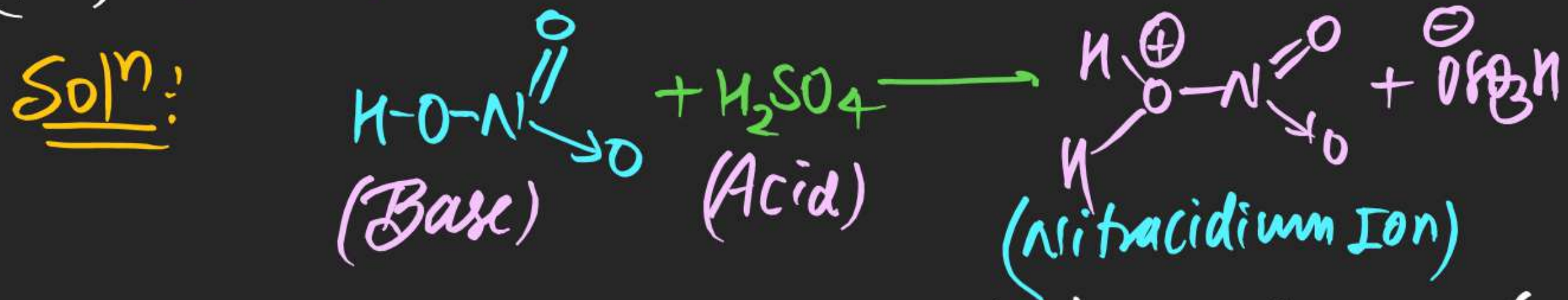


(72) A mixture contains  $\text{HNO}_3$  &  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  write possible Reaction.



(73) which of the following don't have Carboxy ( $-\text{COOH}$ ) group.

- (i) Vinegar (Acetic Acid)  $\text{CH}_3-\text{COOH}$
- (ii) Carbollic Acid

6



(iii) Benzene Sulphonic Acid

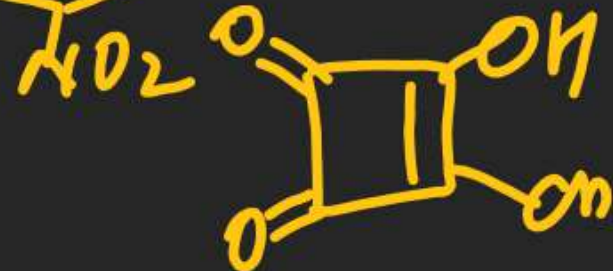


(iv) Picric Acid



O M S G A P

(v) Squaric Acid



(vi) Oxalic Acid



(vii) Malonic Acid



(viii) Succinic Acid



(ix) Glutamic Acid



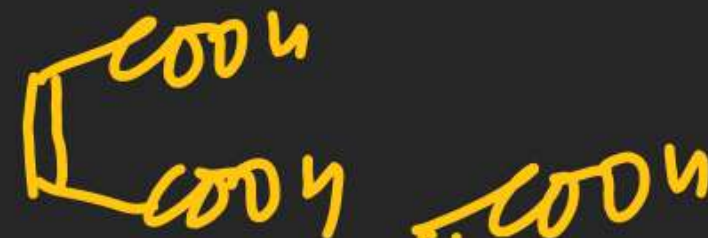
(x) Adipic Acid



(xi) Palimithic Acid



(xii) maleic Acid



(xiii) Fumelic Acid



(xiv) malic Acid



(xv) Tartaric Acid



(xvi) lactic Acid



(xvii) Pyruvic Acid



(xviii) Citric Acid





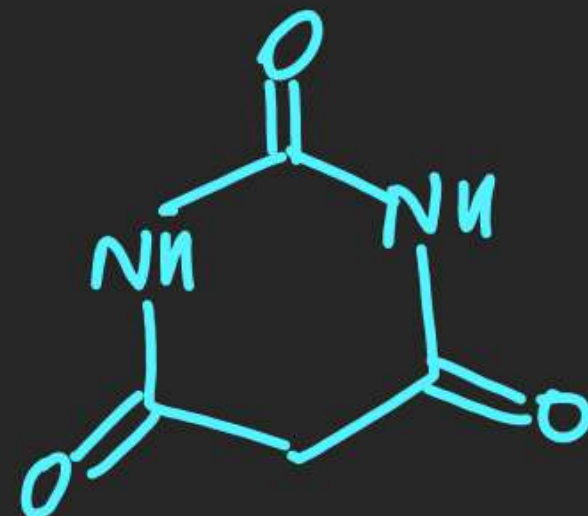
(XIX) Salicylic Acid



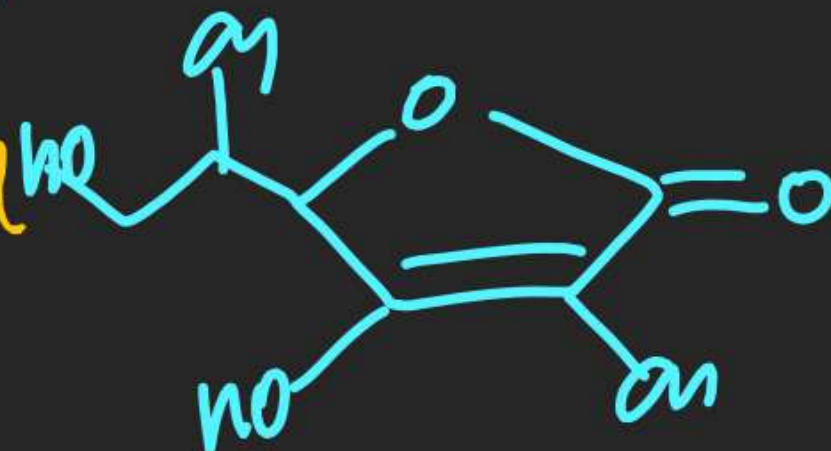
(XX) Cinnamic Acid



(XXI) Barbituric Acid



(XXII) Ascorbic Acid



(XXIII) Aspartic Acid



~~m: 709~~  
(12)



(13)



weak base

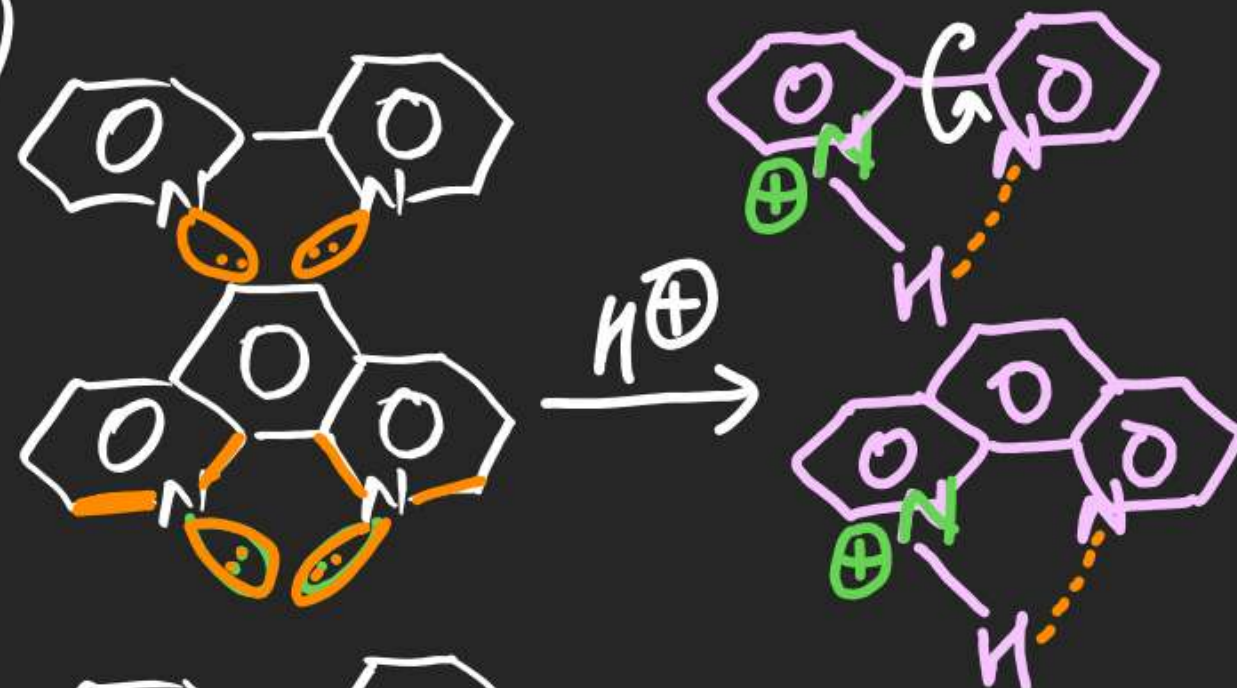
(14)



(2 > 1)

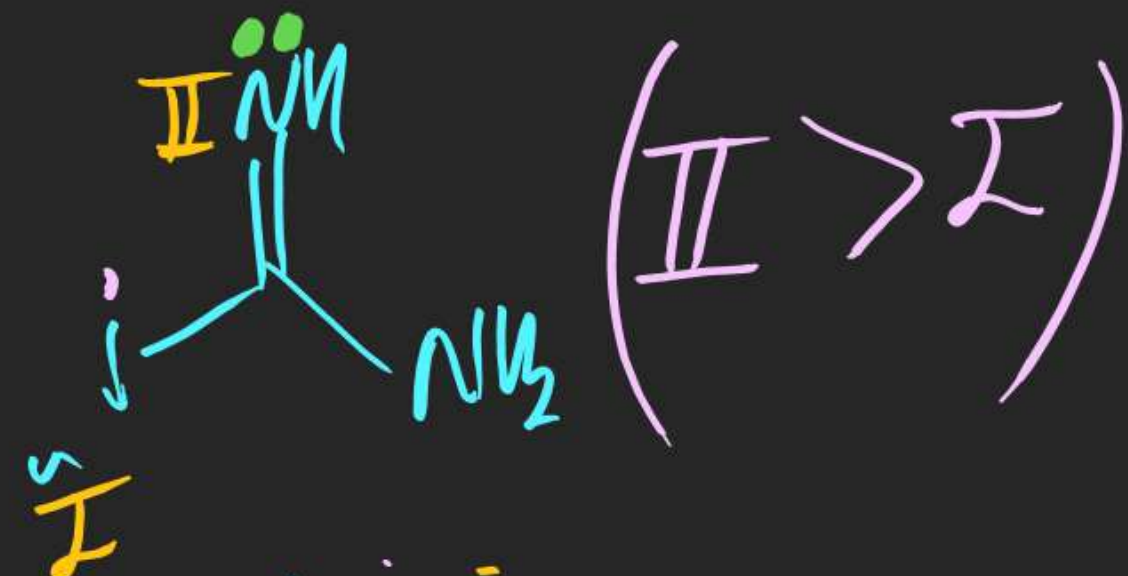
(2 > 1)

(15)



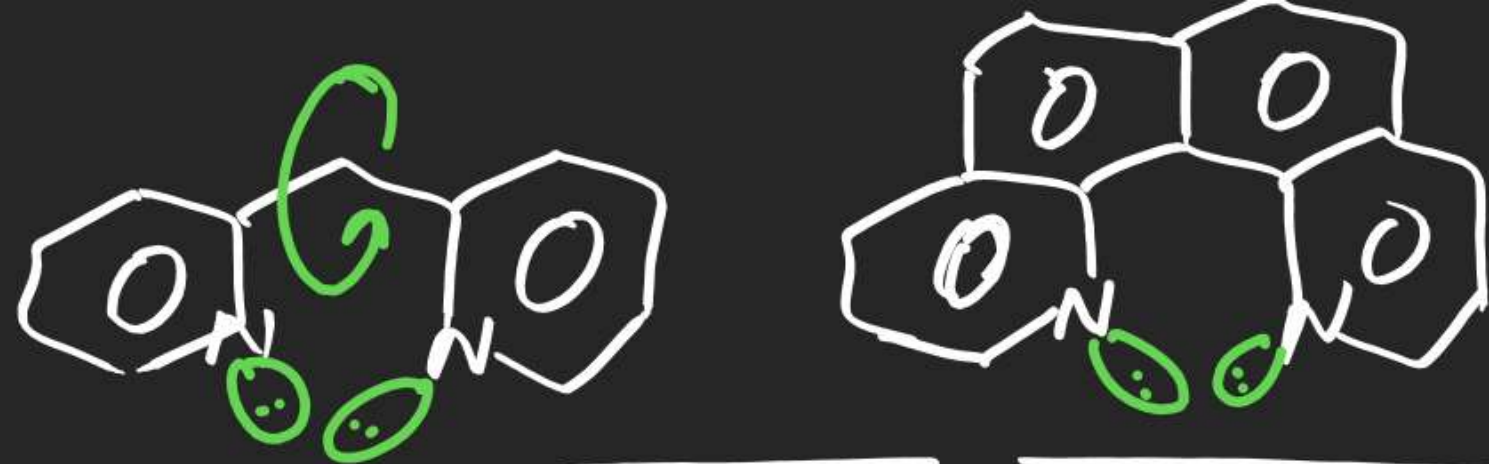
2 > 1 > 3

(1)





(21)



Resonance Energy



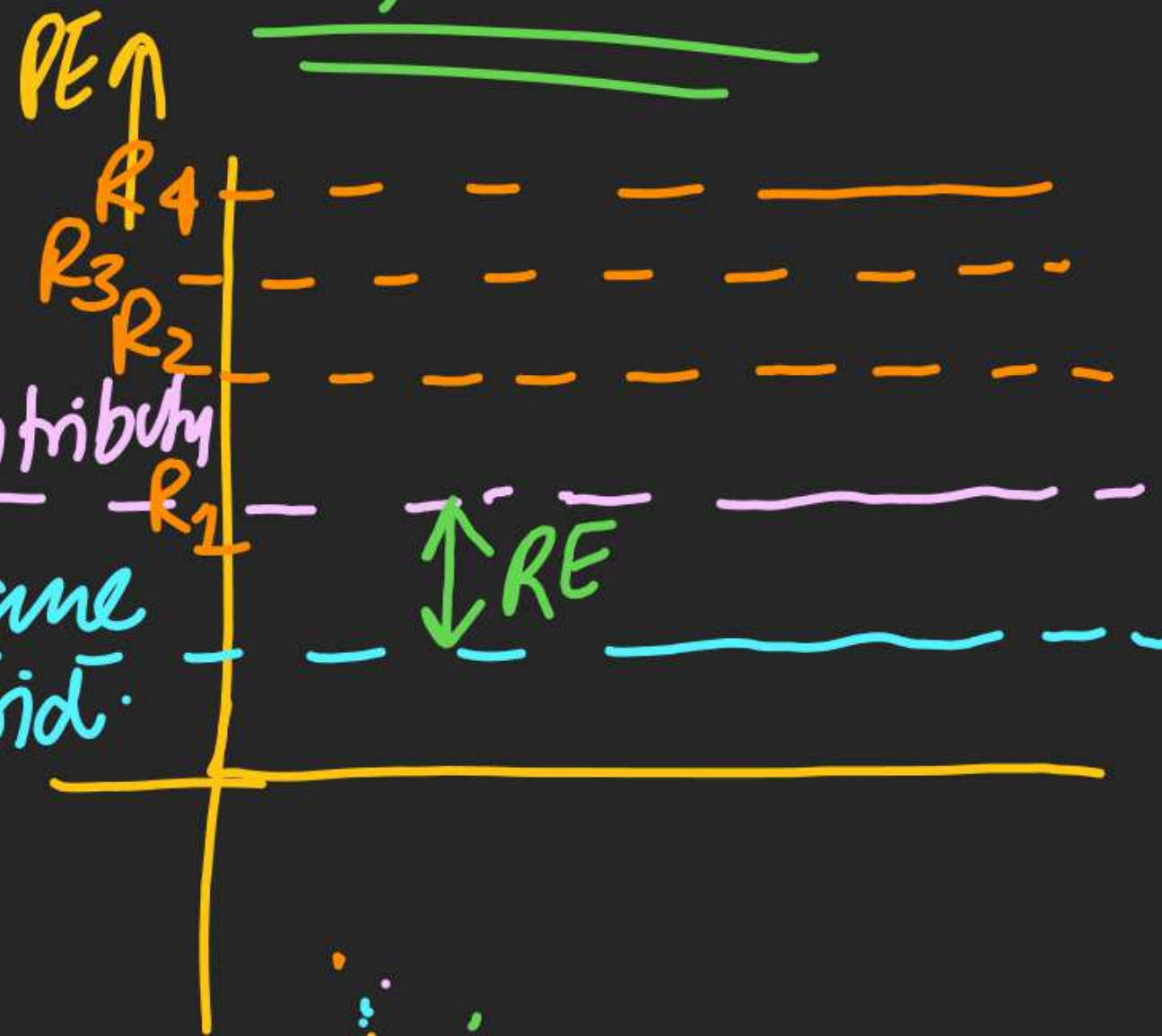
2 > 1 > 3

⇒ Amount of Energy By which R-hybrid is more stable than m.c.r.s is known as RE

$$RE = E_{RH} - E_{m.c.r.s}$$

⇒  $RE \propto$  Extent of Resonance  
 $\propto$  No. of R.S

⇒ RE can be estimated only



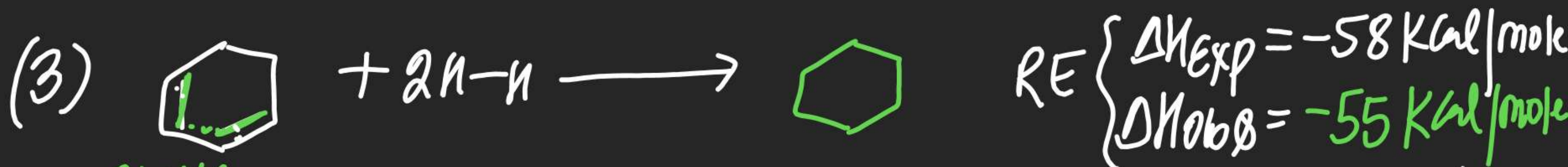


⇒ RE is usually shown with (-)ve sign.

⇒ RE can be estimated by different processes.

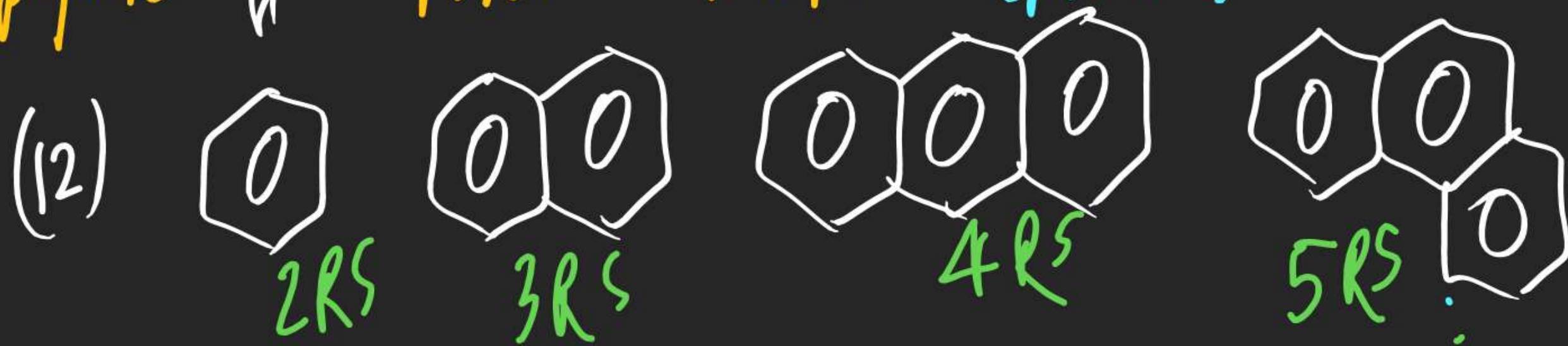
⇒ RE can also be estimated by heat of hydrogenation.

$$RE = \Delta H_{\text{exp}} - \Delta H_{\text{obs}}$$





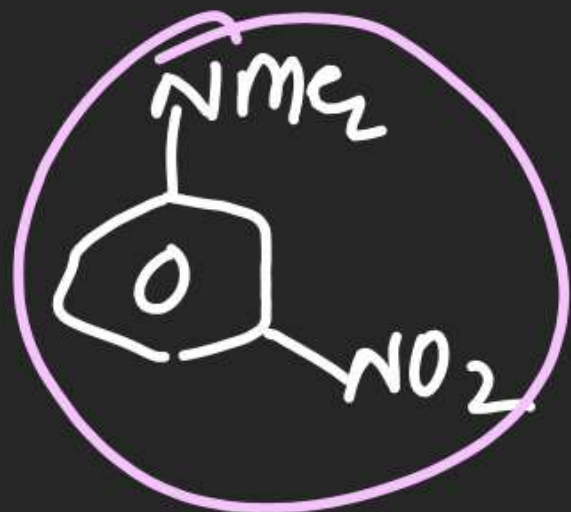




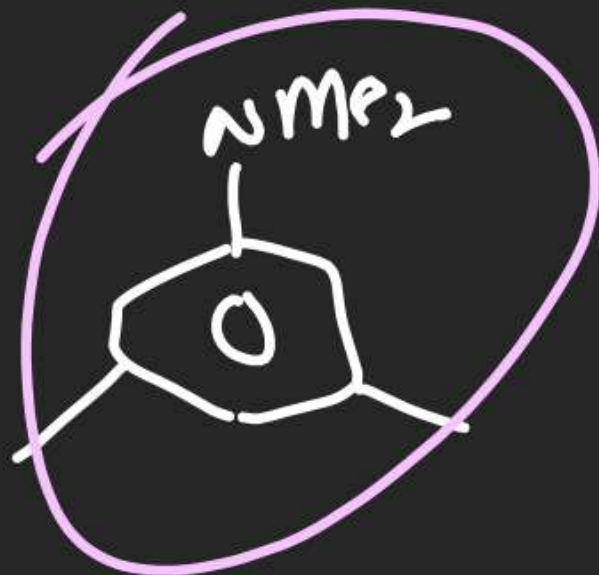
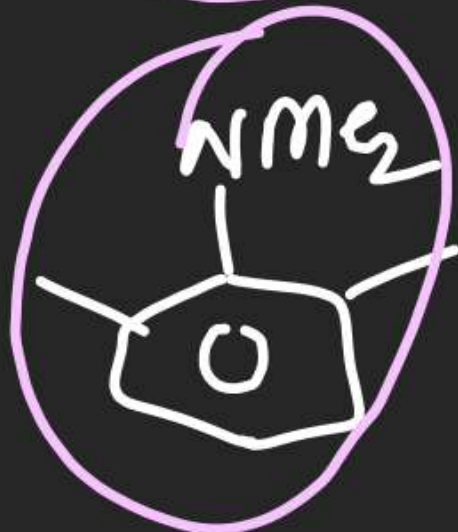
(4 > 3 > 2 > 1)



(13)



(14)

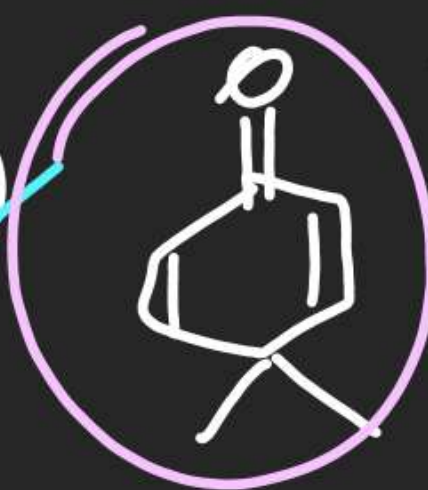


(15)



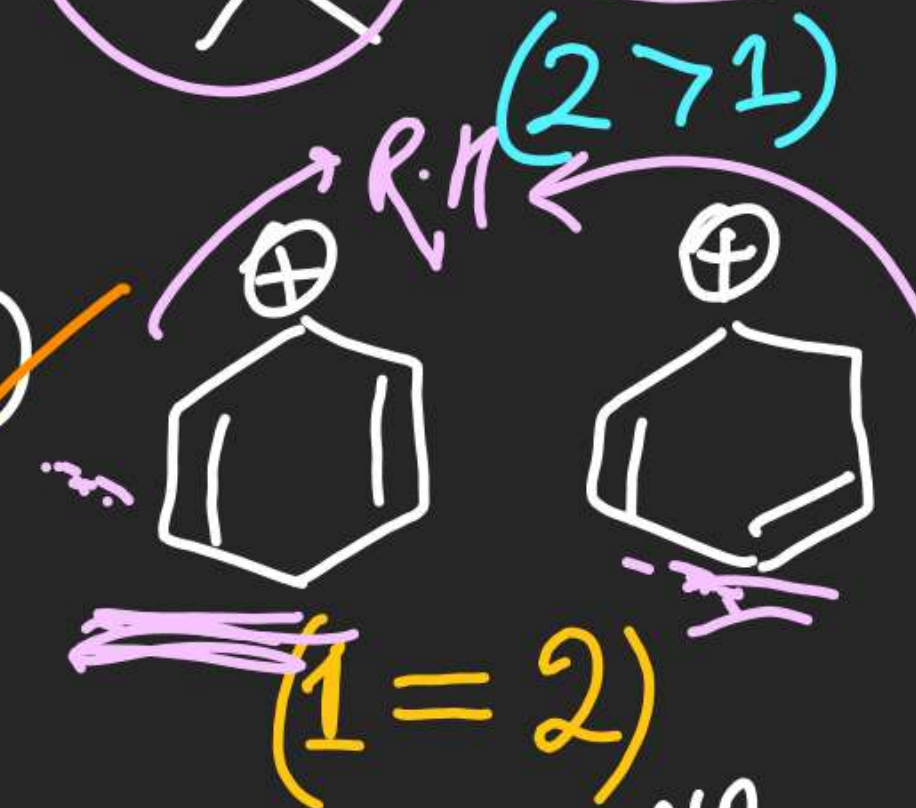
(2 > 1)

(16)



(2 > 1)

(17)

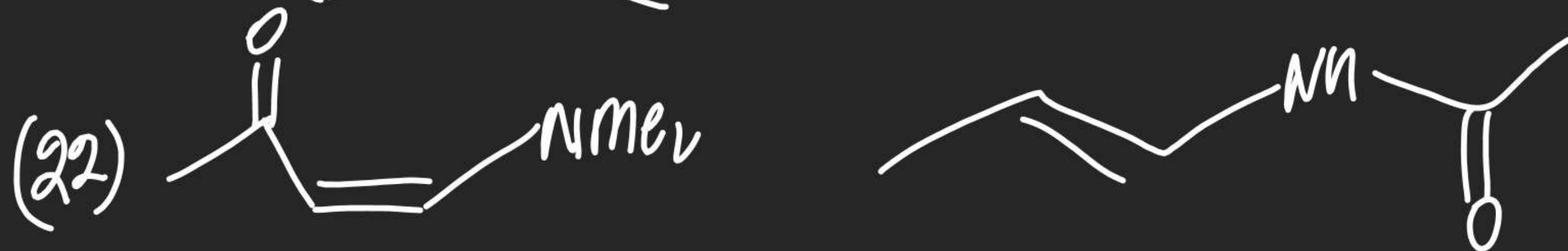


(1 = 2)

(18)









(23) Heat of hydrogenation of 1-Hexene is  $-20.6 \text{ kcal/mole}$ . On introducing one new  $\pi$  Bond, heat of hydrogenation obtained is  $-53.5 \text{ kcal/mole}$ . New compound is

- (A) Hexa-1,2-diene
- (B) Hexa-1,5-diene
- (C) Hexa-2,4-diene
- (D) Hexa-1,3-diene

(24) Heat of hydrogenation for cyclohepta-1,4-diene & cyclo



hepta-1,3,5-Triene is " $x$ " & " $y$ " Kcal/mole. Find RE of cyclohepta-1,3,5-Triene.

- (A)  $x-y$  (B)  $\frac{3x}{2}-y$  (C)  $\frac{3y}{2}-x$  (D)  $\frac{3x-3y}{2}$  (E) NOT

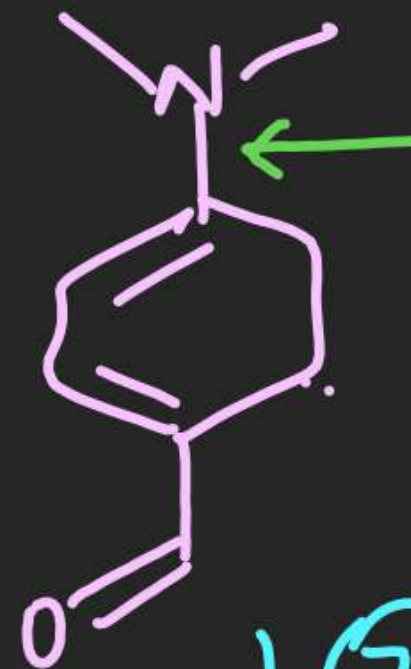
Bond length / Bond Strength / Bond Energy

$\Rightarrow$  Bond length  $\propto$  Extent of Resonance (initially double Bond)  
 $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Extent of Resonance}}$  (initially single Bond)

$\propto \frac{1}{B. Strength} \propto \frac{1}{B. Energy}$



(1)

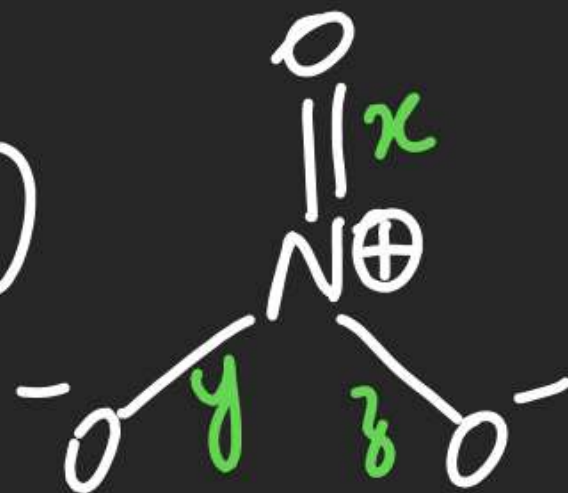


Bond length.  
(1 > 2 > 3 > 4)

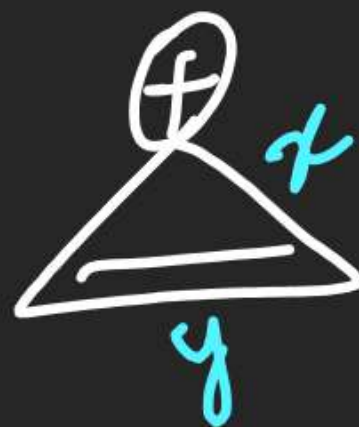
(2)



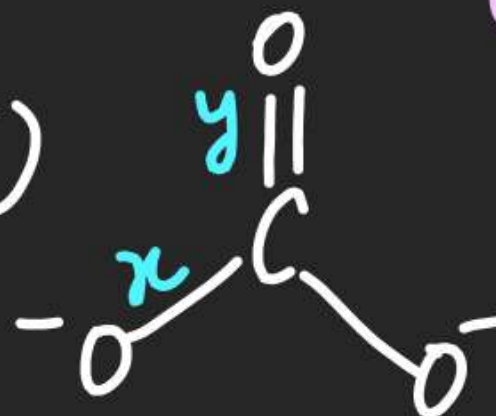
(3)



(4)



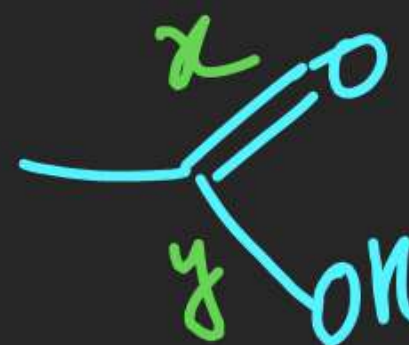
(5)



(6)



(7)



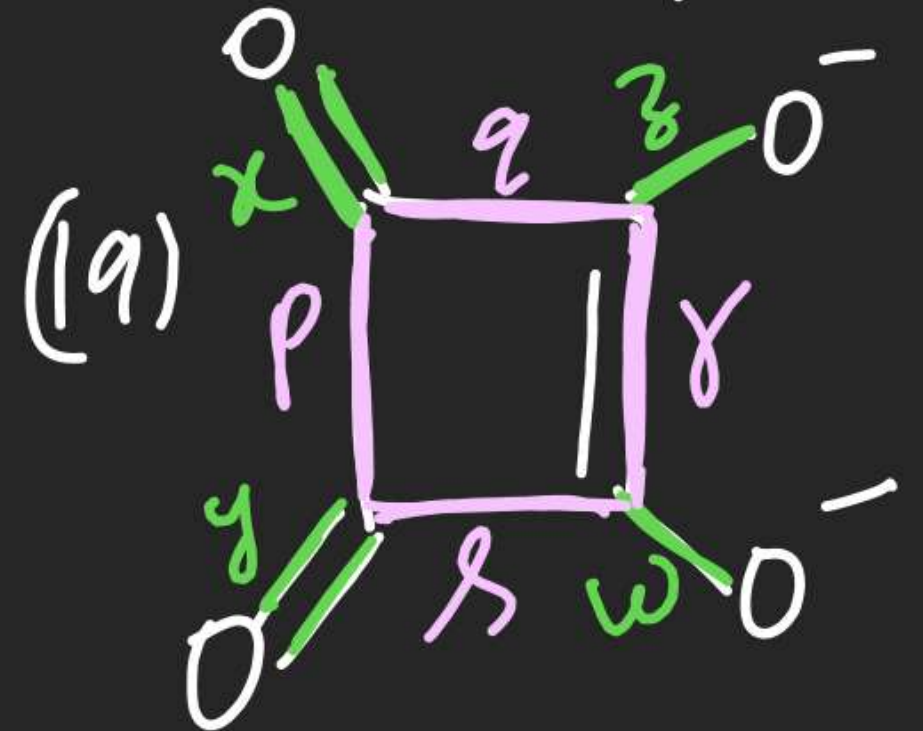
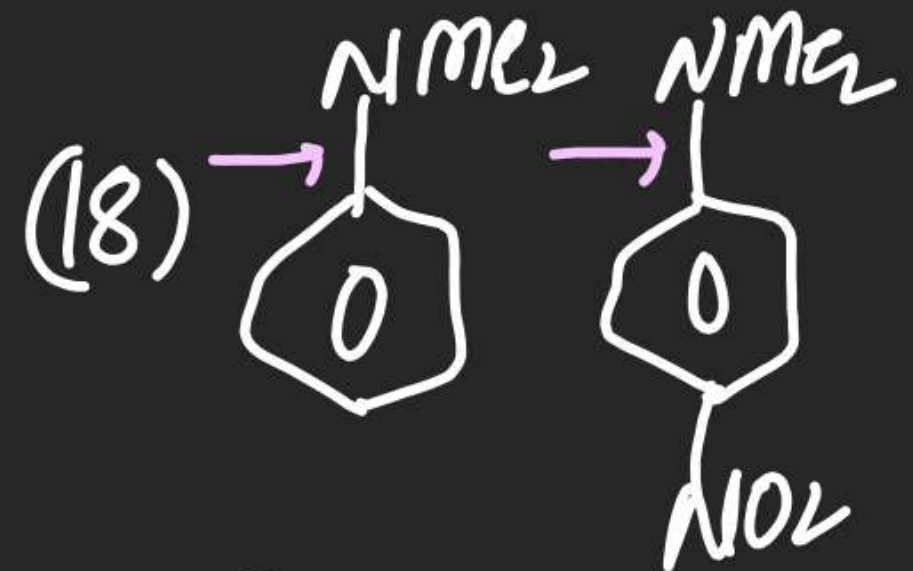
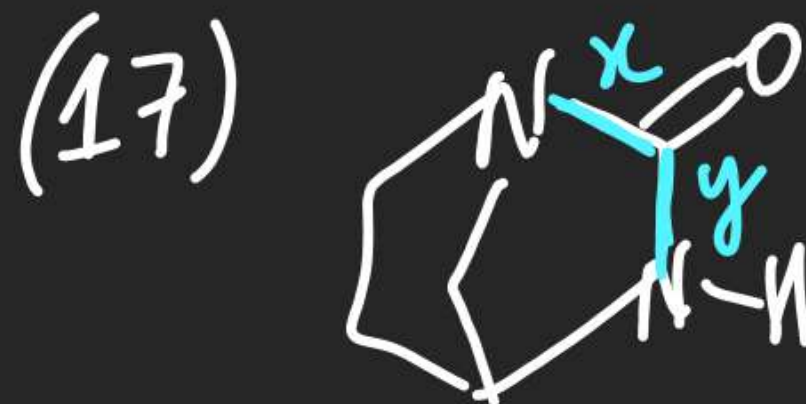
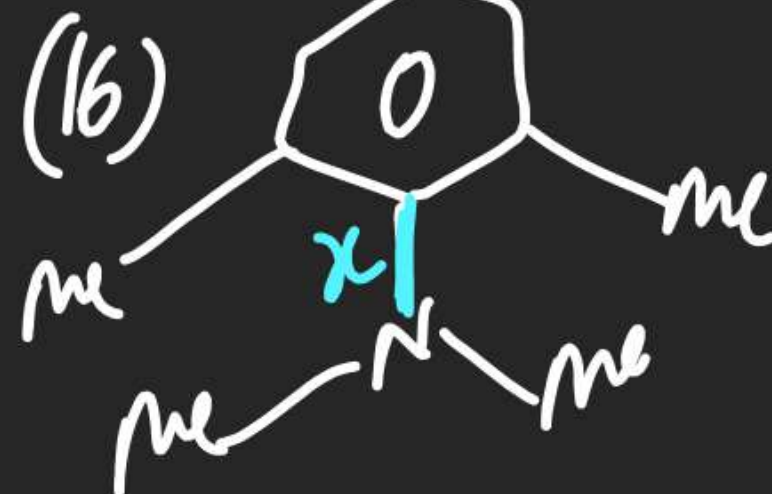
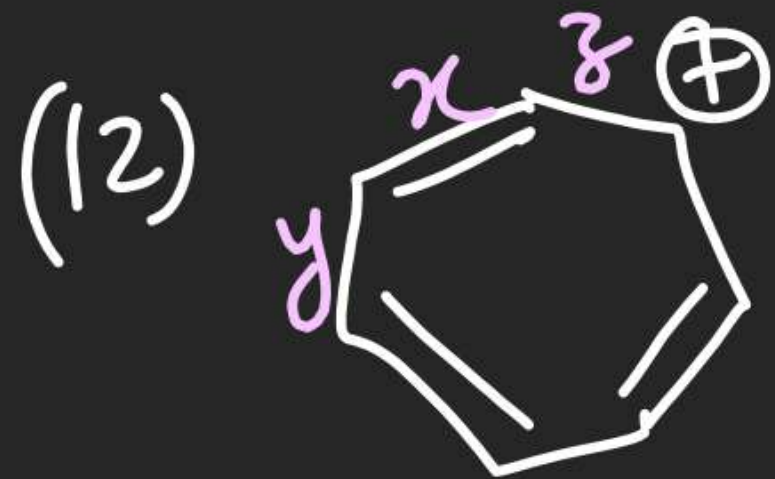
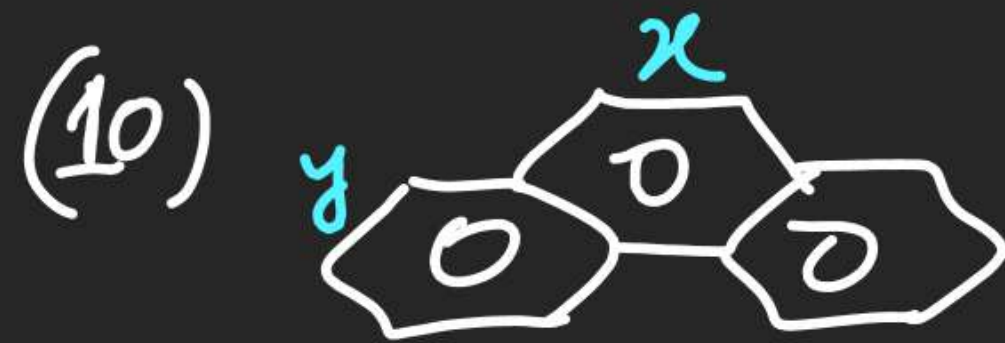
(8)



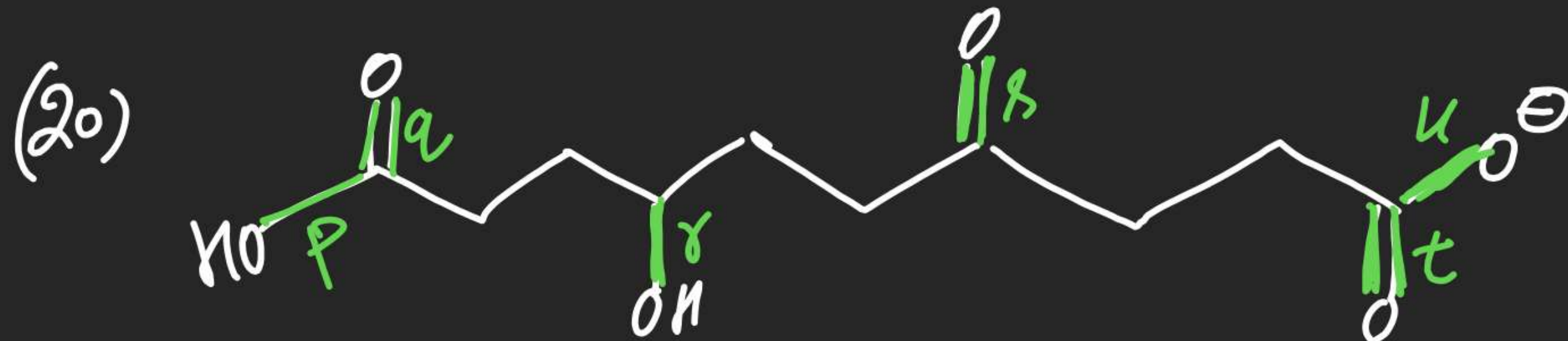
(9)



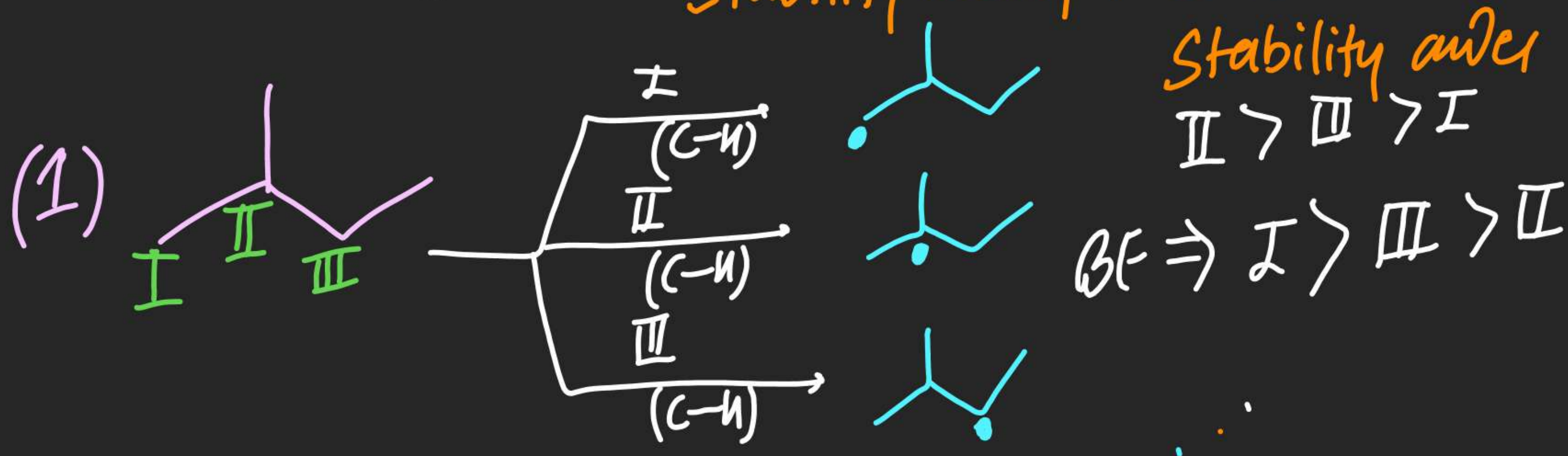






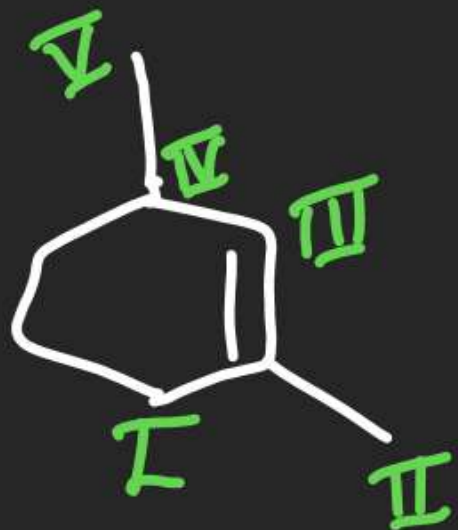


(#) Bond Energy  $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Stability of } \cdot \text{ Radical.}}$

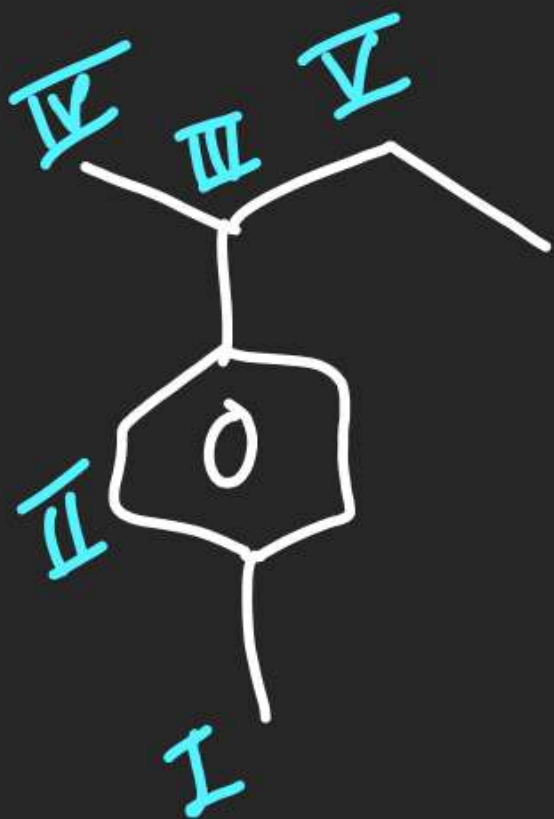




(2)



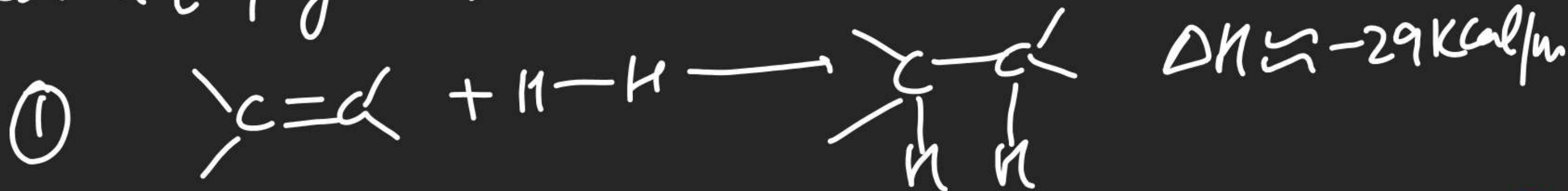
(3)





# (#) Heat of Hydrogenation:- (HOH)

⇒ Enthalpy change when 1 mole of any compound is completely Reduced (hydrogenated).



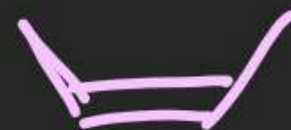
Note!  $\text{HOH} \propto \text{No. of } \pi \text{ Bond}$  [when all or None is Aromatic]  
 $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Stability}}$



(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)





~~mm~~  
(6)



-29



-55



-51

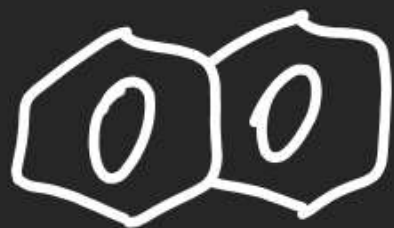
(27371)

(7)

\_\_\_\_\_ (per  $\pi$  Bond)

(17273)

(8)



(9)





Nishant Jindal  
M.Tul  
(10)



HOH

M.Tul  
(11)



HOC

M.Tul  
(12)



Stability

# Isomerism