

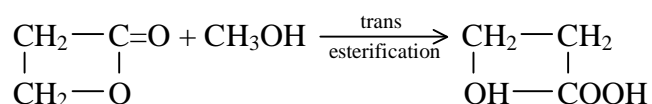
SOLUTIONS (CARBOXYLIC)

1. (a)

2. (b)

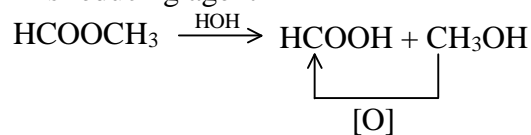
3. (c)

4. (a)



5. (a)

HCOOH is reducing agent



6. (c)

$\text{RCOOH} + \text{CH}_2\text{N}_2 \longrightarrow \text{RCOOCH}_3 + \text{N}_2$; methyl esters are formed.

7. (b)

The Reformatsky reaction is the reaction between an α -bromo acid ester and a carbonyl compound (aldehyde or ketone) in the presence of Zn to form a β -hydroxy ester.

8. (b)

Resonance stabilization provides the more stable nature to $-\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\parallel}{\text{C}}}-$ group. in acids and their acid derivatives.

9. (b)

This is carbylamine reaction carried out by $\text{Br}_2 + \text{NaOH}$.

10. (b)

11. (d)

12. (c)

13. (b)

14. (b)

15. (d)

16. (d)

17. (b)

18. (a)

19. (b)

20. (a)

21. (d)

22. (b)

23. (c)