

# CHEMISTRY STUDY MATERIALS FOR CLASS 12

## (NCERT Based Notes of Chapter - 11)

GANESH KUMAR

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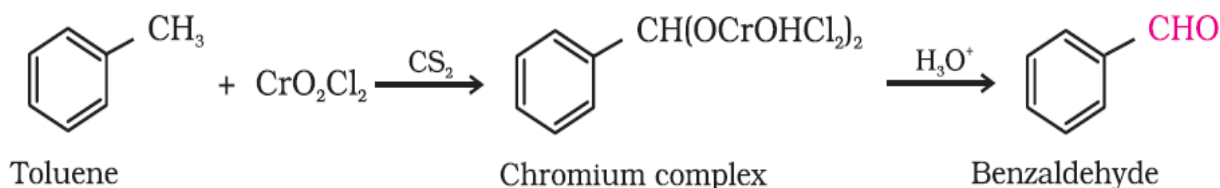
### Aldehyde, Ketones and Carboxylic Acid

#### Preparation of Aromatic aldehydes:

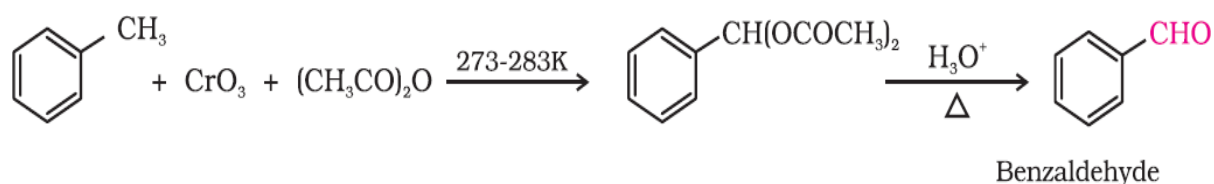
##### 1. By oxidation of methylbenzene:

Methyl benzenes when oxidised by using mild oxidising agents like chromyl chloride ( $\text{CrO}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) or chromic oxide ( $\text{CrO}_3$ ) in acetic anhydride, we get benzaldehyde.

Chromyl chloride oxidises methyl group to a chromium complex, which on hydrolysis gives corresponding benzaldehyde. This reaction is called **Etard reaction**.

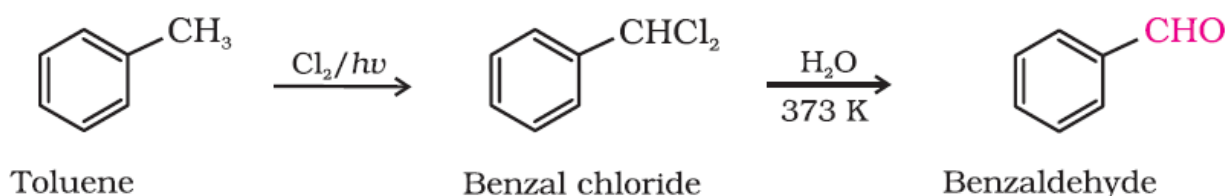


On treating with chromic oxide in acetic anhydride, methyl benzene is converted to benzylidene diacetate which on acidification gives benzaldehyde.



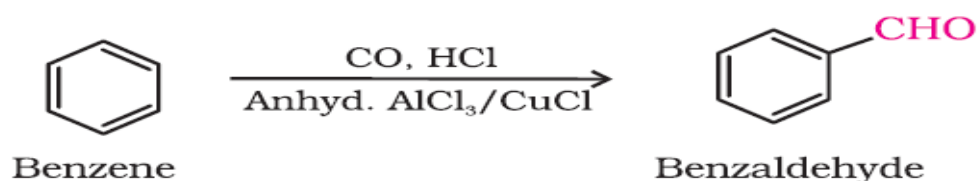
##### 2. By side chain chlorination followed by hydrolysis:

Side chain chlorination of toluene gives benzal chloride, which on hydrolysis gives benzaldehyde. This method is used for the manufacture of benzaldehyde.



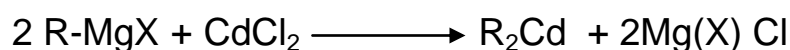
### 3. By Gatterman – Koch reaction:

When benzene is treated with carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride in the presence of anhydrous aluminium chloride or cuprous chloride, we get benzaldehyde. This reaction is known as Gatterman-Koch reaction.

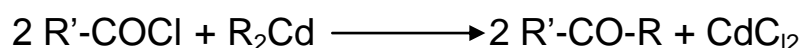


### Preparation of Ketones

1. **From acyl chlorides:** Acid chlorides react with dialkylcadmium, we get ketones. Dialkyl cadmium is prepared by the reaction of cadmium chloride with Grignard reagent.



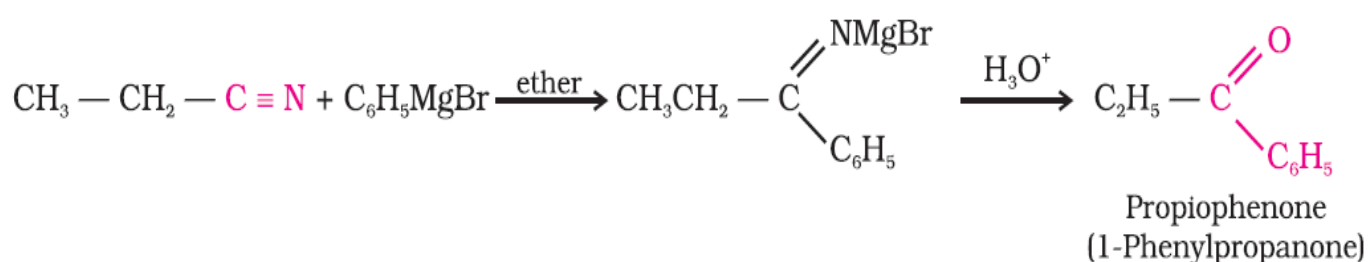
Grignard reagent



Acid chlorides

Ketone

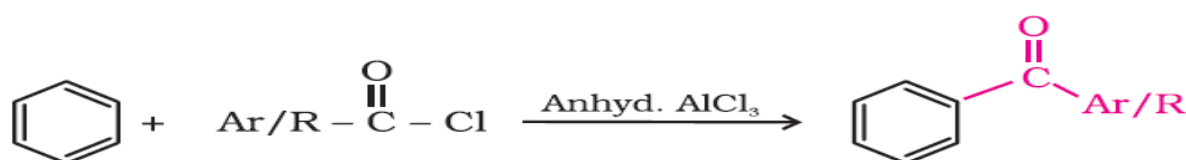
2. **From nitriles:** Nitriles add Grignard reagent followed by hydrolysis gives ketones.



### 3. From benzene or substituted benzenes [*Friedel – Crafts acylation reaction*]

When benzene or substituted benzene is treated with acid chloride (R-COCl) in the presence of anhydrous aluminium chloride, we get a ketone.

This reaction is known as ***Friedel-Crafts acylation reaction***.



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