

17 Aldehydes and ketones — Part 2

— Answers

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Work through these after trying the questions yourself.

17.1 2,4-DNPH; an orange precipitate forms.

17.2 Aldehydes are easily oxidised (so they react with the reagents and cause the colour change/mirror); ketones are not oxidised, so they give no change.

17.3 (a) a brick-red precipitate \ (b) a silver mirror.

17.4 A ketone (it has a carbonyl group, but is not an aldehyde).

17.5 A carboxylic acid.

17.6 It is an aldehyde. The orange precipitate with 2,4-DNPH shows a carbonyl group is present (aldehyde or ketone); the silver mirror with Tollens' shows it is easily oxidised, which only an aldehyde does — so it must be an aldehyde.