

PYQSide

NEET ALDEHYDES, KETONES AND CARBOXYLIC ACIDS — REDUCTION OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES — PYQS

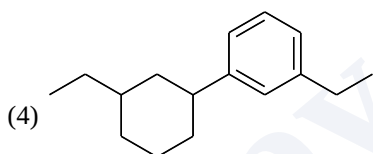
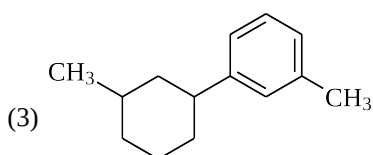
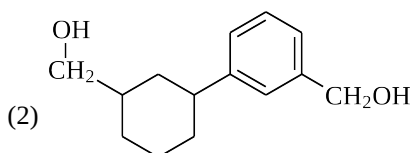
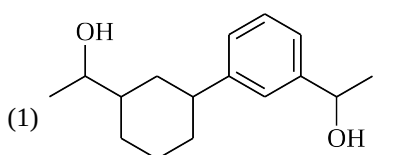
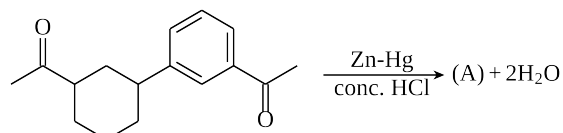
Max. Marks: 20

Questions: 5

Section A (MCQ)

Q.1 Identify product (A) in the following reaction :

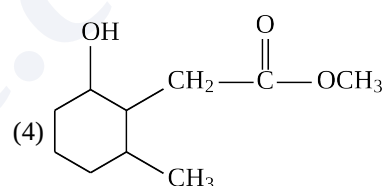
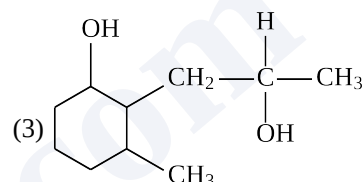
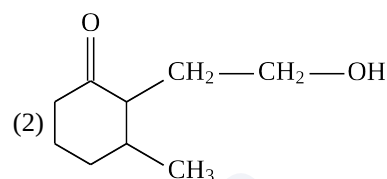
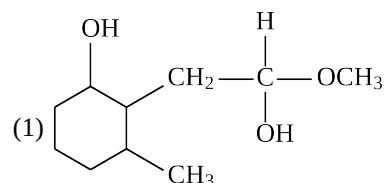
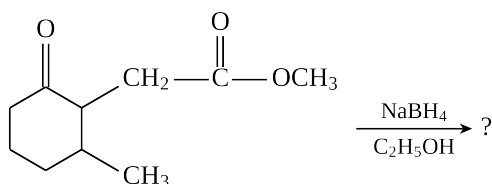
[NEET (UG) 2023]



Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.2 The product formed in the following chemical reaction is :

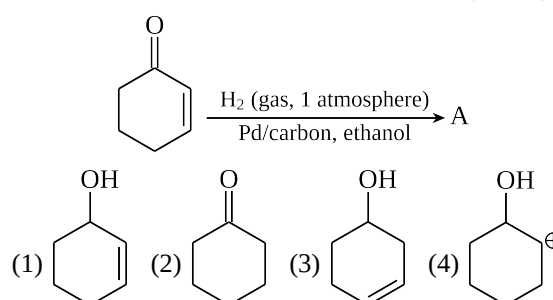
[NEET (UG) 2021]



Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.3 The correct structure of the product 'A' formed in the reaction

[NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]



Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.4 Clemmensen reduction of a ketone is carried out in the presence of which of the following?

[AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

- (1) Glycol with KOH (2) Zn-Hg with HCl
(3) LiAlH₄ (4) H₂ and Pt as catalyst

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.5 Reduction of aldehydes and ketones into hydrocarbons using zinc amalgam and conc. HCl is called [AIPMT 2007]

- (1) Cope reduction
- (2) Dow reduction
- (3) Wolff-Kishner reduction
- (4) Clemmensen reduction

Scan or tap for the
full solution



ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5						
Ans.	4	4	2	2	4						