

9. ETHANOL & BENZYL ALCOHOL
 (CH_3-CH_2-OH) $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-CH_2-OH)$

→ Perform Iodoform test

RESULT:

→ ETHANOL → Yellow ppt
 BENZYL ALCOHOL → NO Rxn.

10. ETHANOL & PHENOL

→ Iodoform test.

→ React with neutral $FeCl_3$

RESULT:

Iodoform: ETHANOL — Yellow ppt.
 PHENOL — No Yellow ppt.
 Reagents: ETHANOL — No rxn.
 PHENOL — Purple color solⁿ

11. PHENOL & CYCLOHEXANOL
 $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-OH)$ $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}-OH)$

→ React with Neutral $FeCl_3$ (same as 10)

→ React with Bromine water.

RESULT:

PHENOL → Decolour Br. water, white ppt
 CYCLOHEXANOL → NO reaction

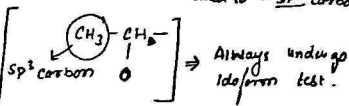
12. PROPANOL & PROPAN-2-OL

→ Perform Iodoform test.

RESULT:

PROPANOL → NO Rxn.

PROPAN-2-OL → ✓ because -OH group is attached to a Carbon which is attached to a SP^2 Carbon



13. OTHER DISTINCTION BY Iodoform

13. Butanol & Butan-2-ol.
 $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ $CH_3CH_2CH(OH)CH_3$
 X ✓

14. Formaldehyde & Acetaldehyde
 $HCHO$ CH_3CHO
 X ✓

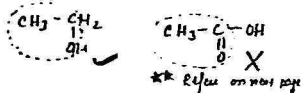
15. Benzaldehyde & Acetaldehyde
 C_6H_5-CHO CH_3CHO
 X ✓

16. Benzaldehyde & ACETOPHENONE
 C_6H_5-CHO $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-COCH_3$
 X ✓

17. 3-PENTANONE & 2-PENTANONE
 $CH_3CH_2COCH_2CH_3$ $CH_3COCH_2CH_2CH_3$
 X ✓

18. ACETOPHENONE & BENZOPHENONE
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-COCH_3$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-CO-C_6\text{H}_5$
 ✓ X

19. ETHANOL & ACETIC ACID
 (C_2H_5OH) (CH_3COOH)



★ Refer on next page