JEE Advanced Questions Based on Most Repeated Concepts of Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic Acids

Q: Consider all possible isomeric ketones, including stereoisomers of MW = 100. All these isomers are independently reacted with NaBH4. (NOTE: stereoisomers are also reacted separately). What is the total number of ketones that give a racemic product(s)?

Q: Compounds P and R upon ozonolysis produce Q and S, respectively. The molecular formula of Q and S is C8H8O.Q undergoes Cannizzaro reaction but not haloform reaction, whereas S undergoes haloform reaction but not Cannizzaro reaction.

(i)
$$P \xrightarrow{i)O_3/CH_2Cl_2} Q$$

 $ii)Zn/H_2O \xrightarrow{(C_8H_8O)}$

(ii)
$$R \xrightarrow{i)O_3/CH_3Cl_2} S_{(C_8H_8O)}$$

The option(s) with a suitable combination of P and R, respectively, is(are).

A.
$$H_3C$$
 and CH_3

B. H_3C CH_3
 H_3C CH_3
 CH_3

Q: The correct statement about the following reaction sequence is(are)

$$\underline{\text{Cumene}(C_9H_{12}) \xrightarrow[i]{H_3O^+}} P \xrightarrow[i]{CHCl_3/NaOH} Q(major) + R(minor)Q \xrightarrow[PhCH_2Br]{NaOH} S$$

- A. R is steam volatile
- B. Q gives dark violet colouration with 1% aqueous FeCl₃ solution
- C. S gives a yellow precipitate with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine
- D. S gives dark violet colouration with 1% aqueous FeCl₃ solution
- Q: Positive Tollens' test is observed for:

Q: The major product of the following reaction is:

$$CH_3$$
 $i. KOH, H_2O$ $ii. H^+, heat$

Q: The correct order of acid strength of the following carboxylic acids is:

$$H \longrightarrow OH$$
 $H \longrightarrow OH$
 H

Q: Question 14. The sodium salt of an organic acid 'X' produces effervescence with conc. H_2SO_4 . 'X' reacts with the acidified aqueous $CaCl_2$ solution to give a white precipitate that decolourises the acidic solution of $KMnO_4$. 'X' is

A. C₆H₅COONa

B. HCOONa

C. CH₃COONa

D. N_a2C2O₄

Q: The correct order of acidity for the following compound is:

$$CO_2H$$
 CO_2H CO_2

Q: The compound that does not liberate CO₂, on treatment with aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, is:

- A. Benzoic acid
- B. Benzenesulphonic acid
- C. Salicylic acid
- D. Carbolic acid
- Q: The total number of carboxylic acid groups in the product 'p' is (numeral) ____.

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Q: In the following reaction, compound Q is obtained from compound P via an ionic intermediate.

$$C_6H_5$$
 C_6H_5
 C_6H_5
 C_6H_5
 C_6H_5
 C_6H_5
 C_6H_5
 C_6H_5
 C_6H_5

What is the degree of unsaturation of Q?

Q: Reagent(s) which can be used to bring about the following transformation is/are:

Q: The reaction(s) leading to the formation of 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene is (are):