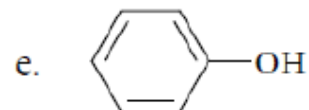
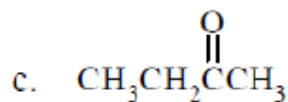
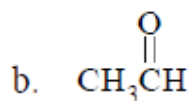
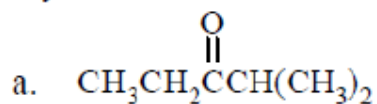
a. Na metal

b.  $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}$

c. 2,4-DNP

**d.  $\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2^+ \text{OH}^-$**

4. A compound forms a 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine derivative, gives a positive iodoform test and a negative result with the Tollens'. This compound is most likely:



**Answer: c**

Here is a summary table of all the reactions:

Reaction	Chemical	Positive result (seen)	Negative result (seen)	Groups that give <u>positive</u> result	Groups that give <u>negative</u> result
<b>Potassium dichromate Oxidation</b>	$K_2Cr_2O_7$	Orange to green, blue or blue/green	Remains orange	1° and 2° alcohols, aldehydes	Ketones, 3° alcohol
<b>Lucas test (to distinguish alcohols)</b>	$ZnCl_2$ and HCl	Clear to cloudy	Remains clear	Secondary alcohol- <u>slow</u> Tertiary alcohol- <u>fast</u>	Primary alcohol, Aldehydes, ketones
<b>2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazine test (aldehydes, ketones from alcohols)</b>	2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazine	Form yellow/orange solid	No solid formed	Aldehydes, Ketones	All alcohols
<b>Fehling's Test (aldehydes from ketones)</b>	$Cu(OH)_2$ and $OH^-$	Blue to something else (red, green yellow)	Remains blue	Aldehydes	Ketones All alcohols

### Q12// Esterification of alcohols and phenols:\

1. In the esterification reactions to produce fragrant esters, the catalyst used was?

- a.  $HNO_3$  **b.  $H_2SO_4$**   
c.  $NaHCO_3$  d.  $NaOH$

Q13// What is the name of ester prepared from butyl alcohol and propanoic acid?

- a. propyl butanoate **b. butyl propanoate**  
c. butyl propyl ether d. ethyl acetate

Q14// 9.0 g of benzoic acid (MW = 122) reacts with 18 g of methanol (MW = 32) in the presence of an acid to give 7.0 g of methyl benzoate (MW = 136). What is the percent yield?

- a. 69.8 %** b. 45.7 % c. 51.6 % d. 77.8 % e. 86.7 %

3. 9.0 g of benzoic acid (MW = 122) reacts with 18 g of methanol (MW = 32) in the presence of an acid to give 7.0 g of methyl benzoate (MW = 136). What is the percent yield?

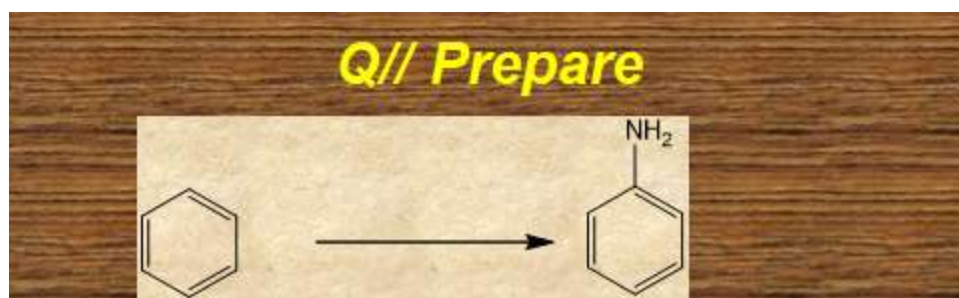
- a. **69.8 %**      b. 45.7 %      c. 51.6 %      d. 77.8 %      e. 86.7 %

In the esterification of benzoic acid with methanol, which of the following statements is *true*?

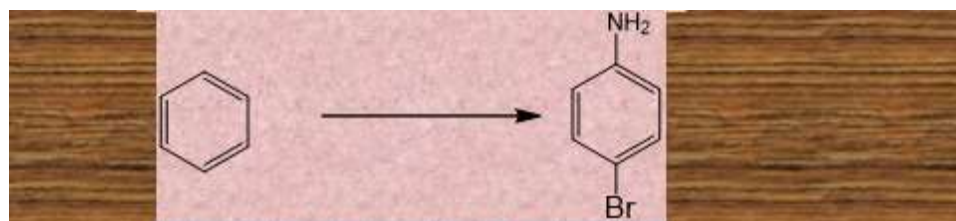
- |  |
|--|
| 1. The excess methanol increases the yield of the ester.             |
| 2. The $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ catalyzes the reaction.               |
| 3. Adding $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ will increase the yield of the ester. |
- a. 1 only      c. 2 and 3      e. 1, 2 and 3  
b. 1 and 3      d. 1 and 2

**Answer: d**

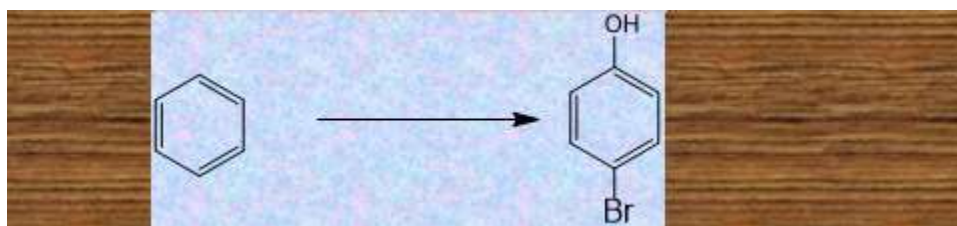
**Q15/ Prepare Aniline from Benzene?**



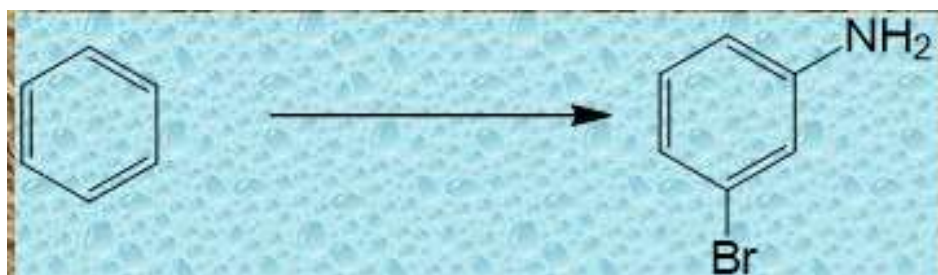
**Q16/ Prepare p-bromoaniline from Benzene?**



**Q17/ Prepare p-bromophenol from Benzene?**



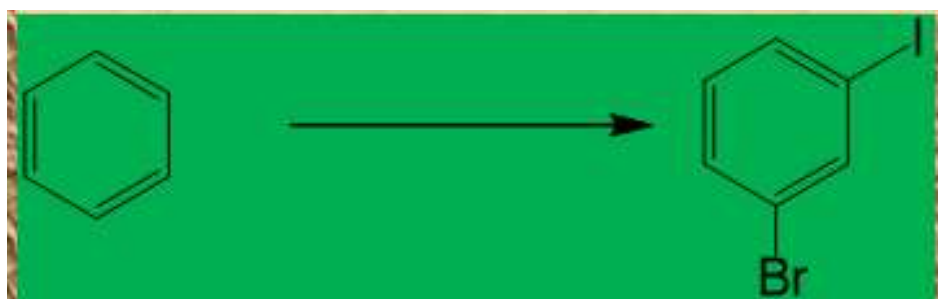
**Q18/ Prepare p-bromoaniline from Benzene?**



**Q19/ Prepare Iodobenzene from Benzene?**

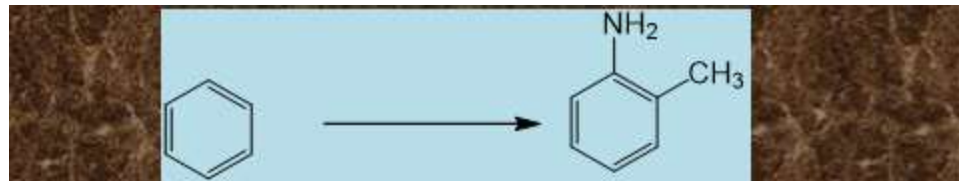


**Q20/ Prepare p-bromoiodobenzene from Benzene?**





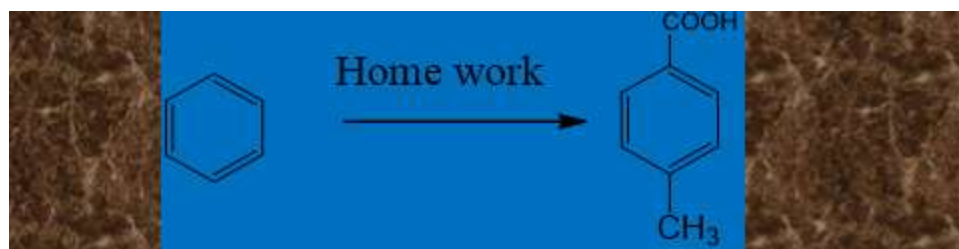
**Q21/ Prepare o-methylaniline from Benzene?**



**Q22/ Prepare phenylacetic acid from Toluene?**



**Q23/ Prepare p-methylcarboxylic acid from Benzene?**



*Q// Prepare cis-2-butene from acetylene*

**Good Luck**