

## Identify the Functional Group Present In the Given Organic Compound

<i>Experiment</i>	<i>Observations</i>	<i>Inference</i>
<p>1. Test for unsaturation Dissolved 0.2 ml of organic compound in 2 ml CCl<sub>4</sub>. Then added bromine-water dropwise.</p> <p>2. Test for carboxylic group Added a pinch of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> to 0.2 ml of organic compound in a test-tube.</p> <p>3. Test for phenolic group Added 0.2 ml of organic compound to 2–3 ml neutral FeCl<sub>3</sub> solution in a test-tube.</p> <p>4. Test for alcoholic group Added a small piece of sodium to 1 ml of the given liquid in a dry test-tube.</p> <p>5. Test for carbonyl group Shook 0.2 ml of organic compound with 2–3 ml of 2, 3-dinitrophenyl hydrazine in a test-tube.</p> <p>6. Test for aldehydic group Warmed 1 ml of organic compound with 1 ml of Tollen's reagent in a test-tube over a water bath.</p>	<p>Brown colour of bromine not discharged.</p> <p>No effervescence.</p> <p>No green or violet colour obtained.</p> <p>No effervescence.</p> <p>Orange-yellow ppt. formed.</p> <p>Silver mirror formed on inner side of test-tube.</p>	<p>No unsaturation is present.</p> <p>Carboxylic group is absent.</p> <p>Phenolic group is absent.</p> <p>Alcoholic group is absent.</p> <p>Carbonyl group is present. May be an aldehyde or a ketone.</p> <p>Aldehyde is present.</p>
<i>Experiment</i>	<i>Observations</i>	<i>Inference</i>
<p>7. Test for amine group To a small amount of organic liquid in test-tube, added 1 ml conc. of HCl and a few drops of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. Then, added 2 ml of alc. KOH solution and warmed test-tube.</p>	<p>No offensive smelling gas evolved.</p>	<p>Amino group absent.</p>

### Result

The given organic compound contains aldehydic  $\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{—C—H} \\ || \\ \text{O} \end{array} \right)$  functional group.