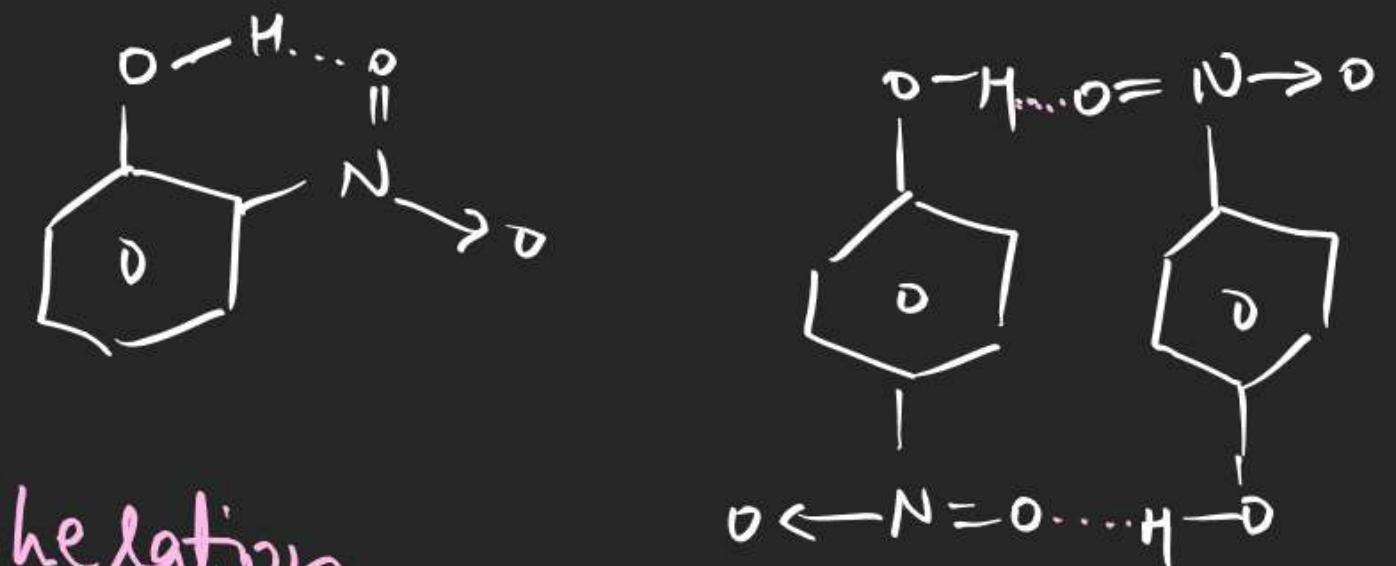


Ques B.P of ortho nitrophenol less than p-nitrophenol why?
 → due to intermolecular H-Bonding

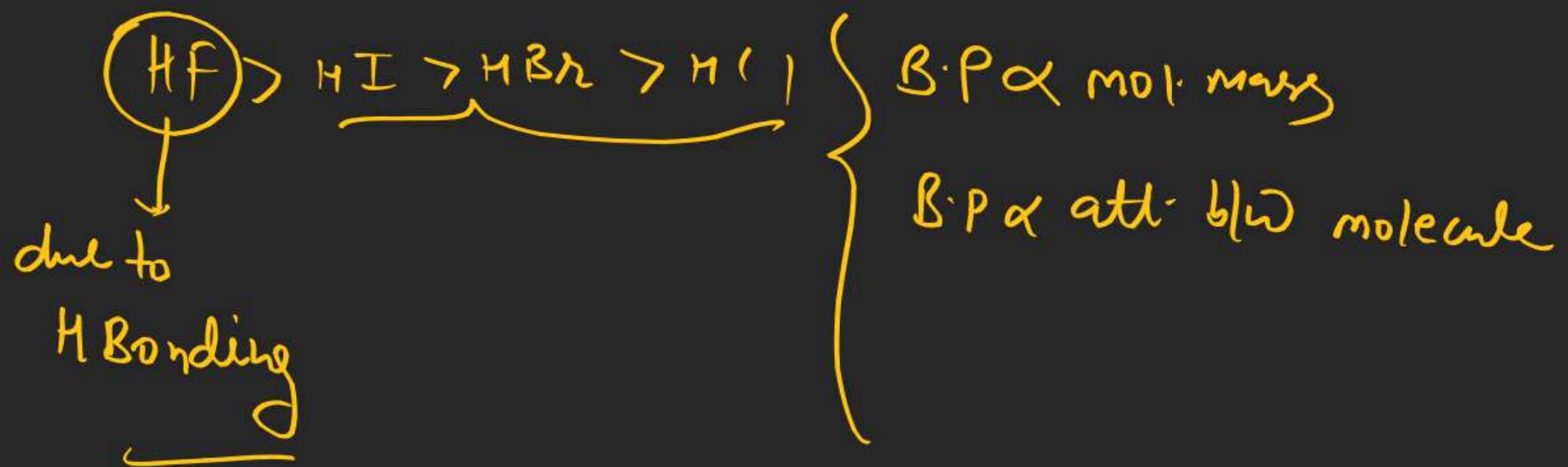


Association

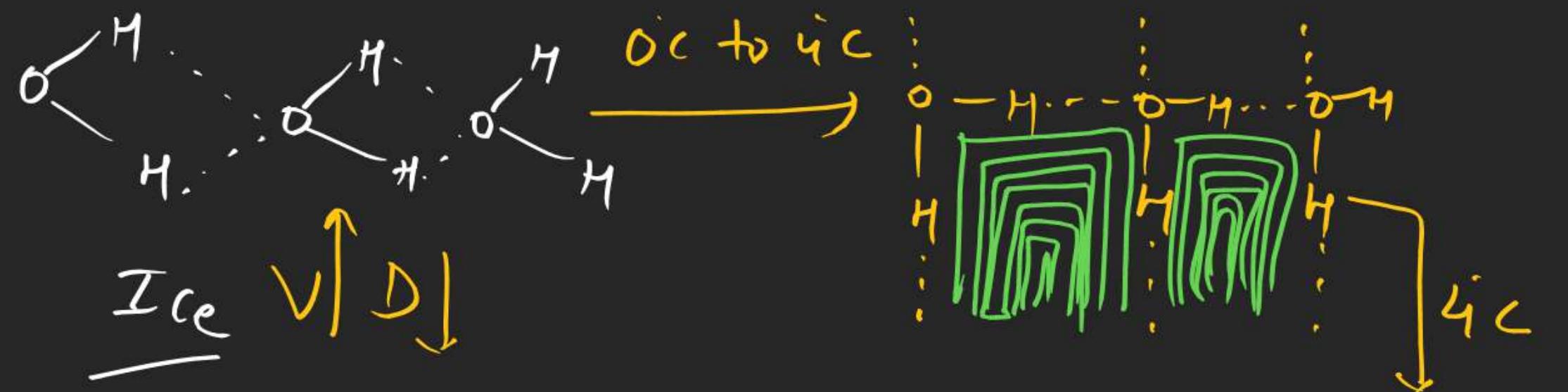
Ques

B.P of HF is higher among the Halogen acids

Why



Ques density of water is maximum at 4°C why

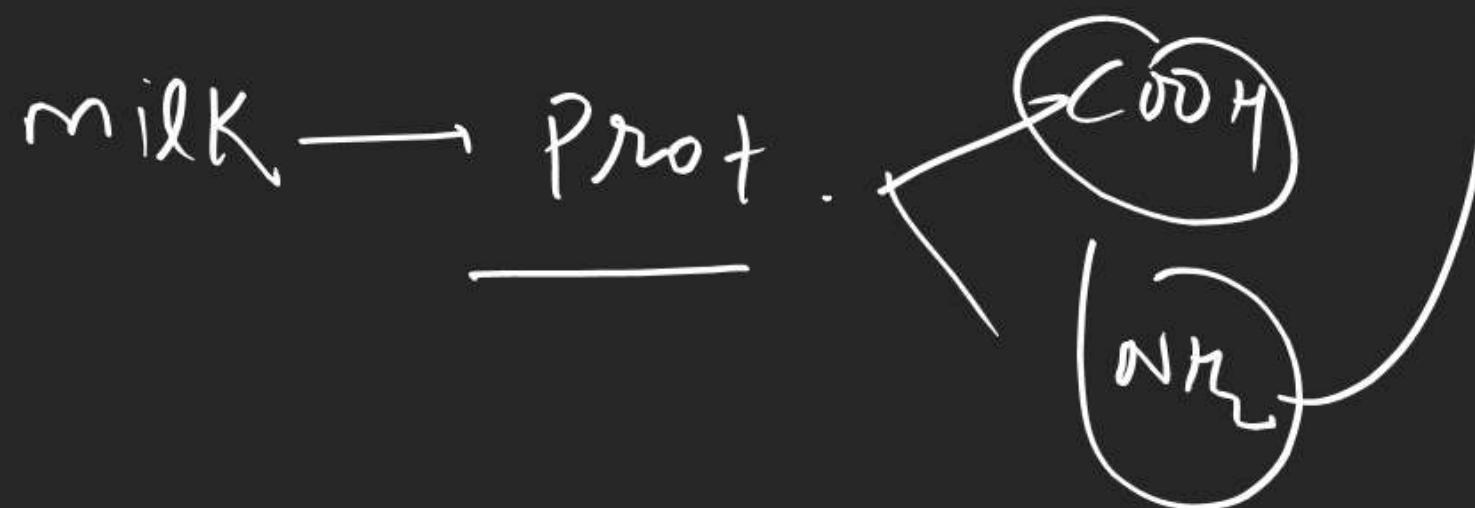


One water molecule \Rightarrow 4 H-Bonding



Wood stick use to hold ice cream why?

Wood — cellulose — Polymer of
glucose



one KHF_2 exist but $KHBr_2$ and KHI_2 do not exist

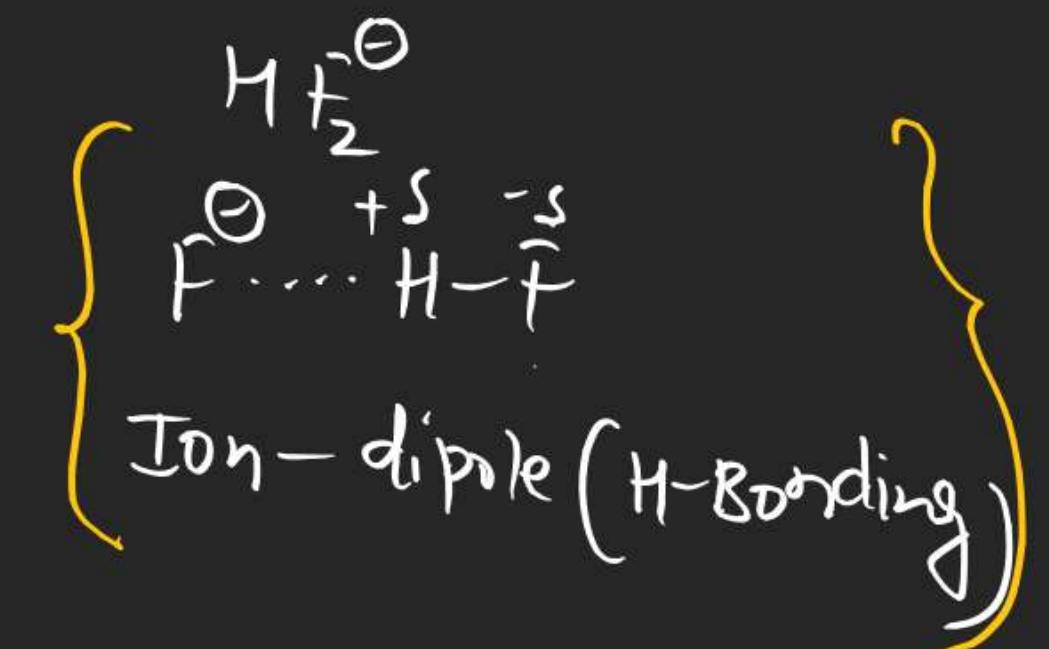
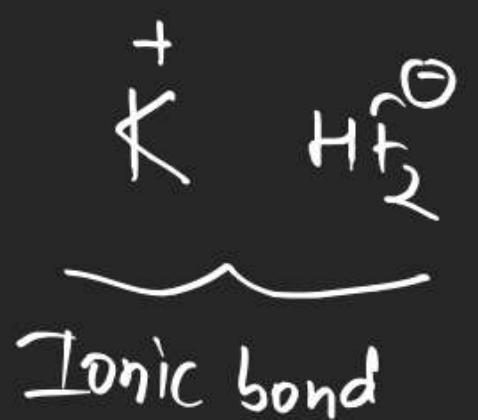
Why?



Ionic

Covalent

H-Bonding



do not exist

due to absence of H-Bonding

KHCl₂ does not exist

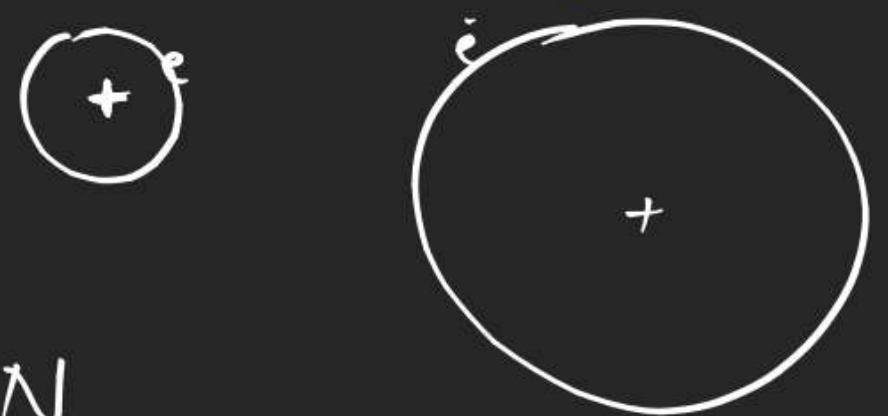
but HCl_2^\ominus ion exists with
large size of cation



N and Cl both have similar ϵ_N but
 N can form Hydrogen bonding and Cl Can not

$$\epsilon_N \sigma_N \approx \epsilon_N \sigma_{Cl}$$

Why P



N

Cl

r_{eff} of N > r_{eff} Cl
 due to small size due to small size

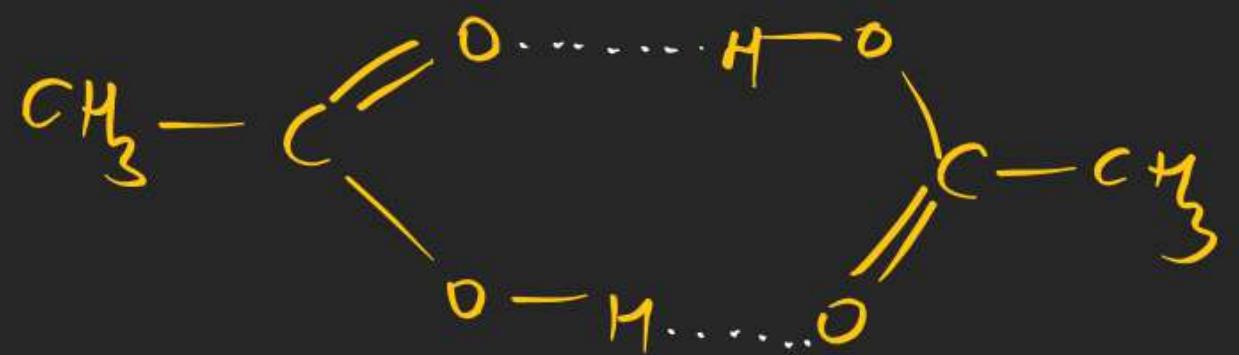
H₂O and C₂H₆ both have
same molecular mass
but B.P of Water higher
than C₂H₆ Why?



C₂H₆ ⇒ no H-Bonding

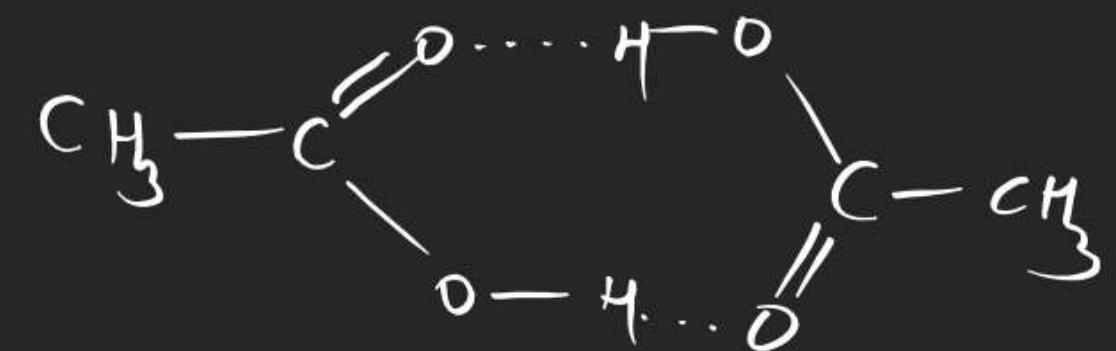
one

Molecular mass of CH_3COOM is -Twice
Double Why?



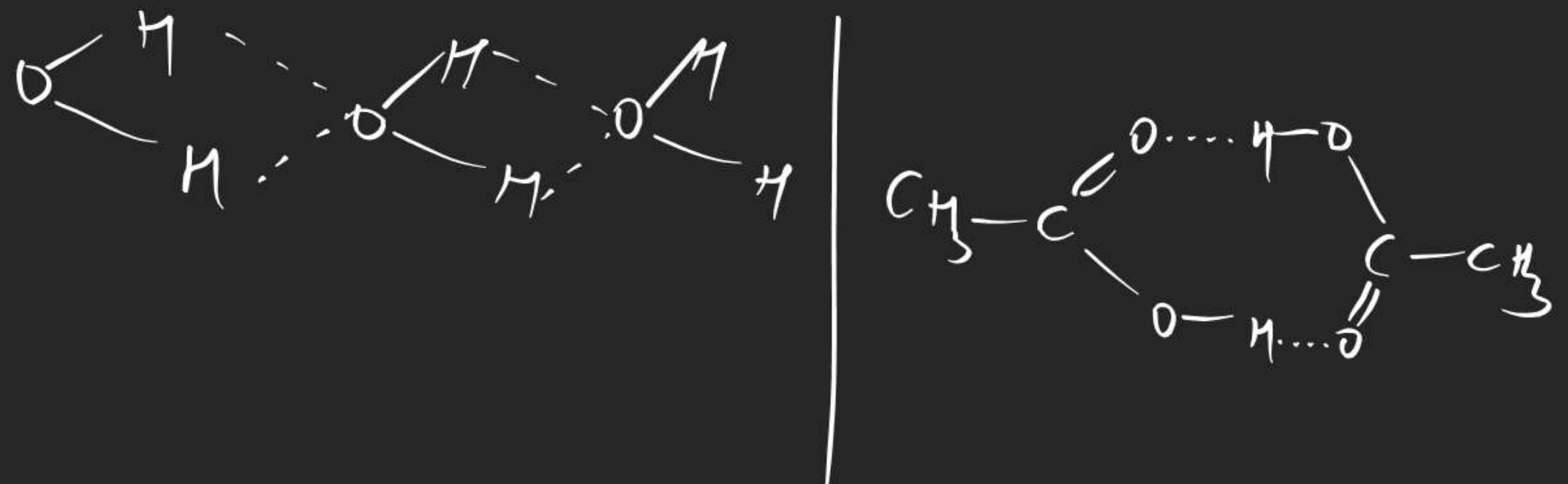
Ques

Experimentally molecular mass of CH_3COOH is just double than theoretically.



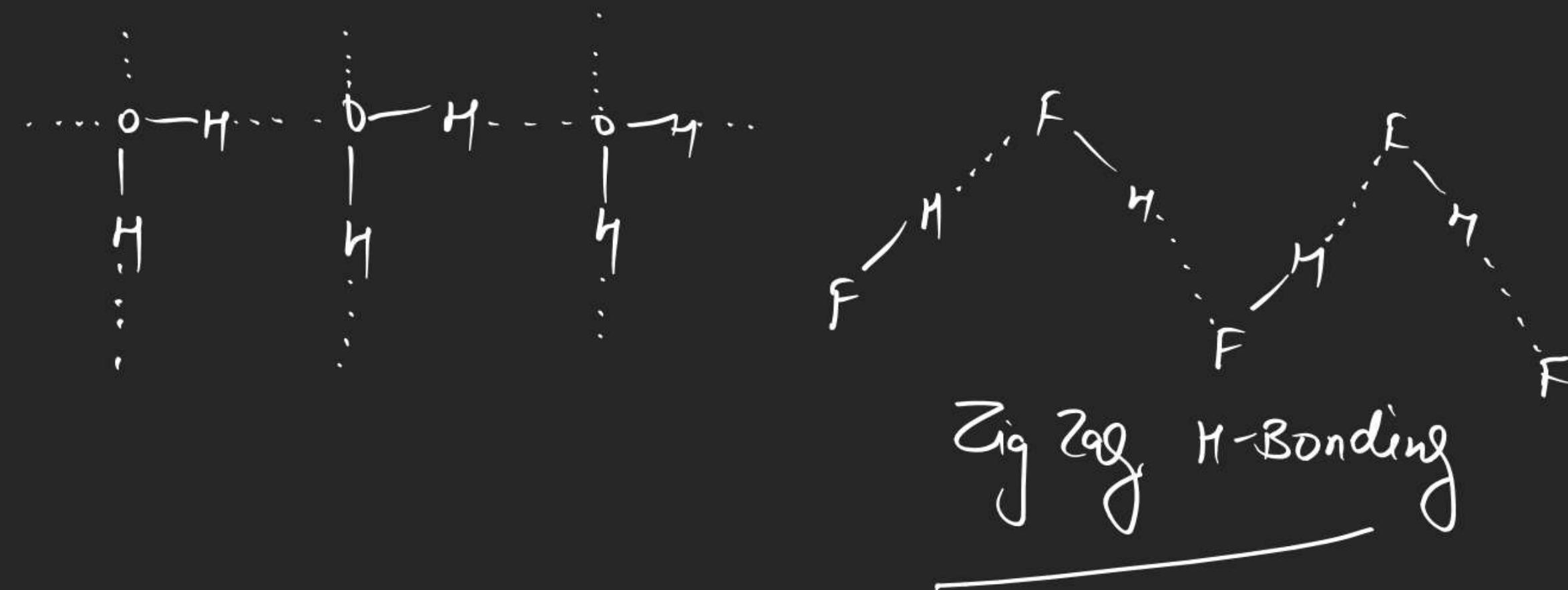
ans

Molar entropy change of vaporization of CH_3COOH
 is less than the water. explain?

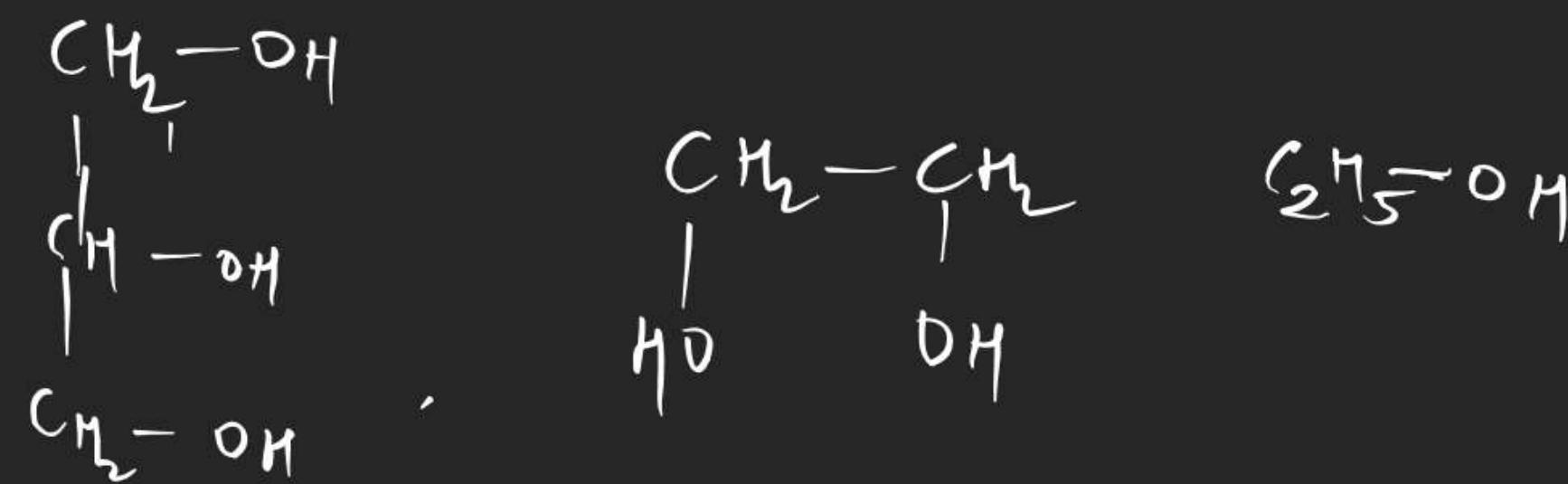


Heat of Vapourization of water is higher than HF

However strength of H-Bonding is higher in HF Why?



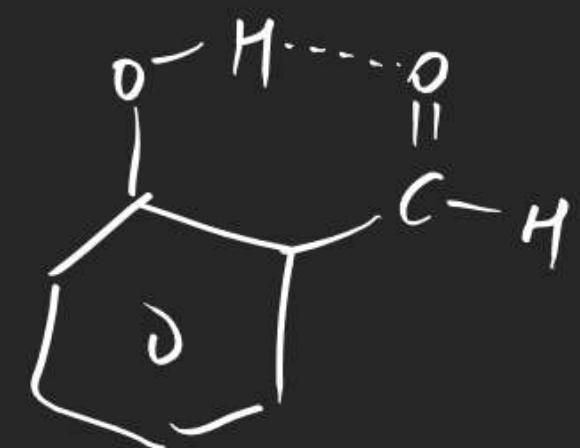
glycerol is more viscous than C_2H_5OH why.



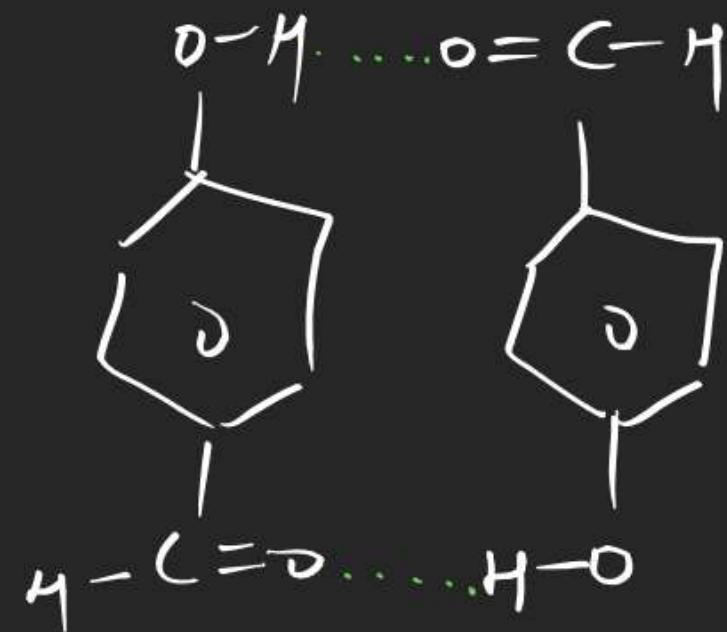
Ques

Ortho hydroxy benzaldehyde is liq at room temp.
While para hydroxy benzaldehyde is solid at room temp.

Why?



Intra H-Bonding
(Salicylaldehyde)



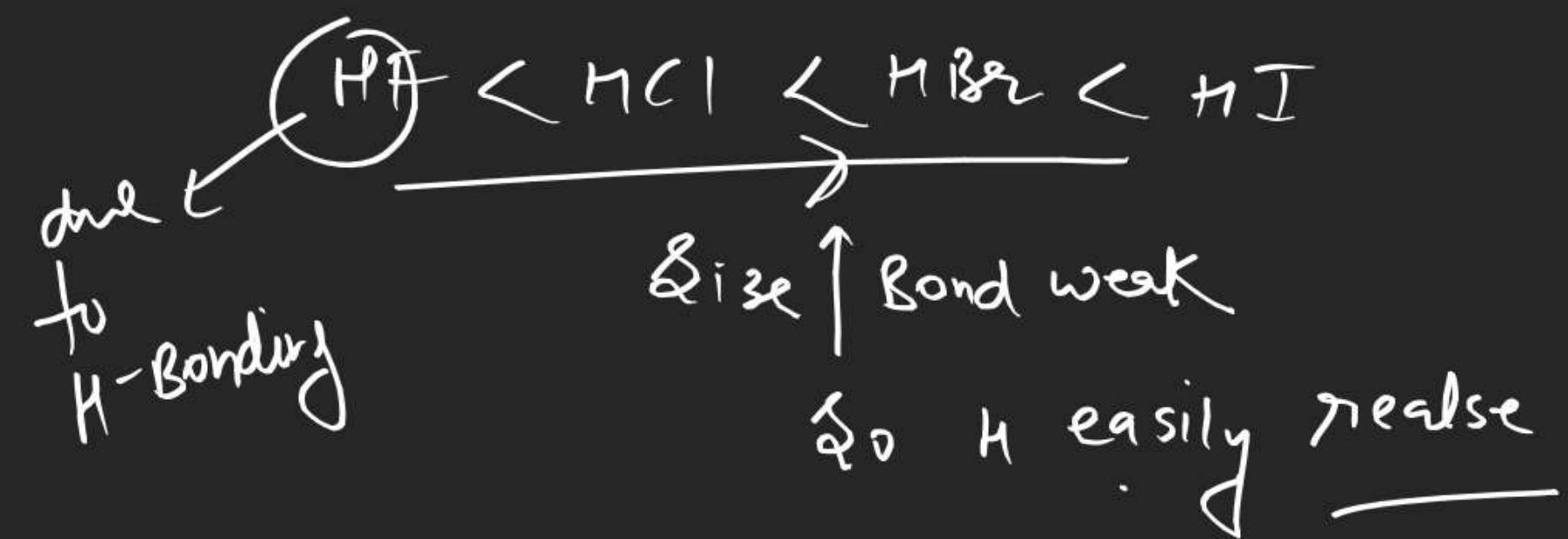
Intermolecular H-Bonding

NH_3 is more easily liquefied than HCl why?

due to H Bonding in NH_3

$\text{HCl} \rightarrow$ does not H-Bonding

HI is strongest acid among halogen



only ice floats on water why.

