

# Previous Year Question

(with answer)

Degree-I (Hons.), 11/11/2020

## Revision Notes

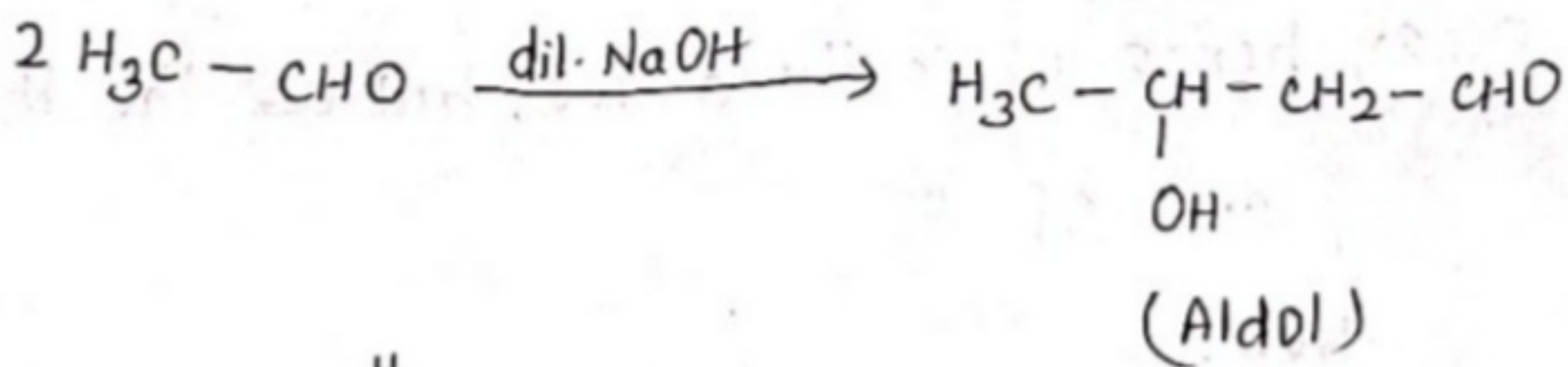
a. Acetaldehyde undergoes aldol condensation.

**Ans.** Aldol condensation reaction is given by aldehyde or ketone having  $\alpha$ -hydrogen.

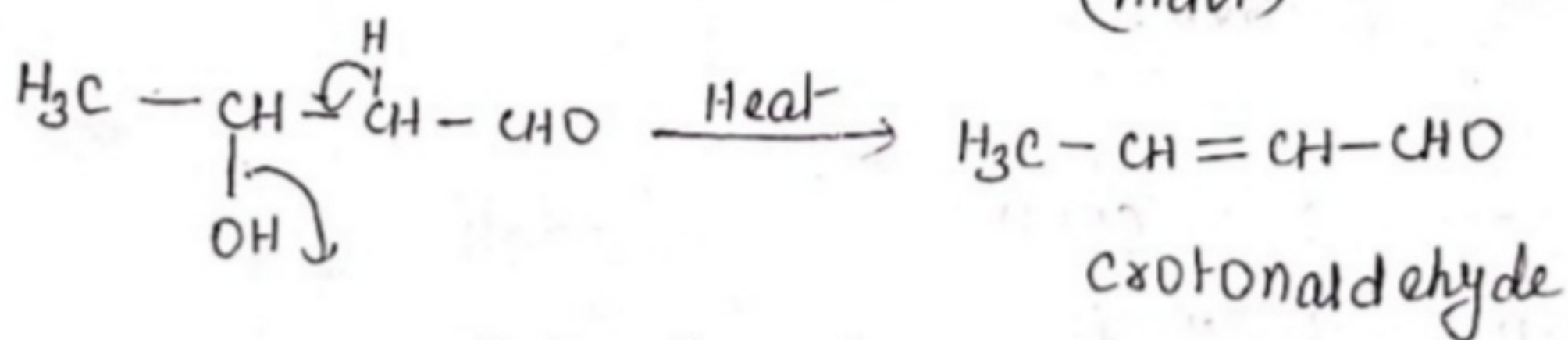
Aldehyde or ketones having  $\alpha$ -hydrogen when treated with dil. alkali it produces  $\beta$ -hydroxy aldehyde, or  $\beta$ -hydroxy ketone. On heating it produce  $\alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated aldehyde or ketone.

This reaction is called aldol condensation reaction.

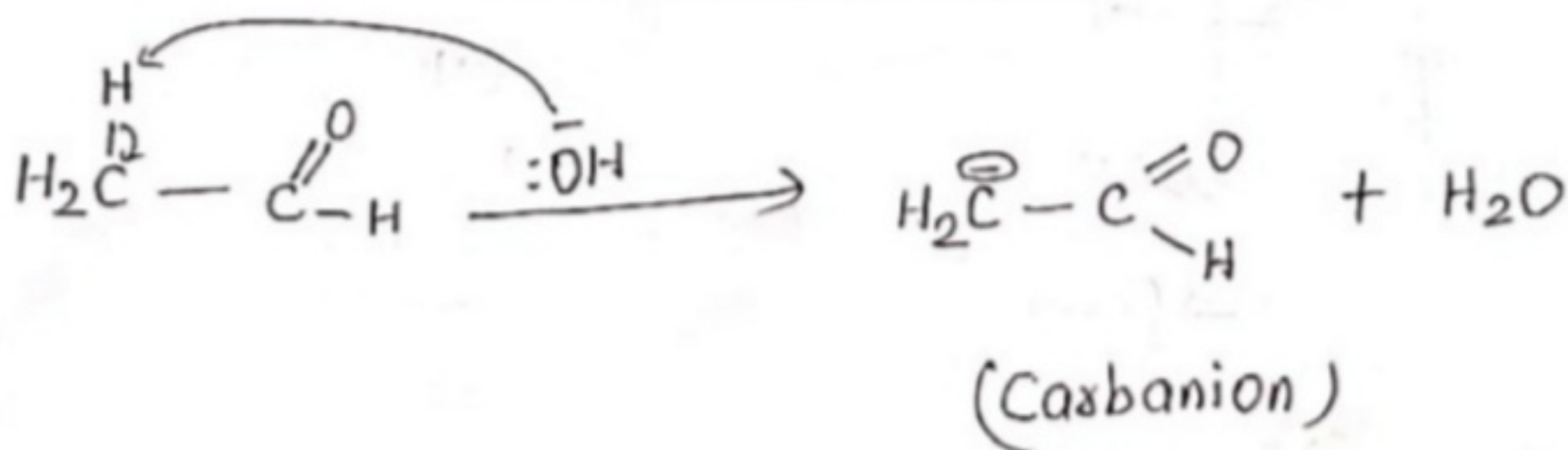
\* Acetaldehyde ( $\text{H}_3\overset{\alpha}{\text{C}}-\text{CHO}$ ) having 3  $\alpha$ -H, hence they easily show aldol condensation.



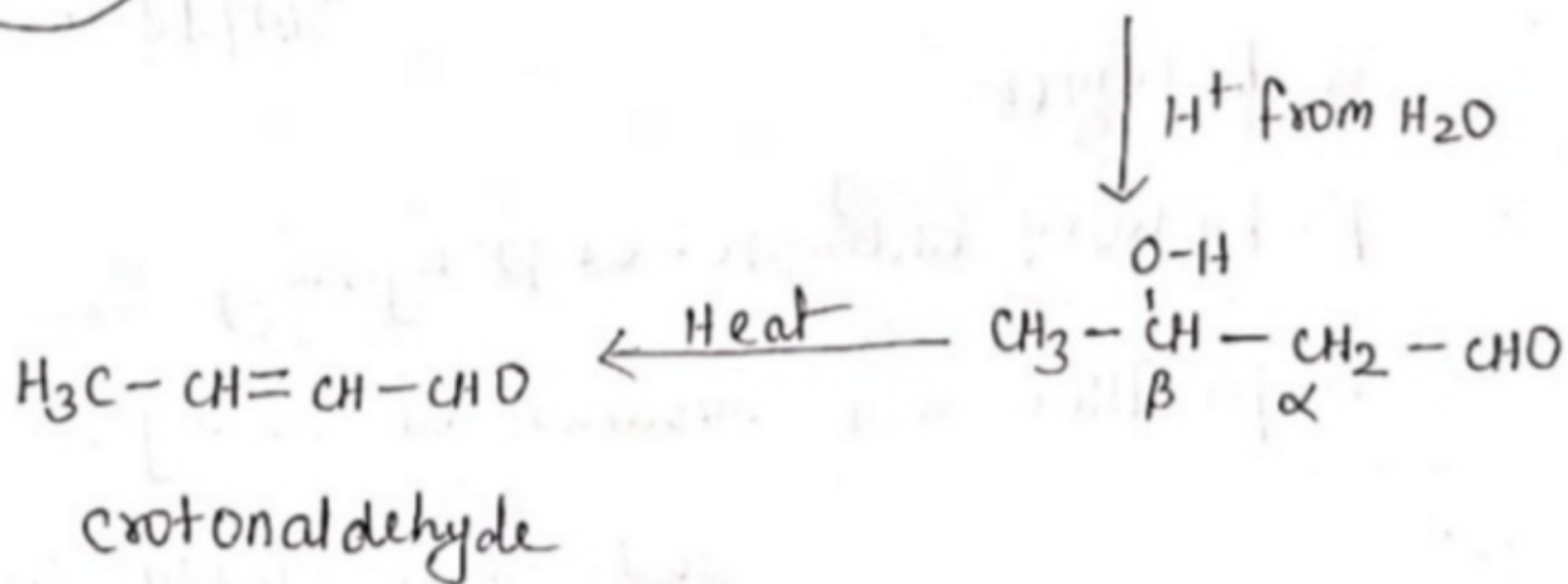
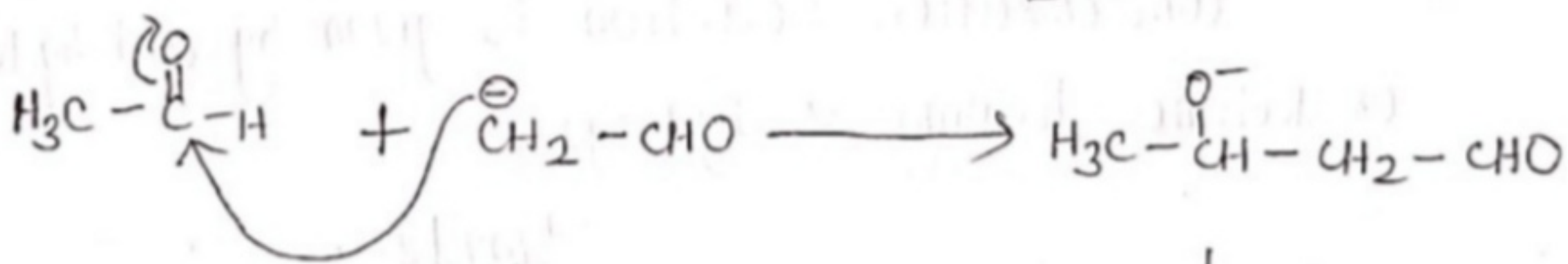
2.



## Mechanism



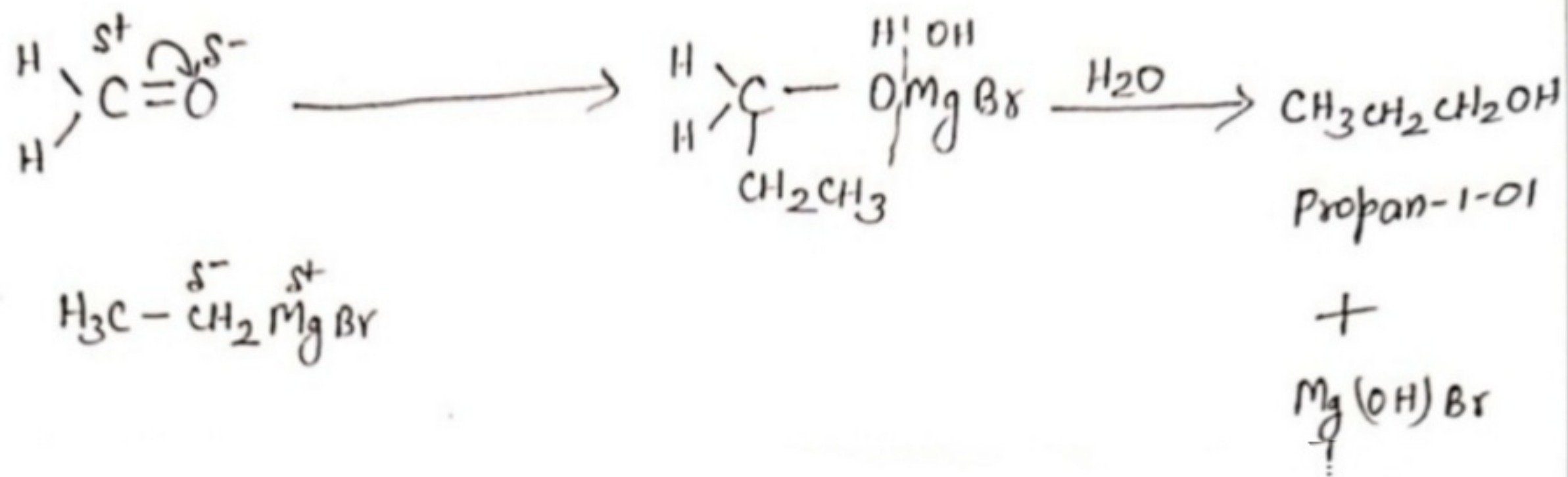
\* Carbanion is resonance stabilised.



**b. Formaldehyde is treated with ethyl magnesium bromide.**

**3.**

**Ans.** When Formaldehyde is treated with ethyl magnesium bromide followed by hydrolysis it produces propan-1-ol.



**Completed**

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