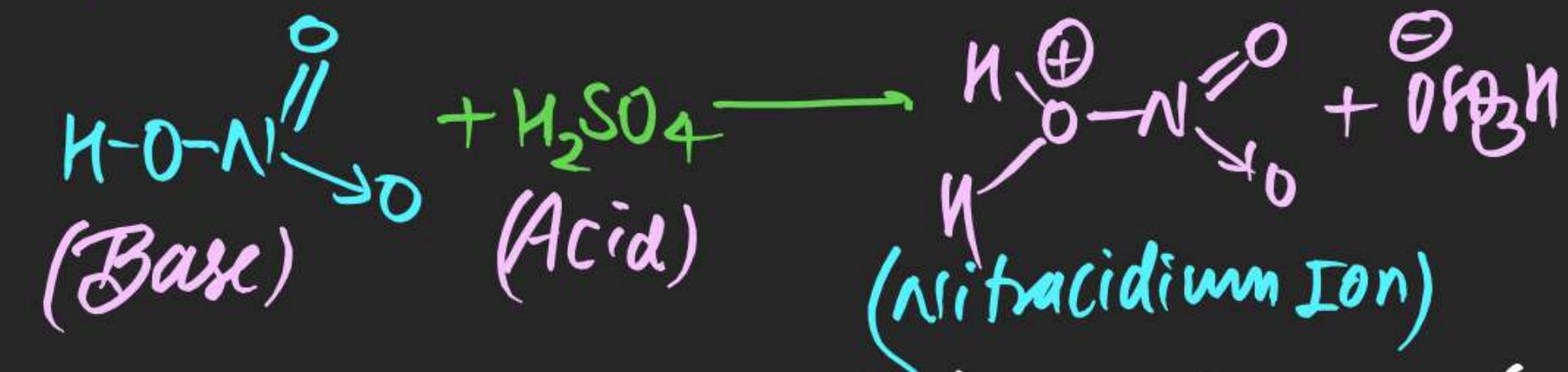


(72) A mixture contains HNO_3 & H_2SO_4 write possible Reaction.

Soln:



(73) which of the following don't have carboxy (-COOH) group.

(i) Vinegar (Acetic Acid) CH_3COOH

(ii) Carbolic Acid

6

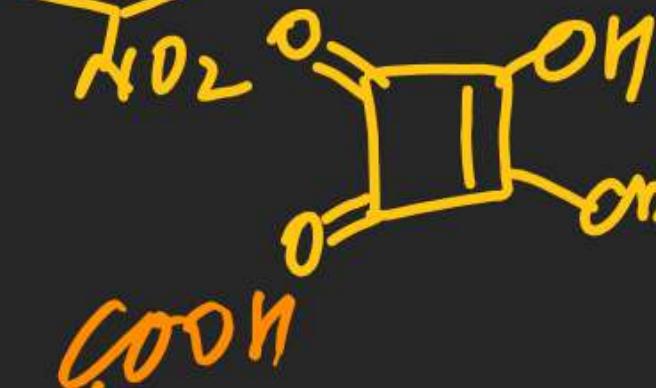
(iii) Benzene Sulphonic Acid



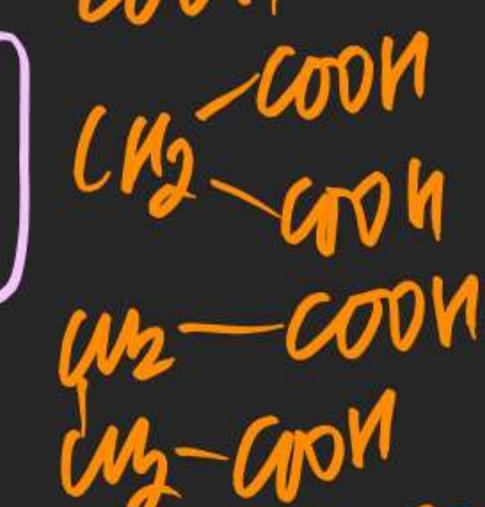
(iv) Picric Acid



(v) Squaric Acid



(vi) Oxalic Acid



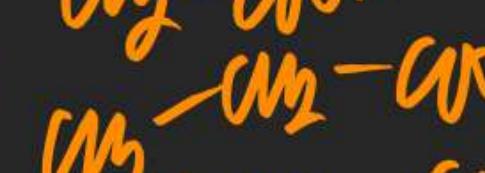
(vii) Malonic Acid



(viii) Succinic Acid



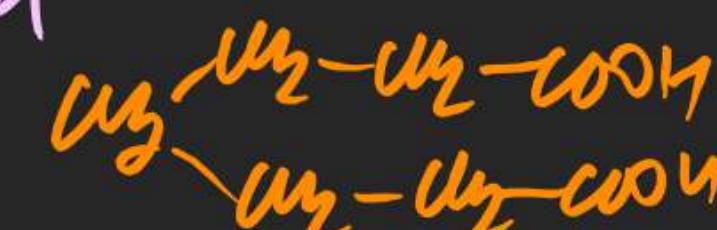
(ix) Glutamic Acid



(x) Adipic Acid

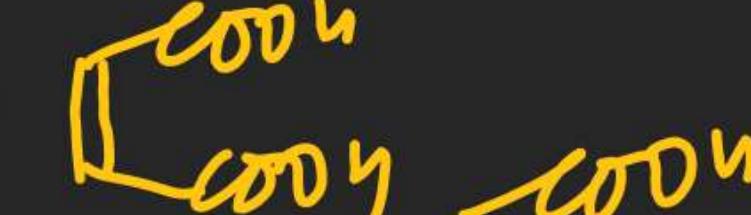


(xi) Palimitic Acid



OMSGAP

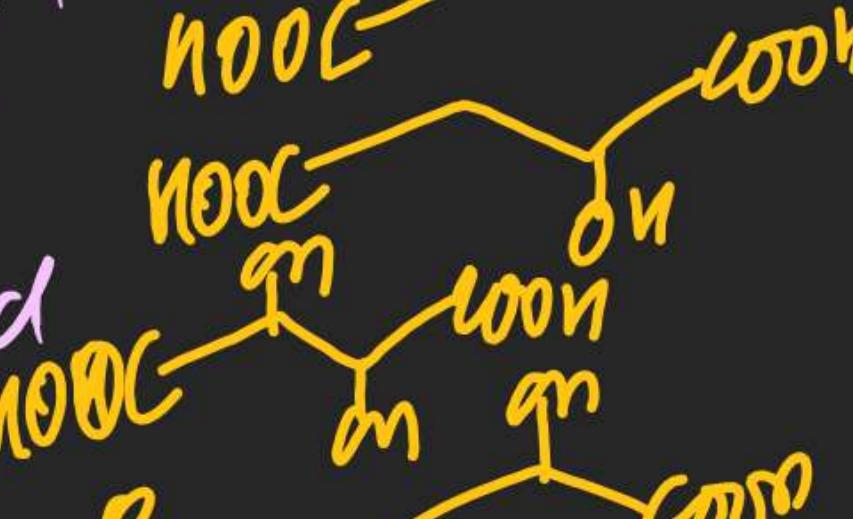
(xii) Maleic Acid



(xiii) Fumaric Acid



(xiv) Malic Acid



(xv) Tartaric Acid



(xvi) Lactic Acid



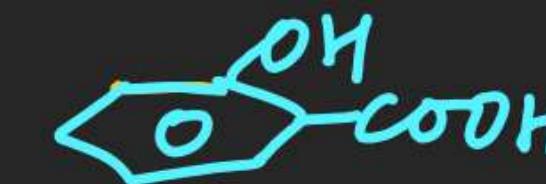
(xvii) Pyruvic Acid



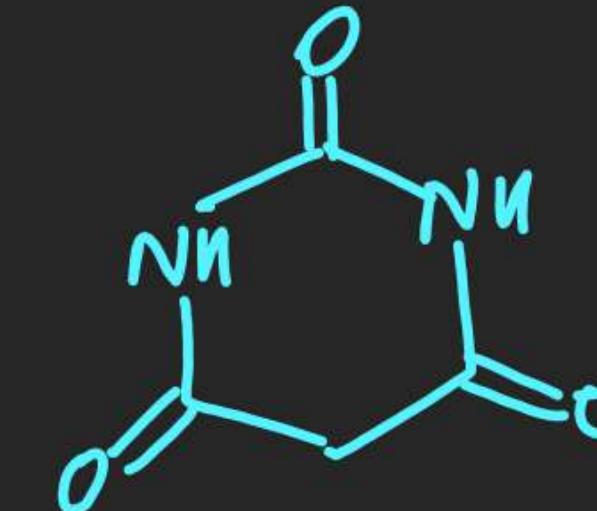
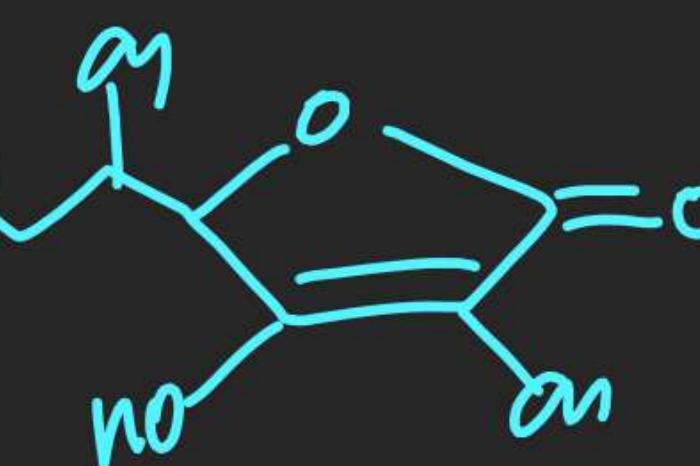
(xviii) Citric Acid

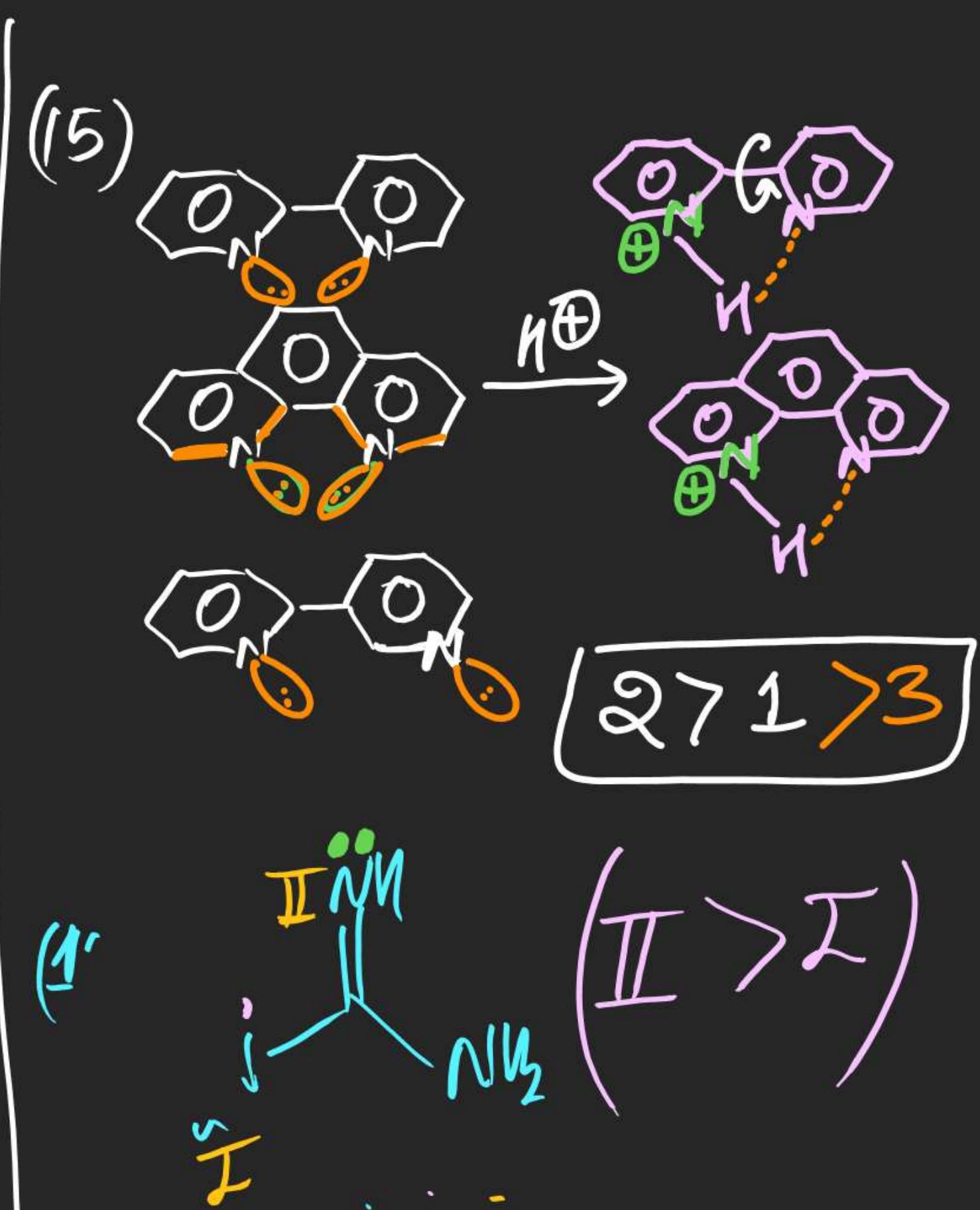
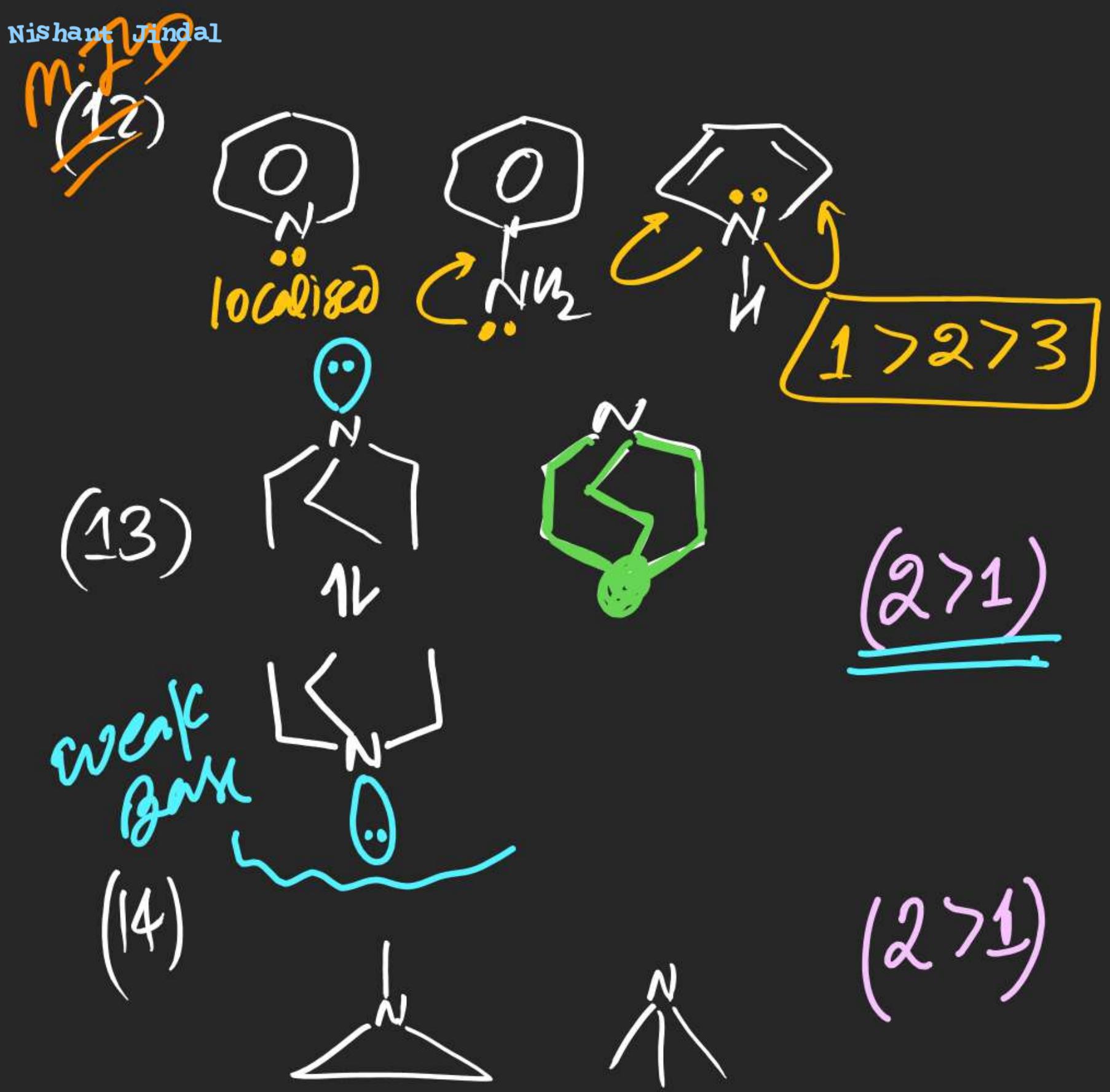


(XIX) Salicylic Acid

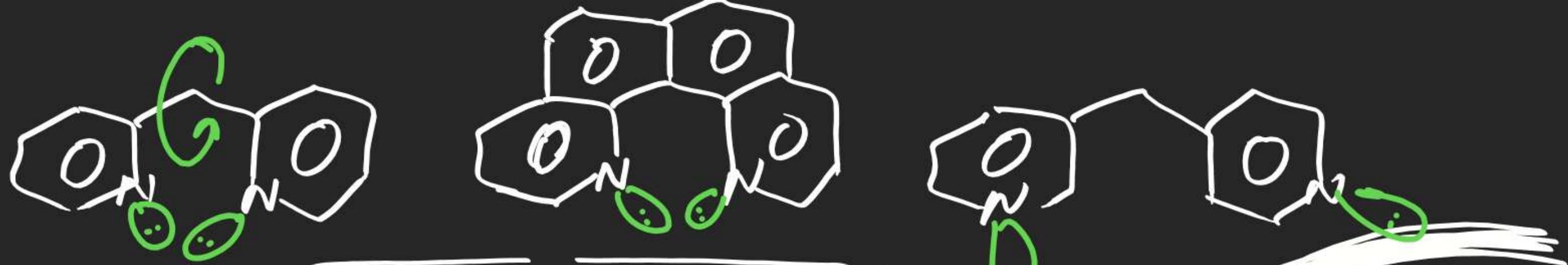


(XX) Cinnamic Acid

~~(XXI) Barbituric Acid~~~~(XXII) Ascorbic Acid~~~~(XXIII) Aspartic Acid~~



(Q1)



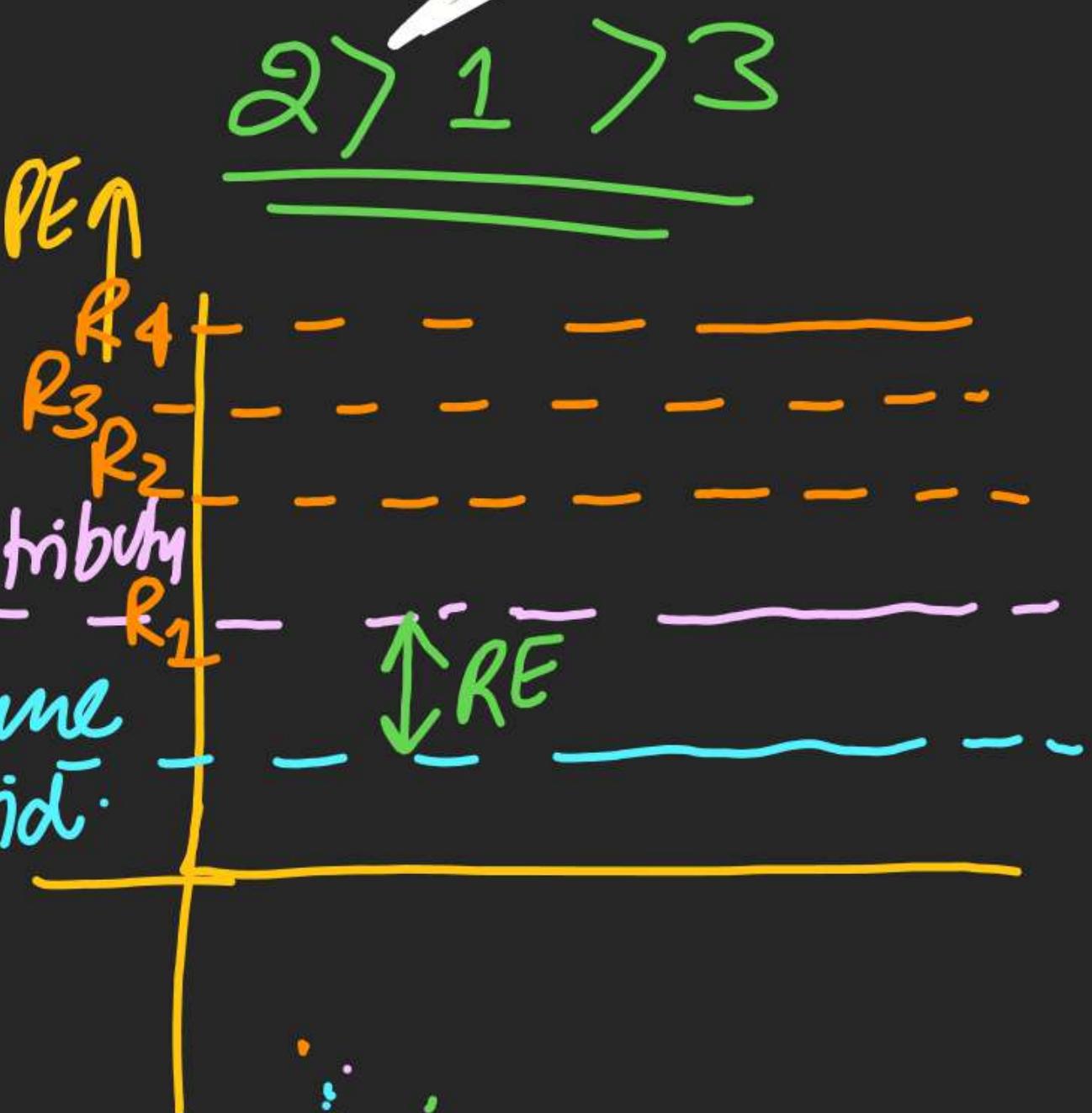
Resonance Energy

\Rightarrow Amount of Energy by which R-hybrid is more stable than mCRS is known as RE

$$RE = E_{RH} - E_{mCRS}$$

\Rightarrow RE \propto Extent of Resonance \cdot Resonance hybrid
 \propto No. of R.S

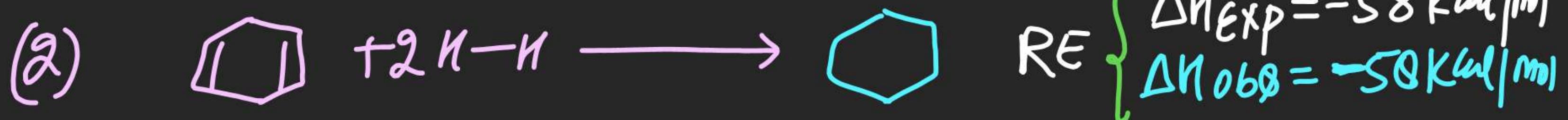
\Rightarrow RE can be estimated only



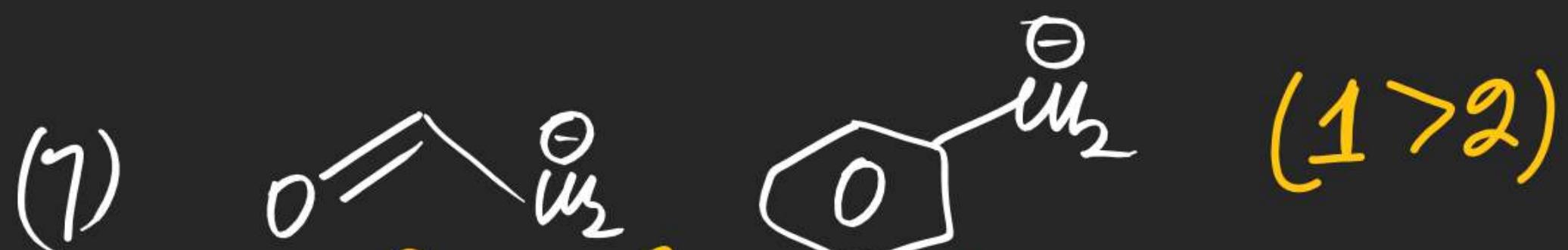
Nishant Jindal
⇒ RE is usually shown with (-)ve sign.

⇒ RE can be estimated by different processes.

⇒ RE can also be estimated by heat of hydrogenation.



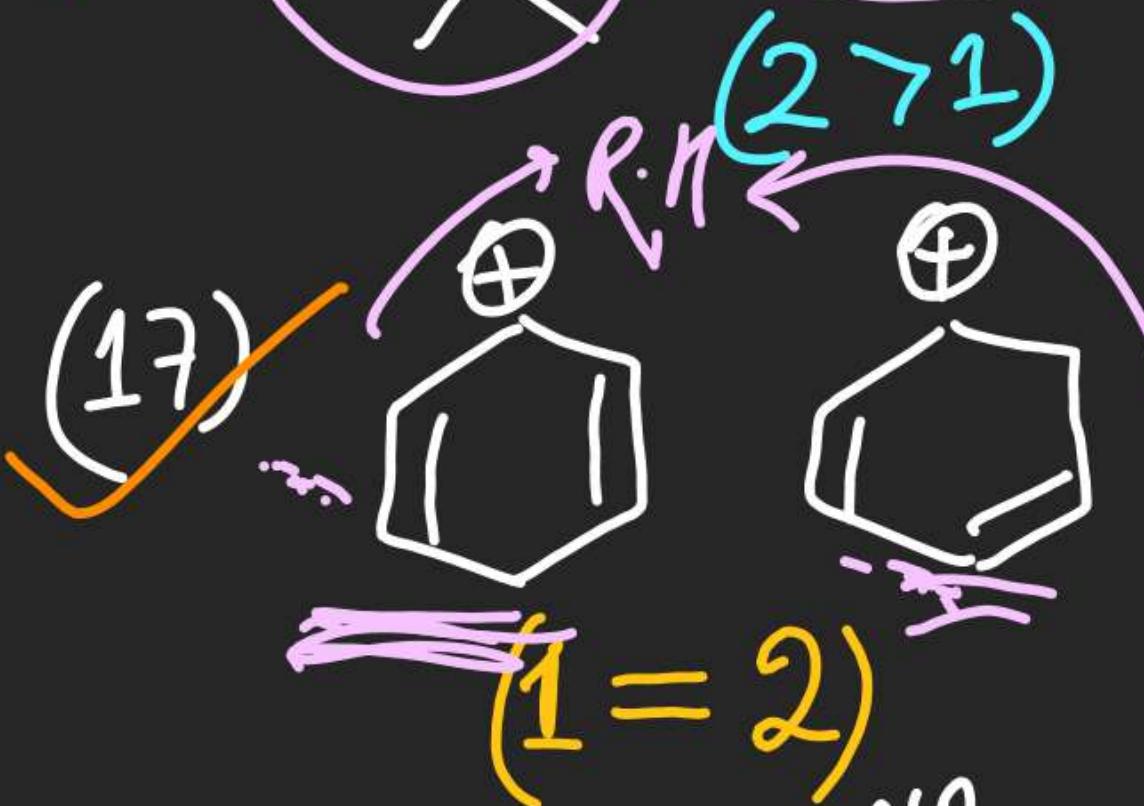
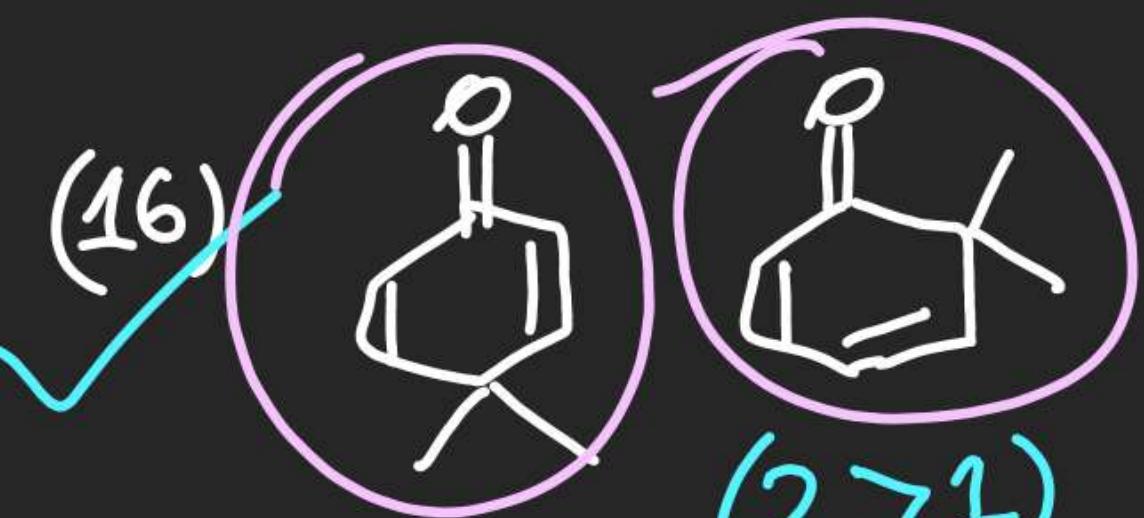
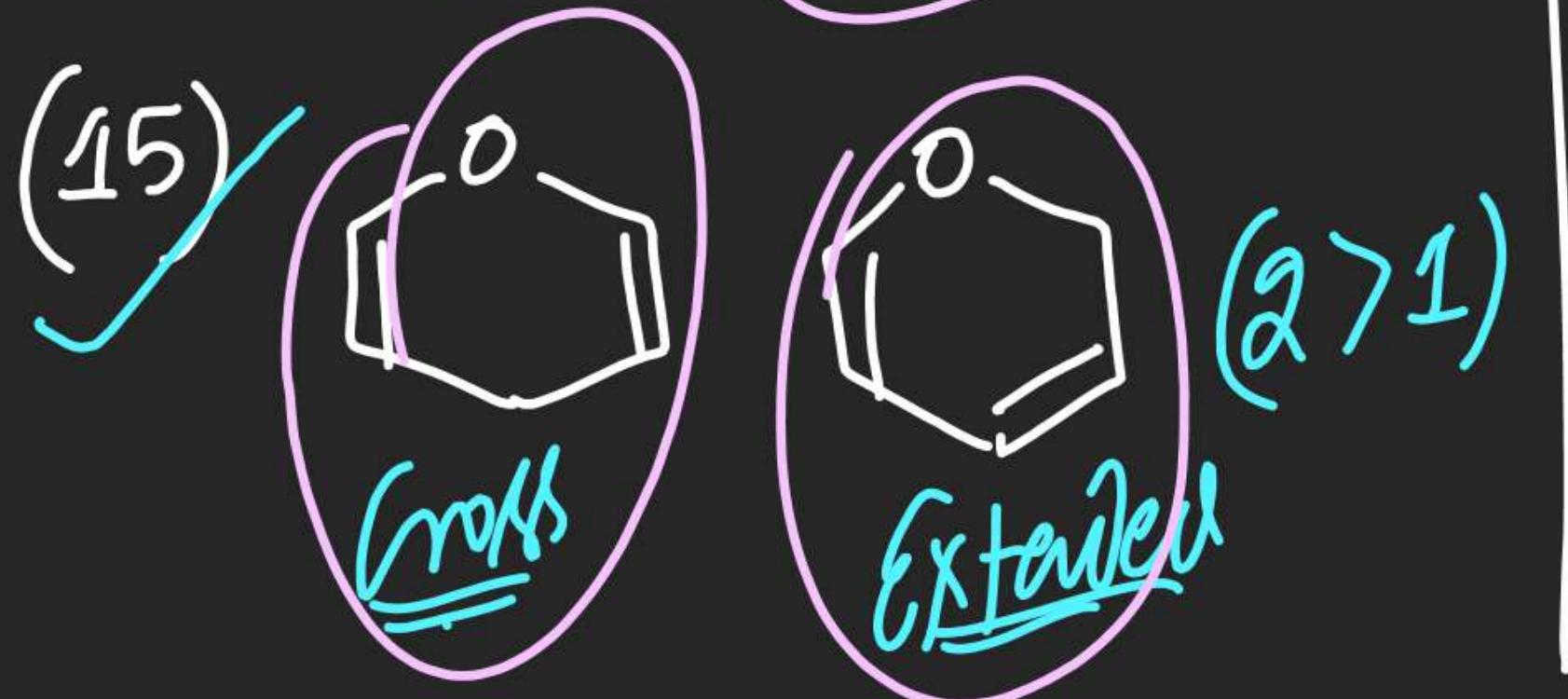
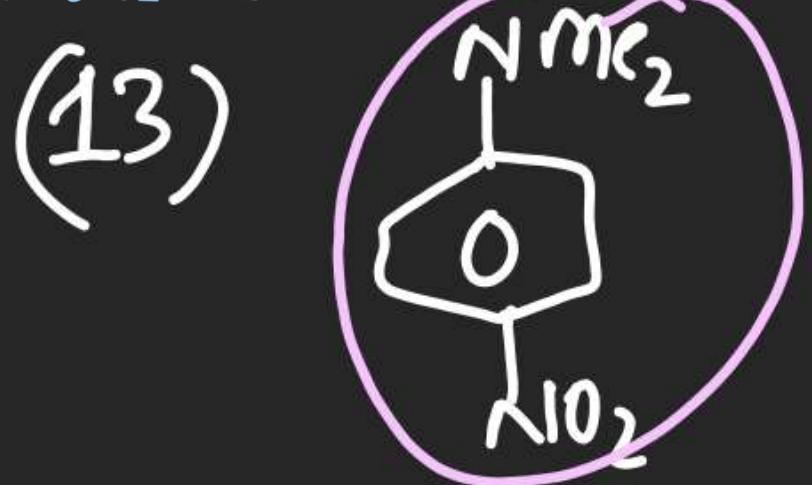
Stable

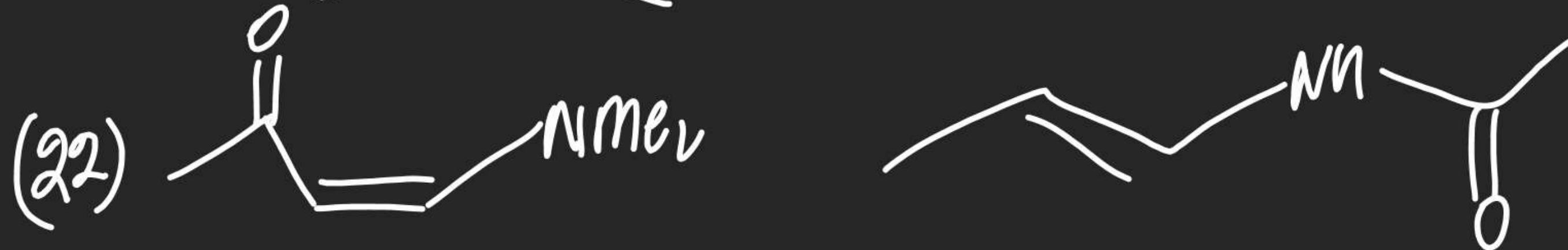
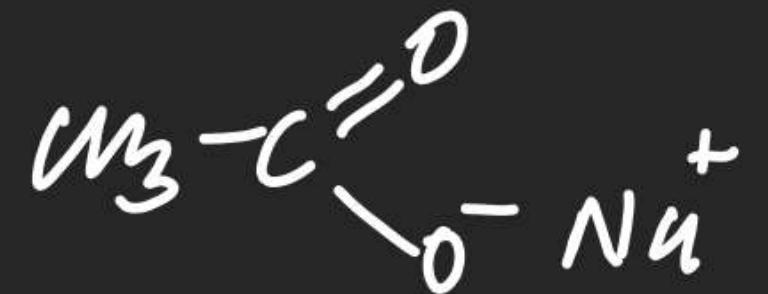


$2RS[1 \text{ times}]$ $5RS'$









(23) Heat of Hydrogenation of 1-Hexene is -20.6 kcal/mole .
On introducing one new π Bond, heat of hydrogenation
obtained is -53.5 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.

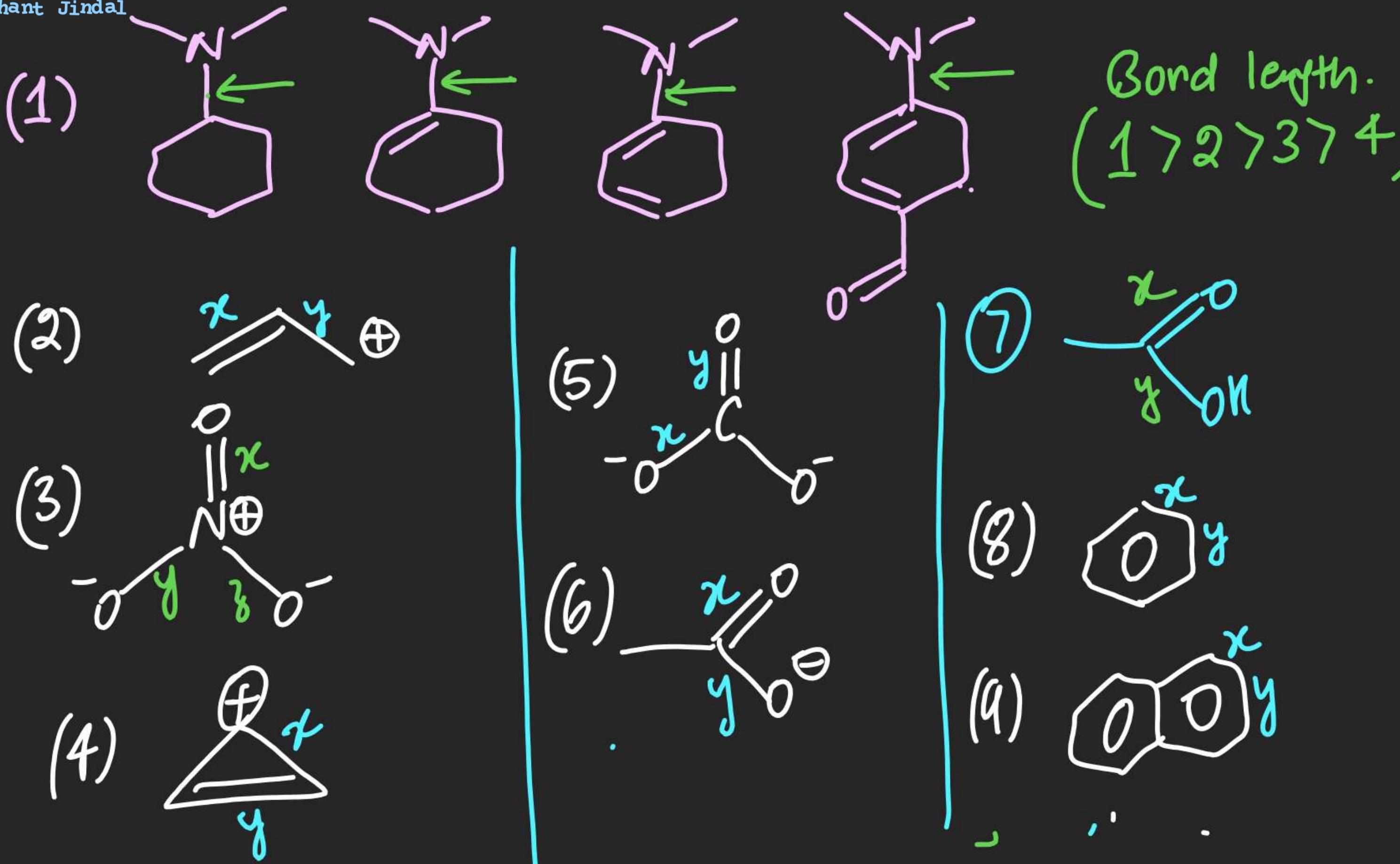
- (A) $x-y$ (B) $\frac{3x-y}{2}$ (C) $\frac{3y-x}{2}$ (D) $\frac{3x-3y}{2}$ (E) NOT

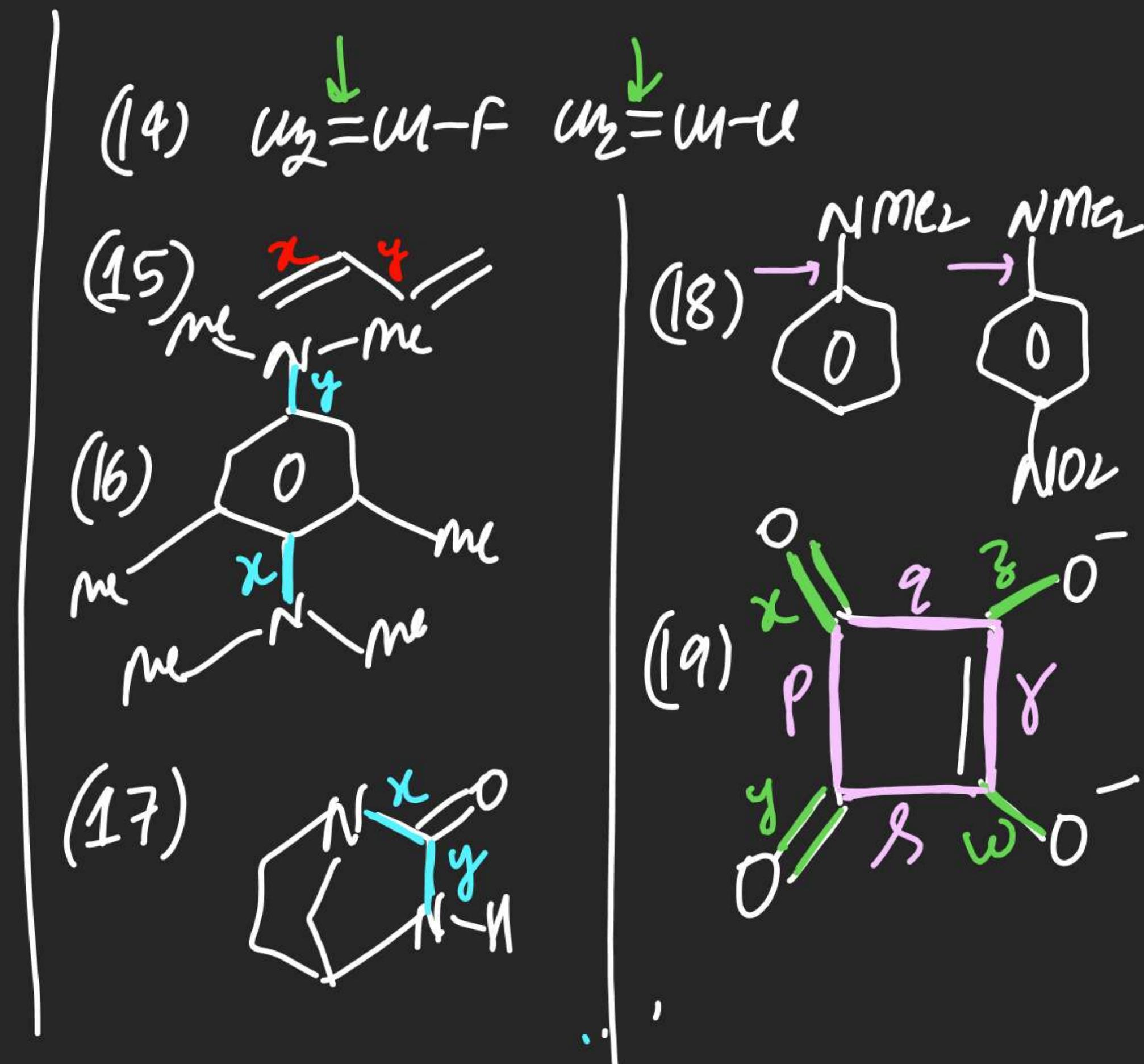
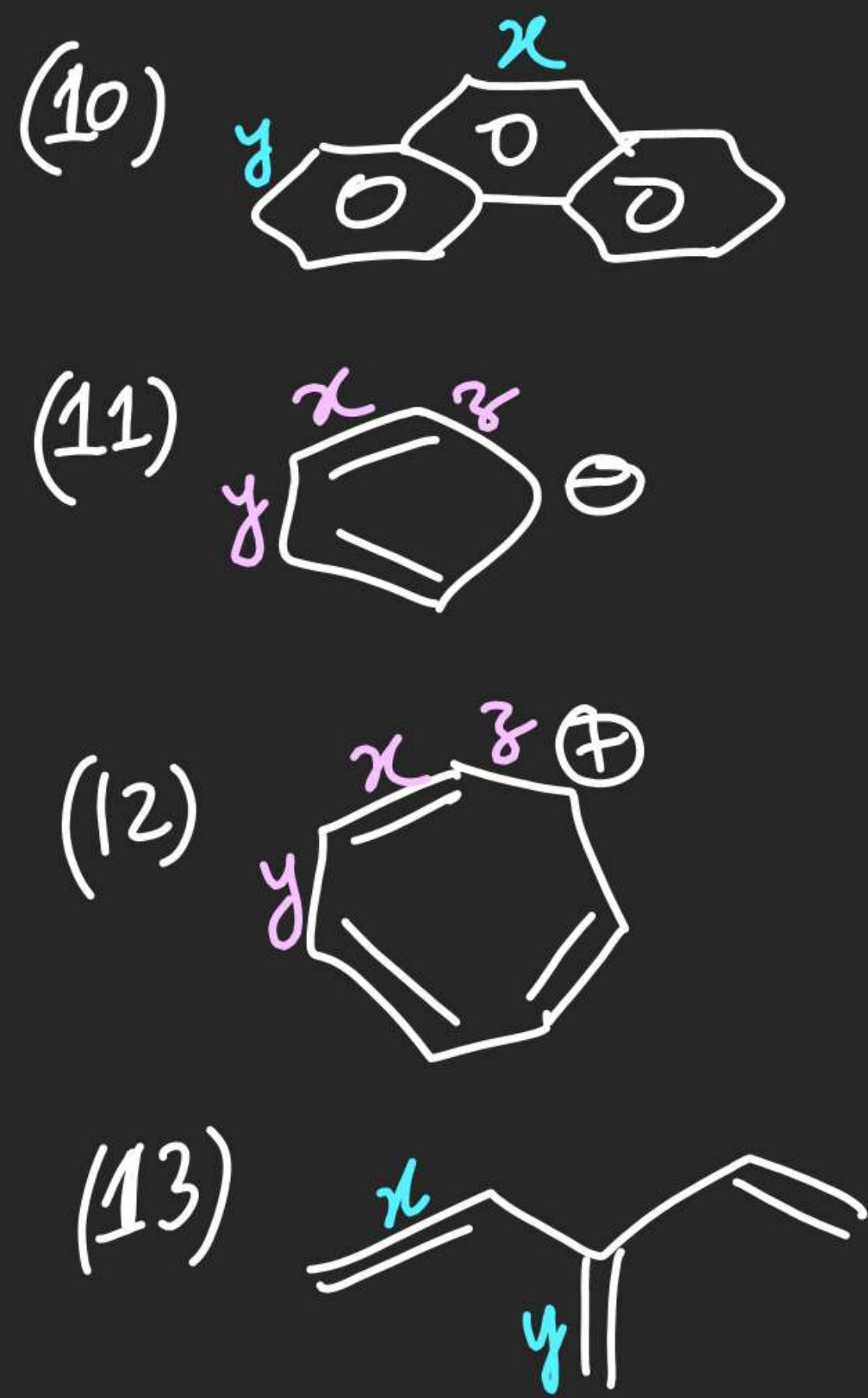
Bond length / Bond Strength / Bond Energy

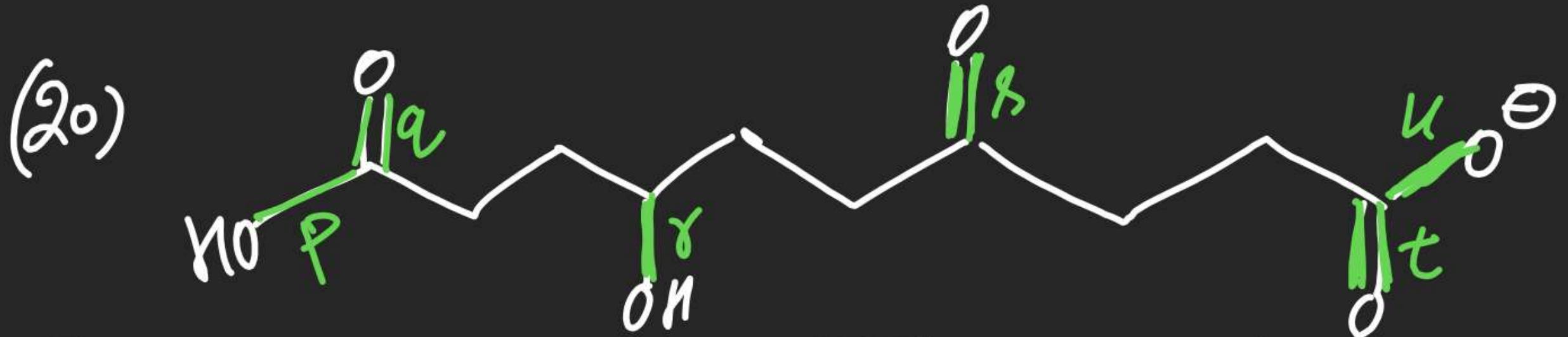
\Rightarrow Bond length & Extent of Resonance (initially double Bond)

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

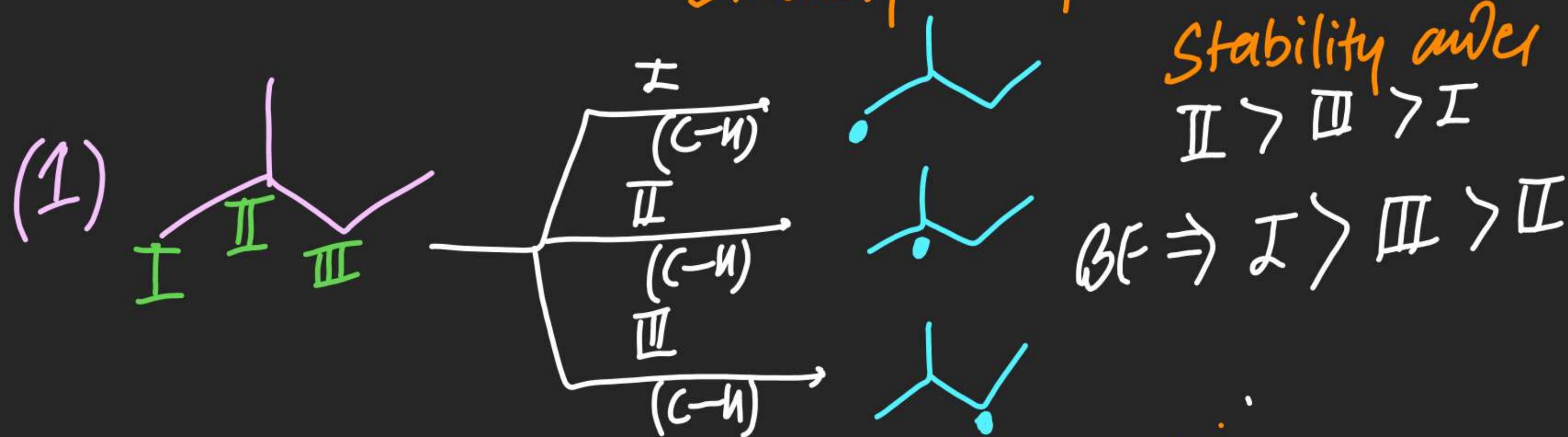
$\propto \frac{1}{\text{B. Strngth}} \propto \frac{1}{\text{B. Enrgy.}}$



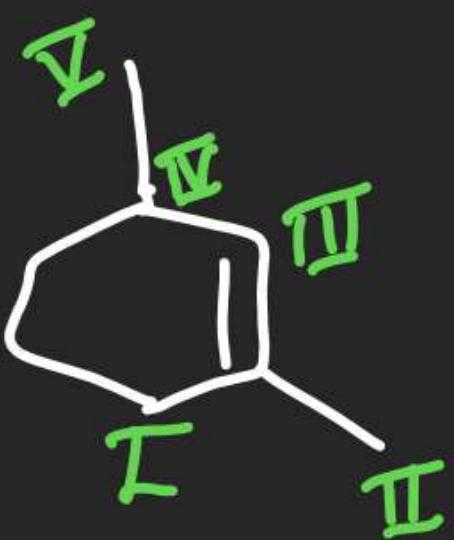




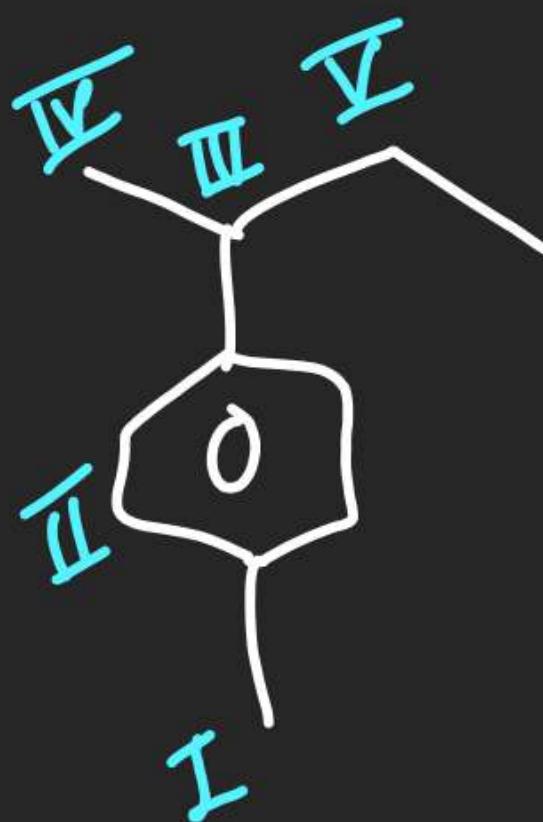
(#) Bond Energy : $\propto \frac{1}{\text{Stability order of F- Radical.}}$



(2)

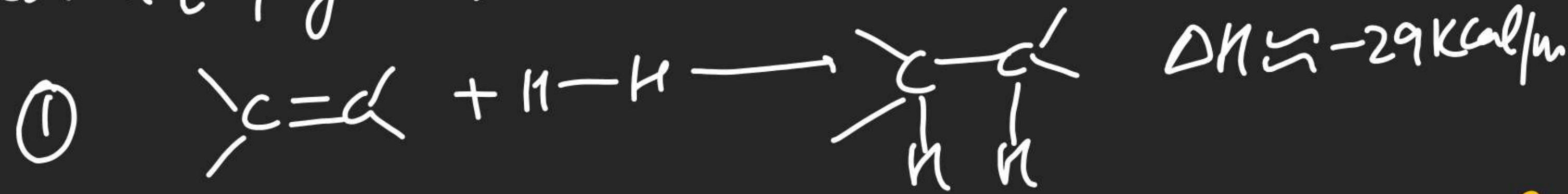


(3)



(#) Heat of Hydrogenation:- (HOM)

\Rightarrow Enthalpy change when 1 mole of any compound is completely reduced (hydrogenated).



Note! \propto No. of π Bond [when all or None is Aromatic]

$$\propto \frac{1}{\text{Stability}}$$

(2)



(3)



(4)



.

(5)

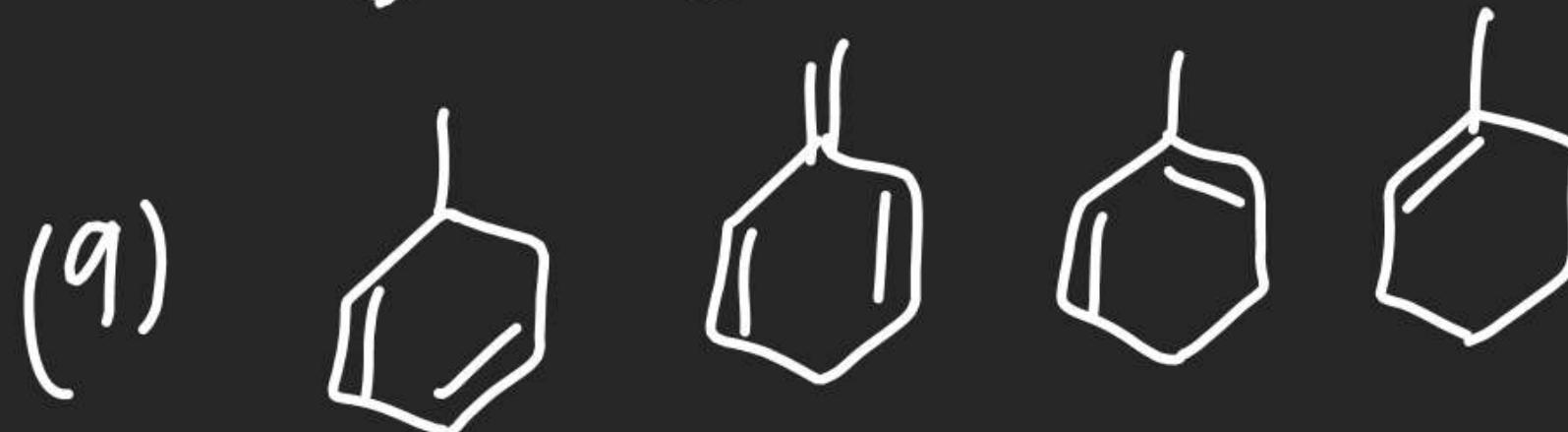




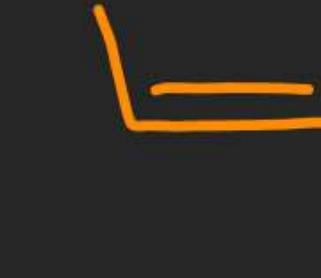
$(2 > 3 > 1)$



$(1 > 2 > 3)$



M.P.W
(10)



\geq NOH

M.I.W

(11)



\geq NOC

M.I.W

(12)



\geq Stability

Isomerism