## To identify the functional group present in the given organic compound.

Test	Observation	Result
Test for unsaturation (Alkene) Oxidation by KMnO <sub>4</sub>	Quick loss of pink color and formation of brown precipitate.	Alkene is present
	-ve	Alkene is absent
Test for phenolic group by FeCl <sub>3</sub>	Dark blue/purple color	Phenolic group is present
	-ve	Phenolic group is absent
Test for carbonyl group by 2, 4-Dinitro phenyl hydrazine (2, 4-DNP).	Formation of orange- yellow ppt	Carbonyl group is present
	-ve	Carbonyl group is absent
Test for aldehydic group by Tollen's reagent	Silver mirror is formed	Aldehyde group is present
	-ve	Aldehyde group is absent
Test for carboxylic group by NaHCO <sub>3</sub> , sodium bicarbonate.	Evolution of brisk effervescence.	Carboxylic group is present
	-ve	Carboxylic group is absent.

## Distinguishing test of alcohols

Lucas test.	cloudiness appears immediately	Tertiary alcohol is present
	cloudiness appears after 5 min	Secondar alcohol is present
	-ve	Primary alcohol is present
Oxidation by KMnO <sub>4</sub>	Formation of brown ppt	Primary or secondary alcohol.
	-ve	Tertiary alcohol.

## Qualitative tests for carbohydrate

Test	Observation	Result
Molisch's test	deep violet ring is observed	It belongs to carbohydrate
Conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	immediate blackening	It belongs to carbohydrate
Solubility test	a) insoluble in water	It is starch
	b) soluble in water	It is not starch. (it may be Monosaccharides or disaccharides)
Iodine test	a) blue color is observed	It is starch
	b) -ve (blue color is not observed)	It is not starch. (it may be Monosaccharides or disaccharides)
Barfoed's Test	a) red precipitate	It is monosaccharide sugar (glucose or fructose)
	b) -ve	It is disaccharide sugar. (Lactose, maltose, sucrose)
Fehling's test	a) Orange - red precipitate	It is a reducing sugar. (glucose, fructose, maltose or lactose)
	b) -ve	It is non-reducing sugar. (sucrose or starch)
Ketose test	a) orange color	It is ketose sugar. (fructose)
	b) -ve (orange color is not observed)	It is aldose sugar. (glucose)