Model Question Paper

Carboxylic Acids - Part III

	12th Standard					
	Chemistry	Reg.No.:	П			T
ı	Answer all the questions.					
I	II.Use blue pen only.					
I	III.Question number 18 is compulsory.					
Tin	ne: 01:30:00 Hrs			Tota	l Marl	
	Part-A				5 :	x 1 = 5
1)	Which of the following compound is optically active?					
	(a) CH_3CH_2COOH (b) $HOOC-CH_2-COOH$ (c) $CH_3CH(OH)COOH$ (d) $Cl_2CHCOOH$					
2)	$CH_3CH(OH)COOH \xrightarrow{H_2O_2/Fe^{2+}}$? The product is					
	(a) $CH_3COCOOH$ (b) CH_3CH_2COOH (c) $CH_3CHOHCHO$ (d) $COOHCH_2COOH$					
3)	Which of the following compounds will react with $NaHCO_3$ solution to give sodium salt and CO_2 ?					
	(a) acetic acid (b) n-hexanol (c) phenol (d) both (a) and (c)					
4)	The compound found in some stony deposit in kidneys is					
	(a) potassium oxalate (b) oxalic acid (c) potassium succinate (d) calcium oxalate					
5)	Ethylene cyanide on hydrolysis using acid gives					
	(a) oxalic acid (b) succinic acid (c) adipic acid (d) propionic acid					
	Part-B				5 x	3 = 15
6)						
7)	How dose PCl_5 react with acetic acid and formic acid?					
8)	How do you prepare HCOOH from glycerol?					
9)	What is the reduction product of CH_3COOH with HI/P?					
10)	What is HVZ reaction?					
	Part-C				6 x	5 = 30
11)	i) How is latic acid synthesised from acotylene? ii) How can it be converted into cyclic diester?					
12)	How will you get latic acid from (i) Propylene,(ii) α - bromo propionic acid?					
13)	What happens when (i) oxalic acid is treat <mark>ed with NH₃, (ii) benoic acid is treated with PCI₅?</mark>					
14)	How are the following compounds obtained fromlatic acid? (i) pyruvic acid ii) lactyl chloride					
15)	What is the action of lactic acid with (i) acidified KMnO ₄ ,(ii) dil H ₂ SO ₄ , (iii) iodine and alkali?					
16)	i) How is salicylic acid prepared from phenol? ii) How is salicylic acid converted into acetyl salicylic acid?					
	Part-D				2X	10=20
17)	a) How are the following compounds obtained from salicylic acid?i) 2,4,6-tri bromo phenol ii) methyl salicylate iii) aspirin					
	b) Explain the following conversions i) acetic anhydride to acetamide, ii) acetonitrile to acetamide, iii) acetamide to acetonitrile.					
18)	a) a) Explain the following (i) Reaction of acetic anhydride with PCI ₅ , (ii) Claisen easter condensation					
	b) Explain the following i) chloro acetic acid is stronger acid than acetic acid ii) Fluoro acetic acid is stronger acid than chloro aceti	c acid iii) Formic	acid is	strong	er acid	d
	than acetic acid					
	(OR)					
	b) a) Distinguish formic acid and acetic acid .					
	b) Give the uses of a) oxalic acid and b) Succinic acid.					
