

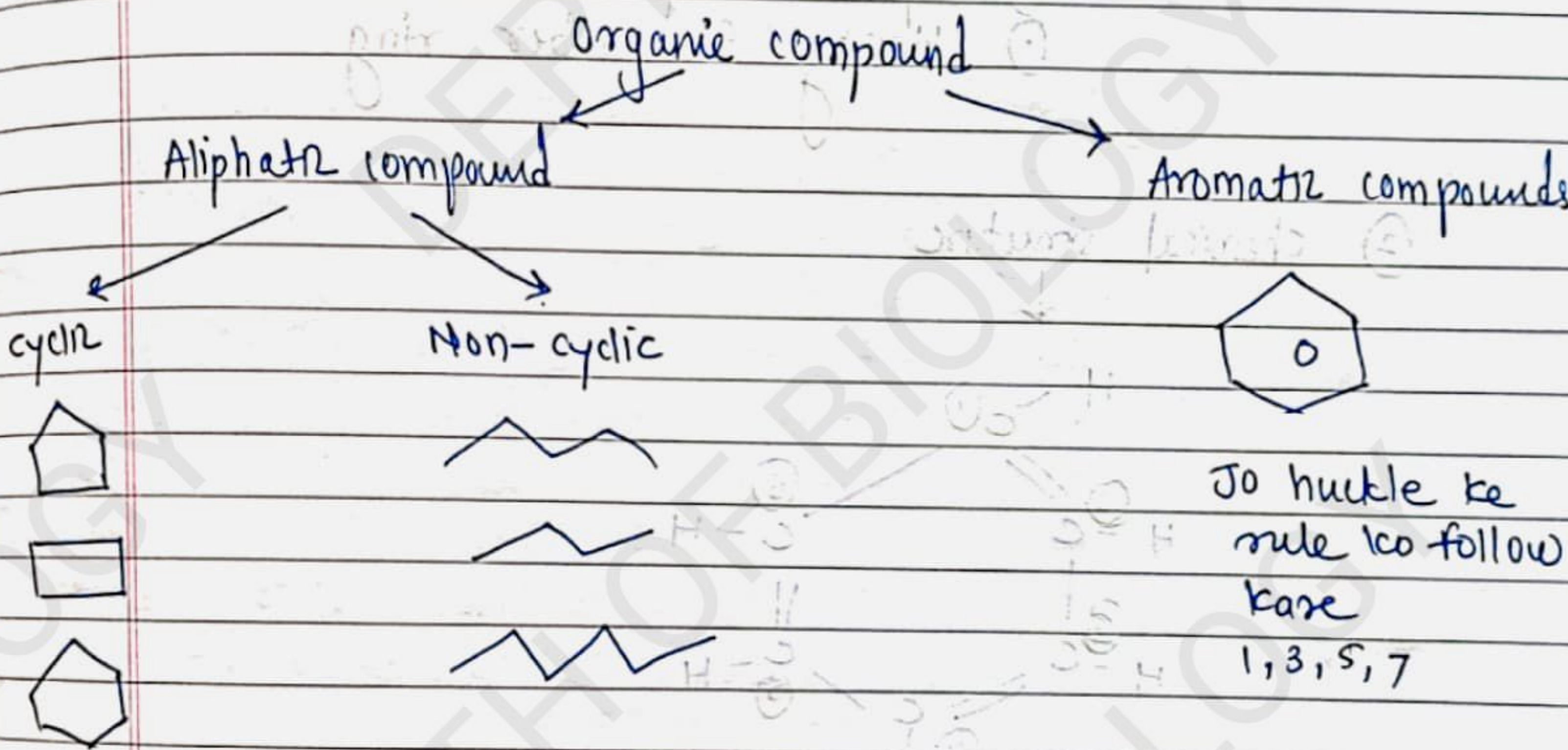
Benzene and its derivatives compound

① Carbon which contain carbon are known as organic compound.

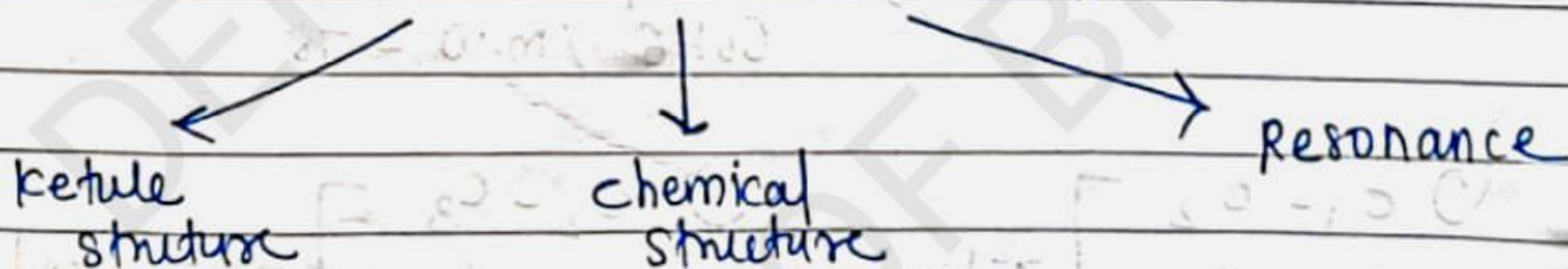
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

ex → CH₄, HCl, HCN, CO₂, COOH

① and Here HCl contain carbon but it is not an organic compound it is an inorganic compound.



Structure of Benzene



[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

① KEKULE structure

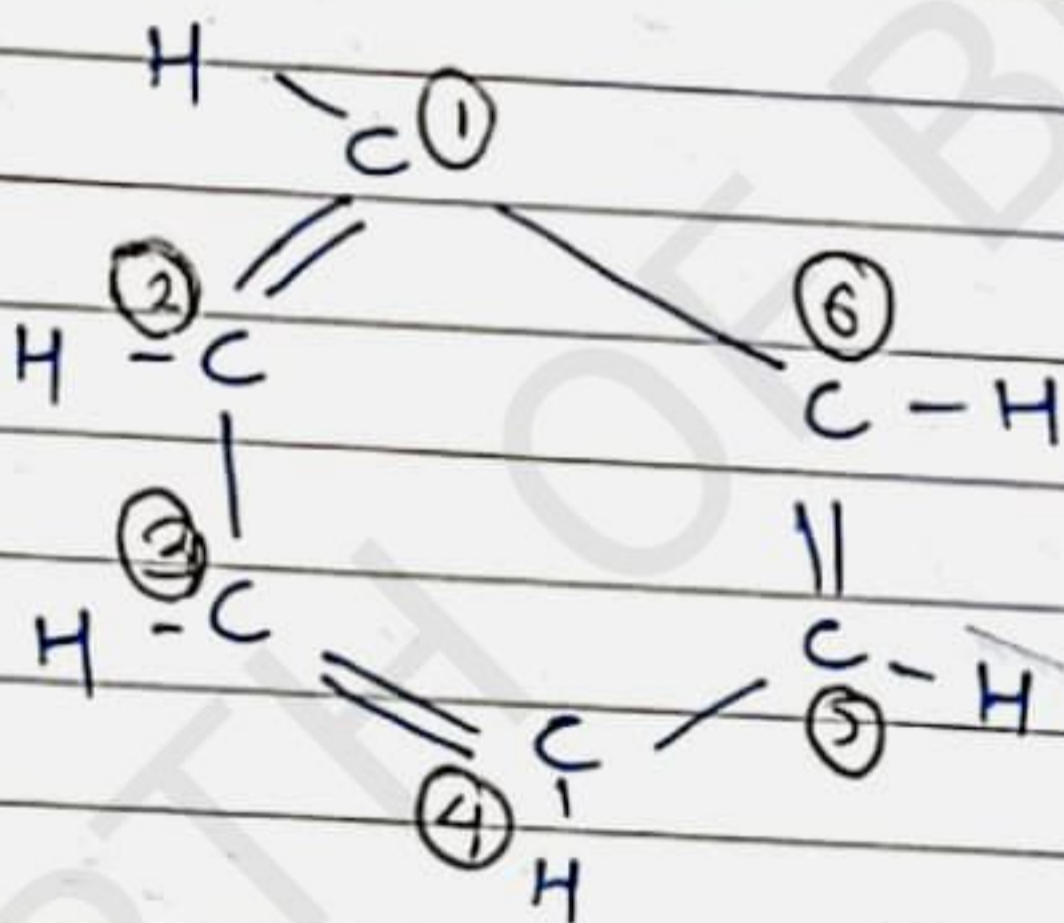


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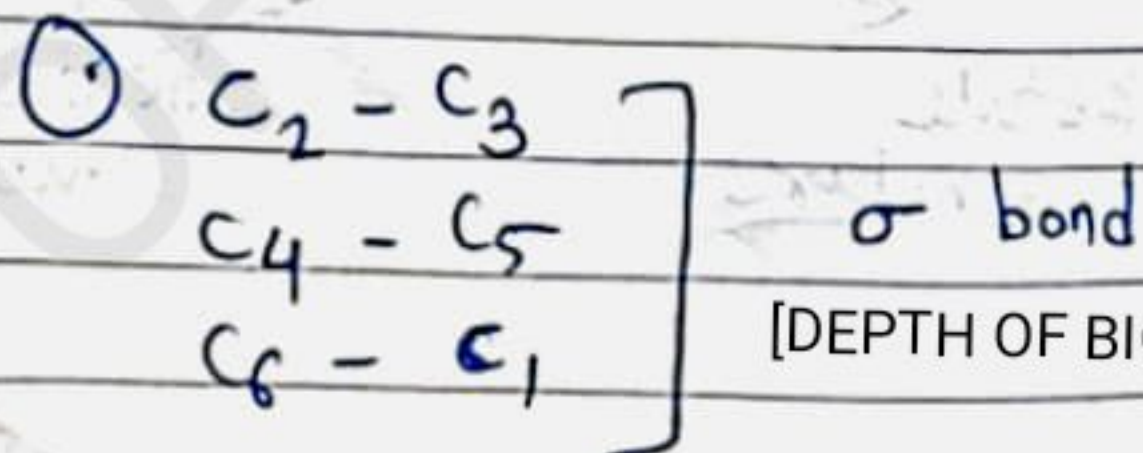
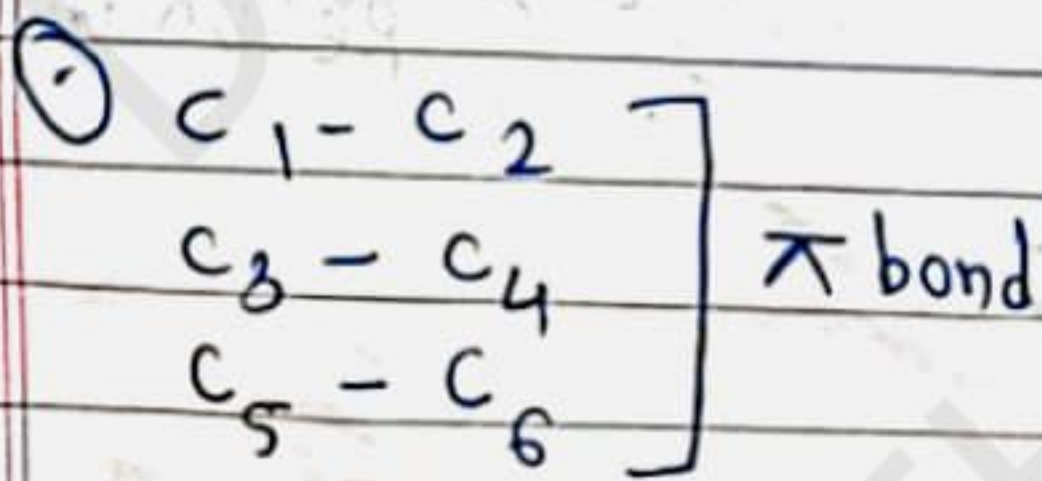


- ① 1st and 6th carbon are bonded with each other said by ketule
- ② Aromatic compound
- ③ cyclic compound
- ④ Having 6 member ring.

② chemical structure



① chemical formula of Benzene
 C_6H_6 / m.w = 78



[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

② 12 sigma bond and 3 π pair bond

- ① In Benzene all carbon is sp^2 hybridised
- ② C-C have bond angle 120°
- ③ bond angle between $\rightarrow C_2 - C_3 \rightarrow 1.34 \text{ \AA}$

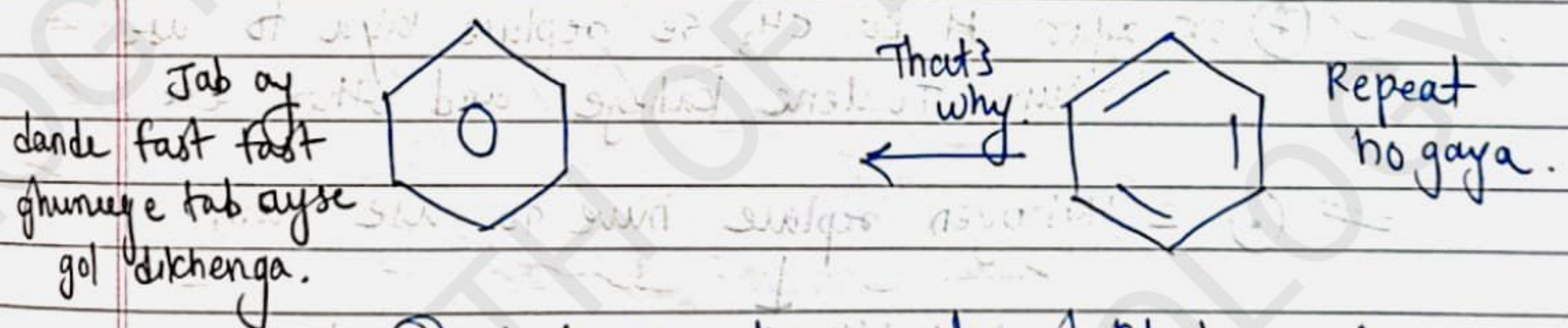
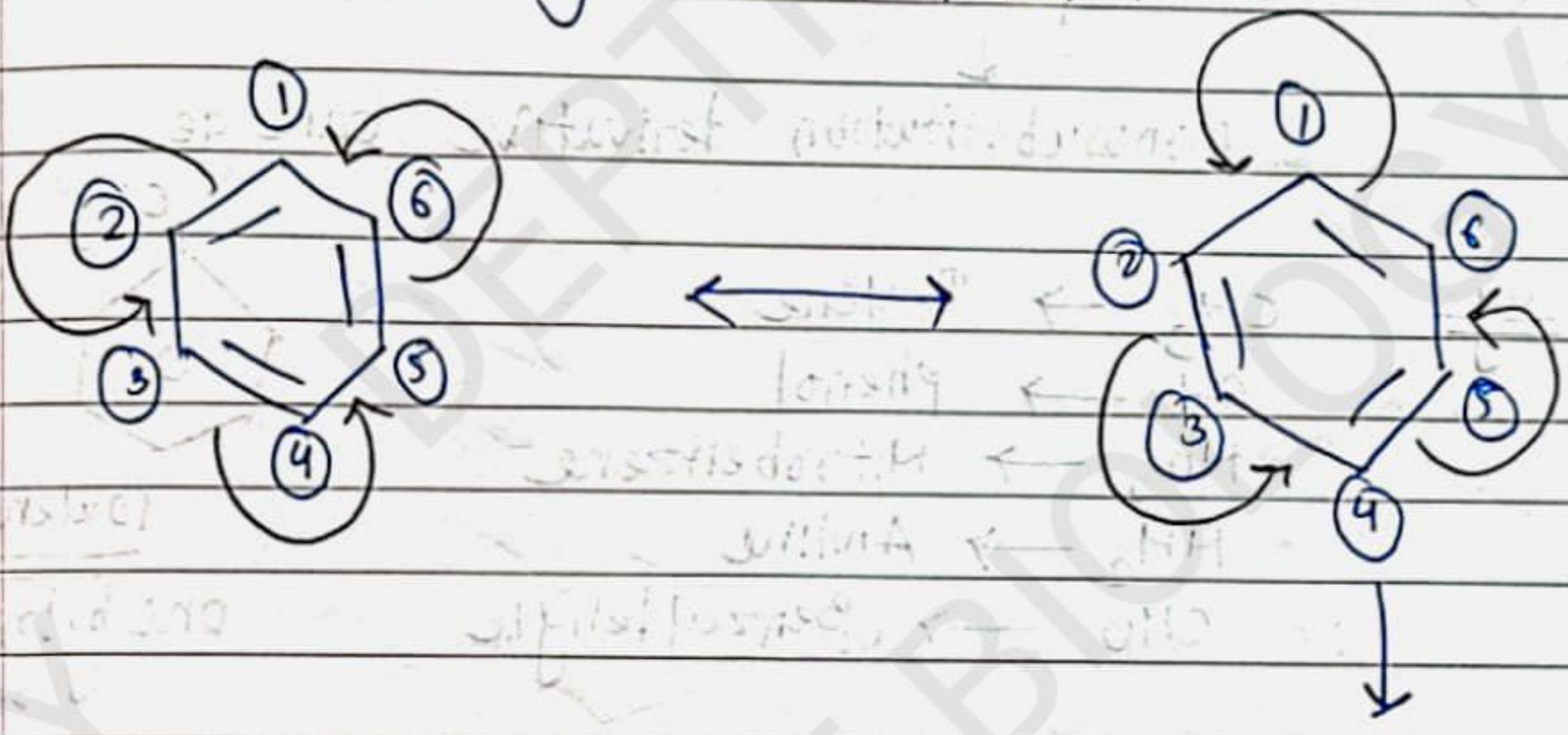
$C_1 - C_2 \rightarrow 1.54 \text{ \AA}$

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

③ Resonance structure

① shifting of electrons are known as resonance structure.

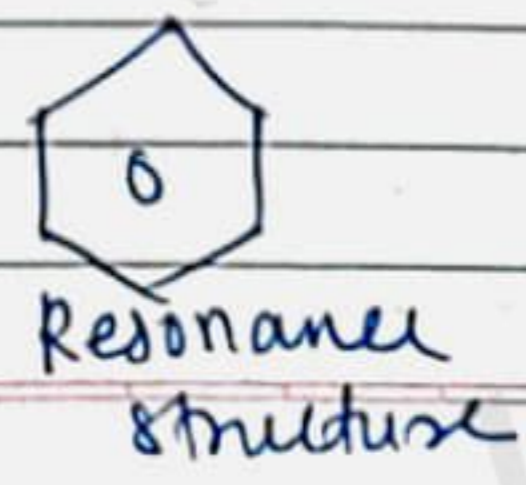
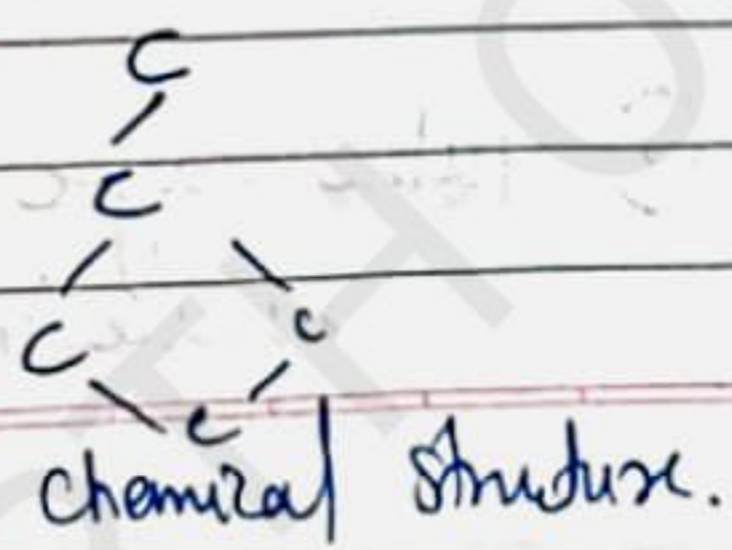
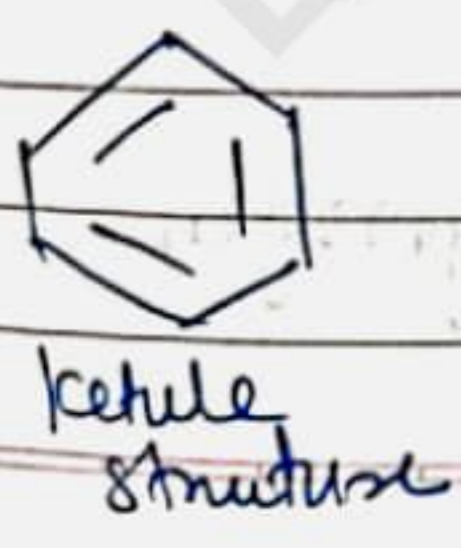
[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]



② electrons yahase waha shift hona is Resonance structure.

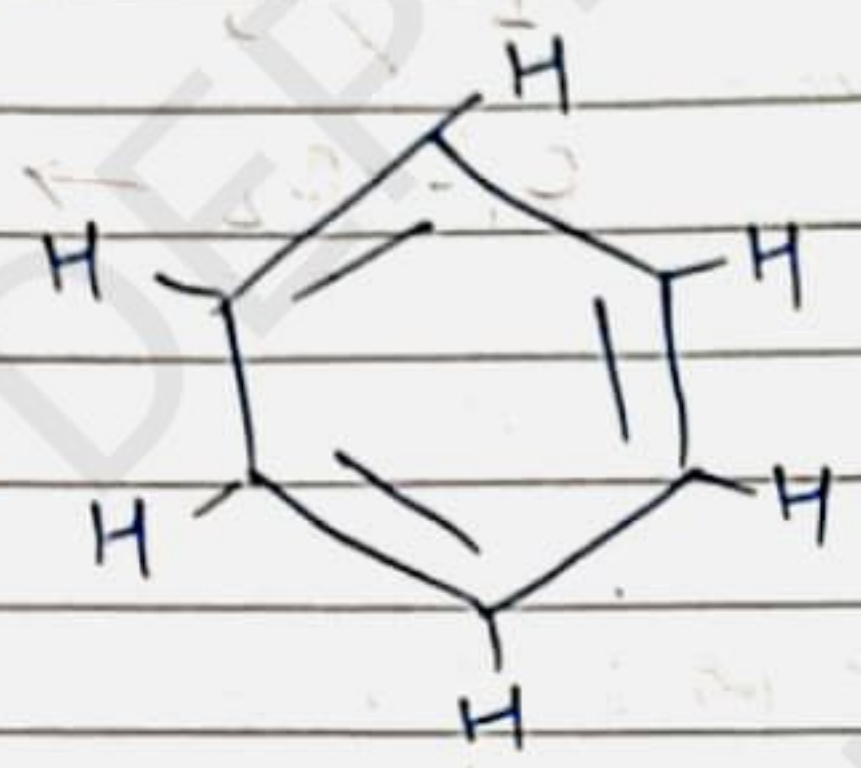
ex - fan

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Benzene Derivative → Benzene se kya kya banata hai is ko benzene derivative kehte hain.

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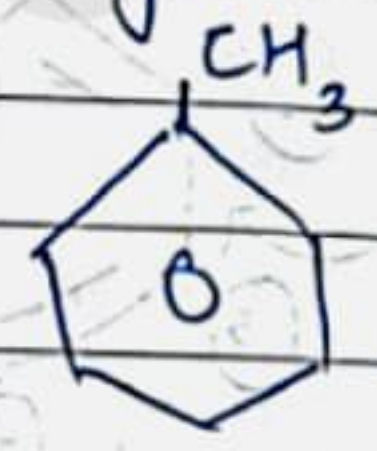
→ H ko replace kiya jata hai aur other group attached kiya jata hai.

① If 1 H replace huva to use hum

monosubstitution derivative kahe ge.

eg

- CH_3 → Toluene
- OH → phenol
- NO_2 → Nitrobenzene
- NH_2 → Aniline
- CHO → Benzaldehyde

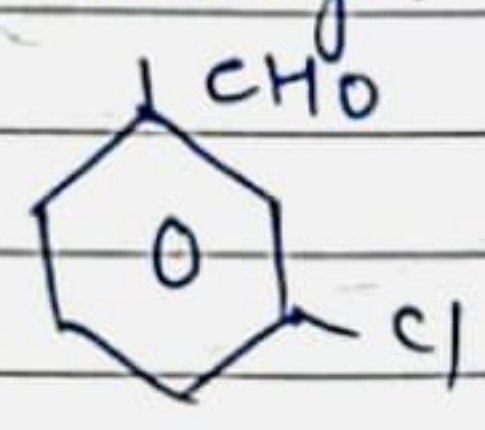
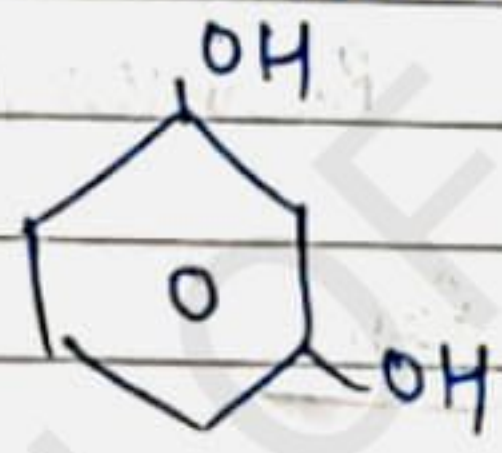
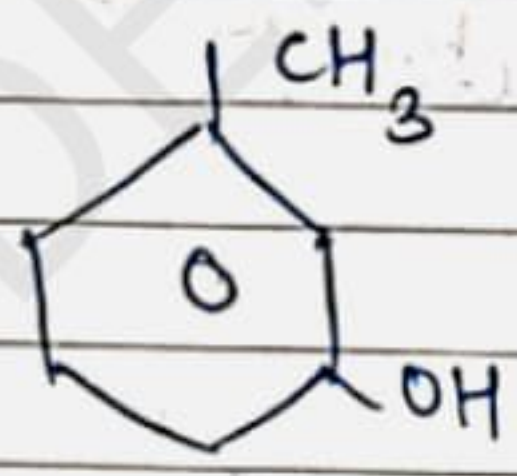


toluene
one hydrogen replaced.

② or agar H ko CH_3 se replace kiya to use hum Toluene kahege and other etc.

③ 2 Hydrogen replace huve to use hum

Disubstitution Derivative kahe ge.

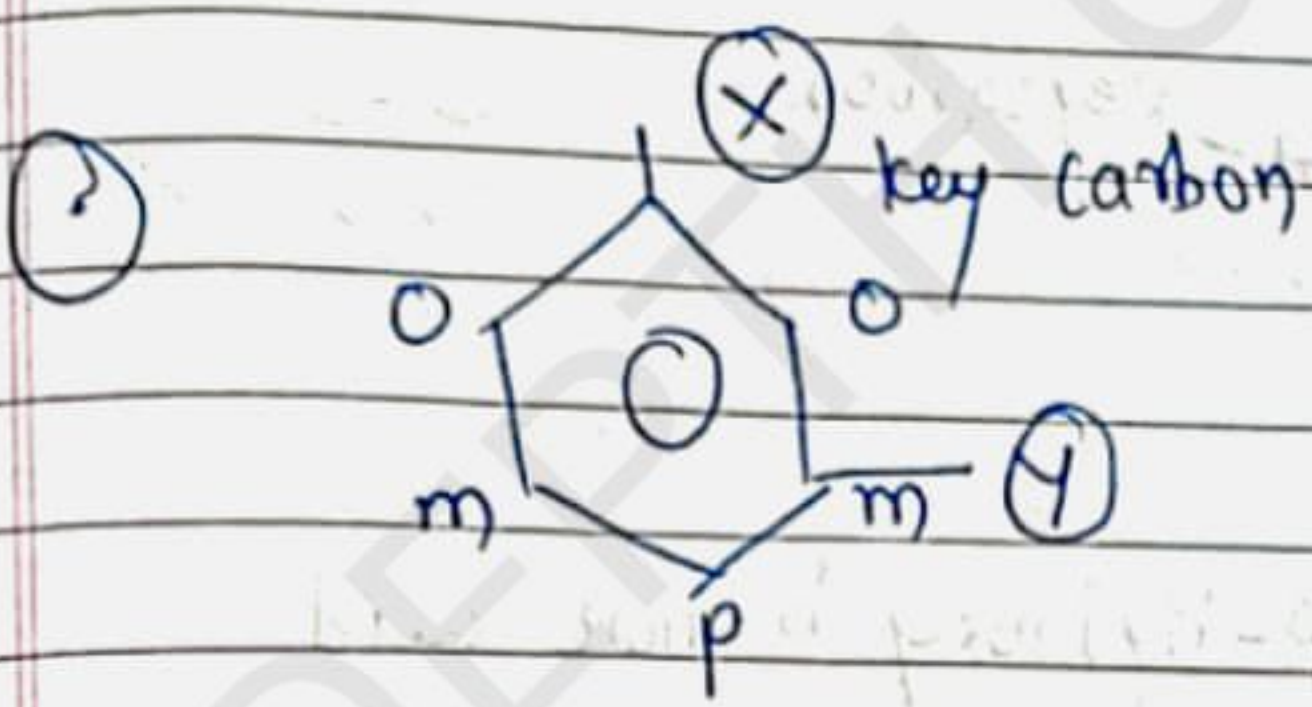


④ yaha aise do hydrogen replace hoge.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

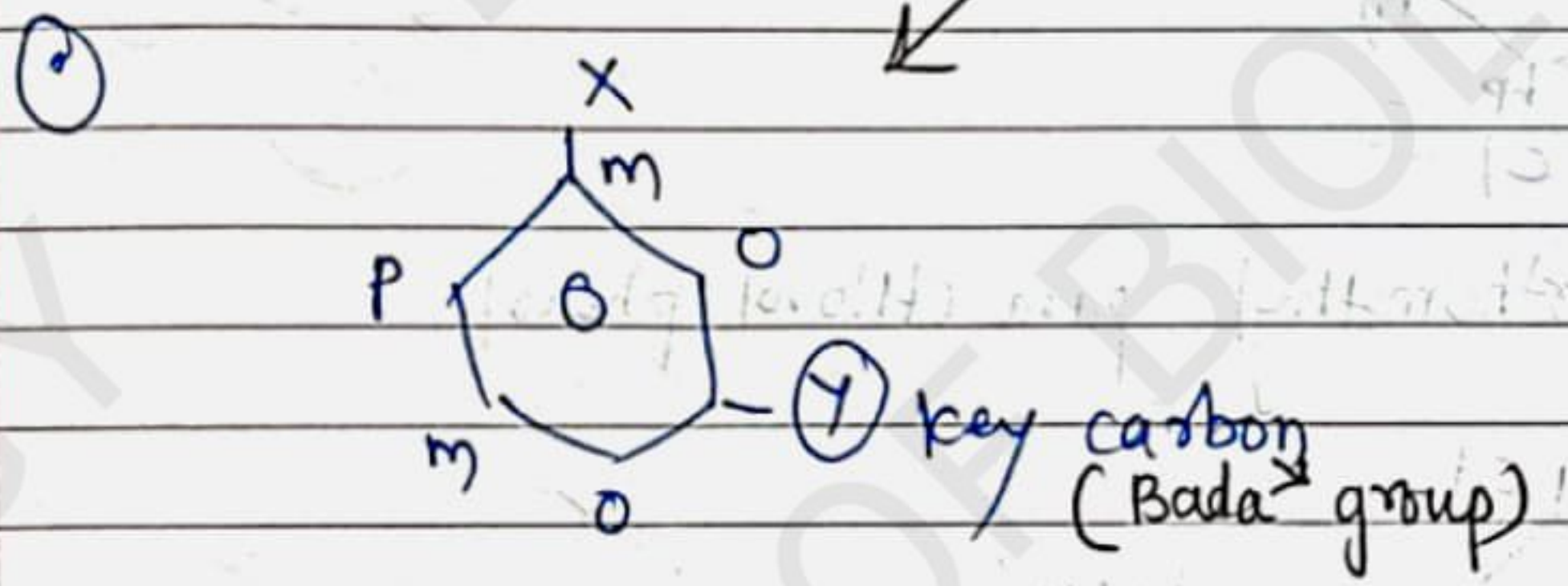
(key carbon is carbon which is big compound)
here CHO is big so it is key carbon)



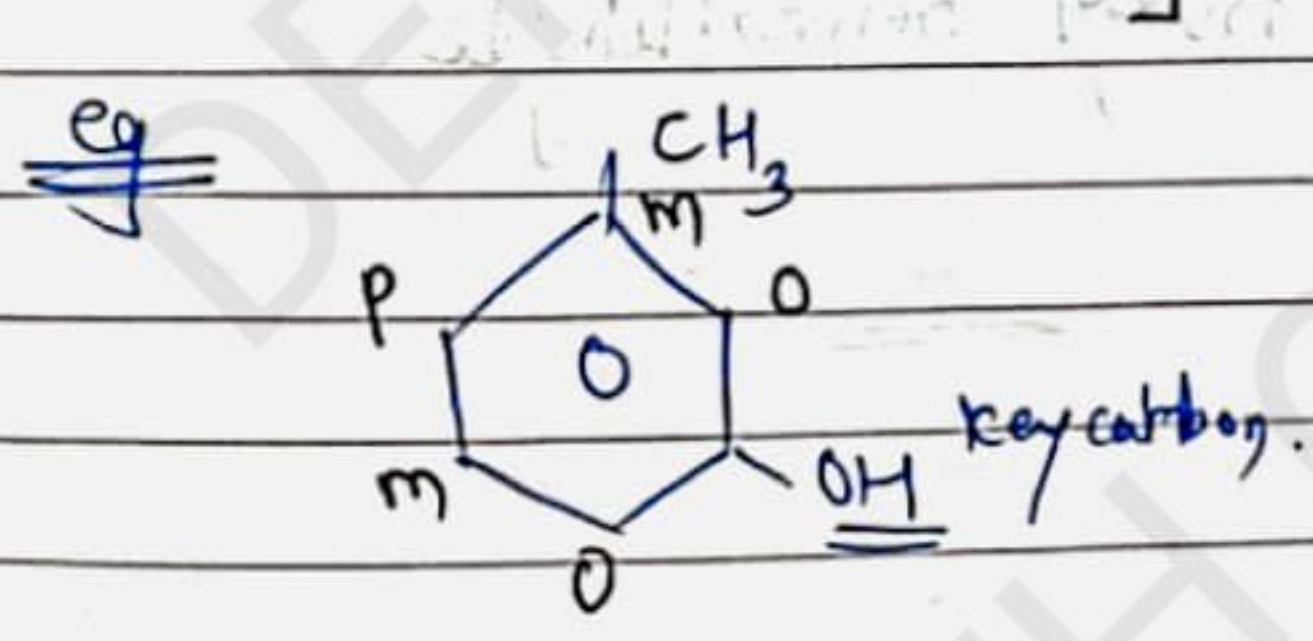
O - ortho position
m - meta position
P - para position

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

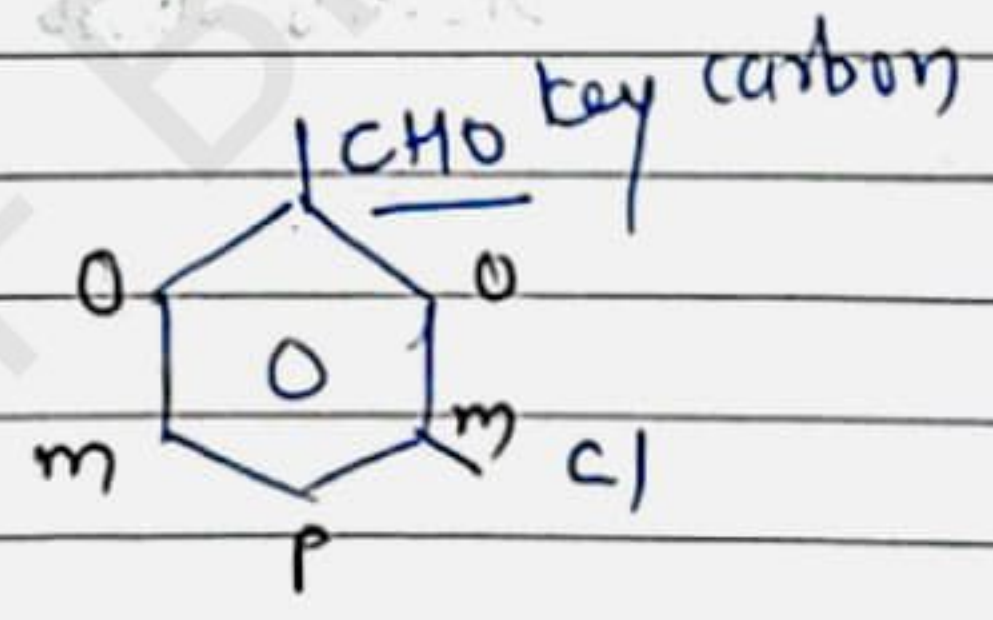
② key carbon ke side wale ortho position or uske niche wale meta position and last P - para position.



[depends key carbon kaha hai kahi bhi ho side wala O or uske niche wala m and fir P.]

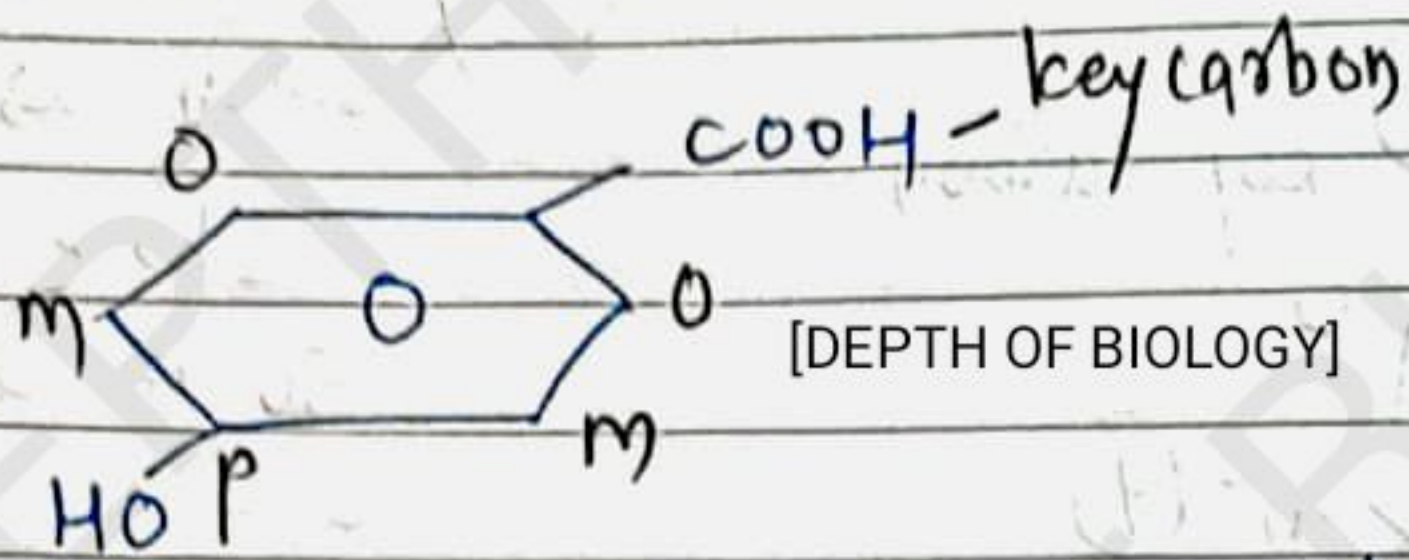


metamethyl phenol



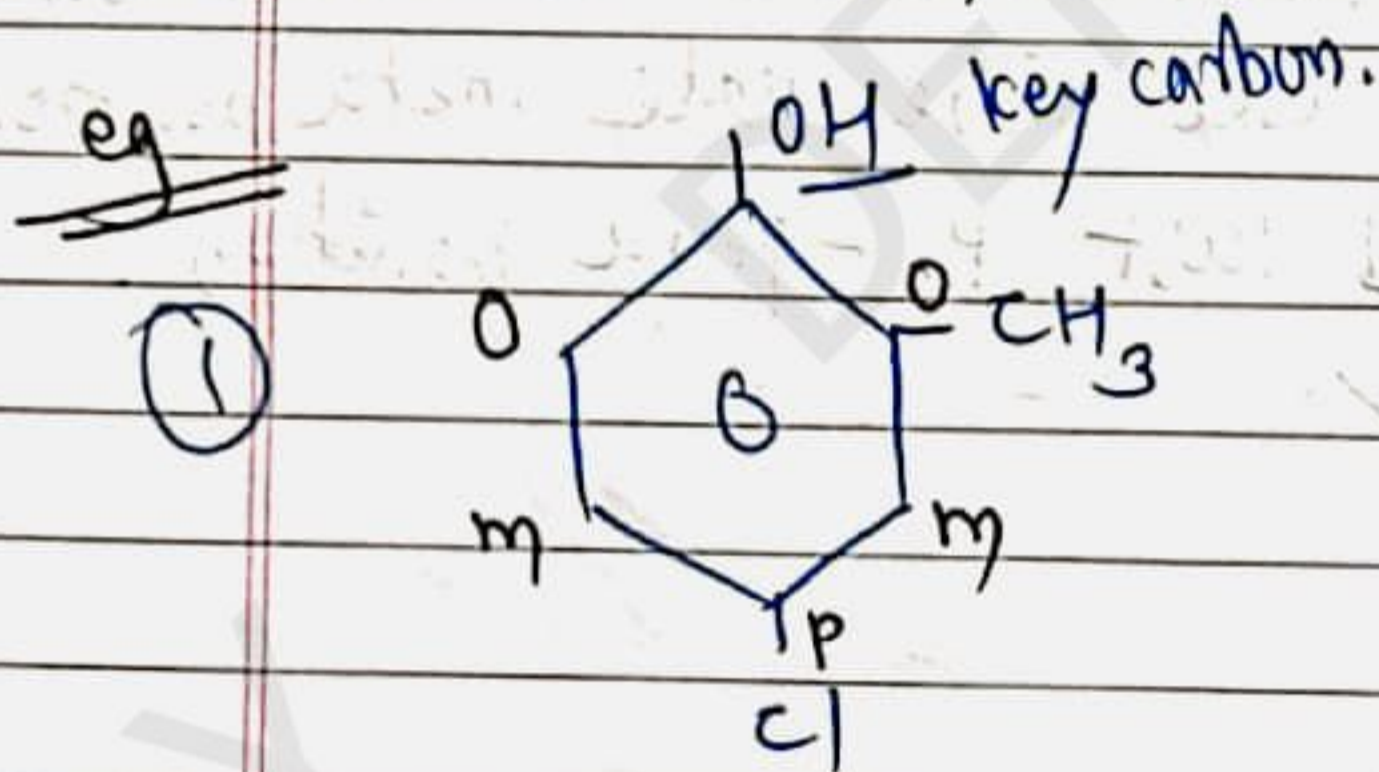
meta chloro Benzaldehyde

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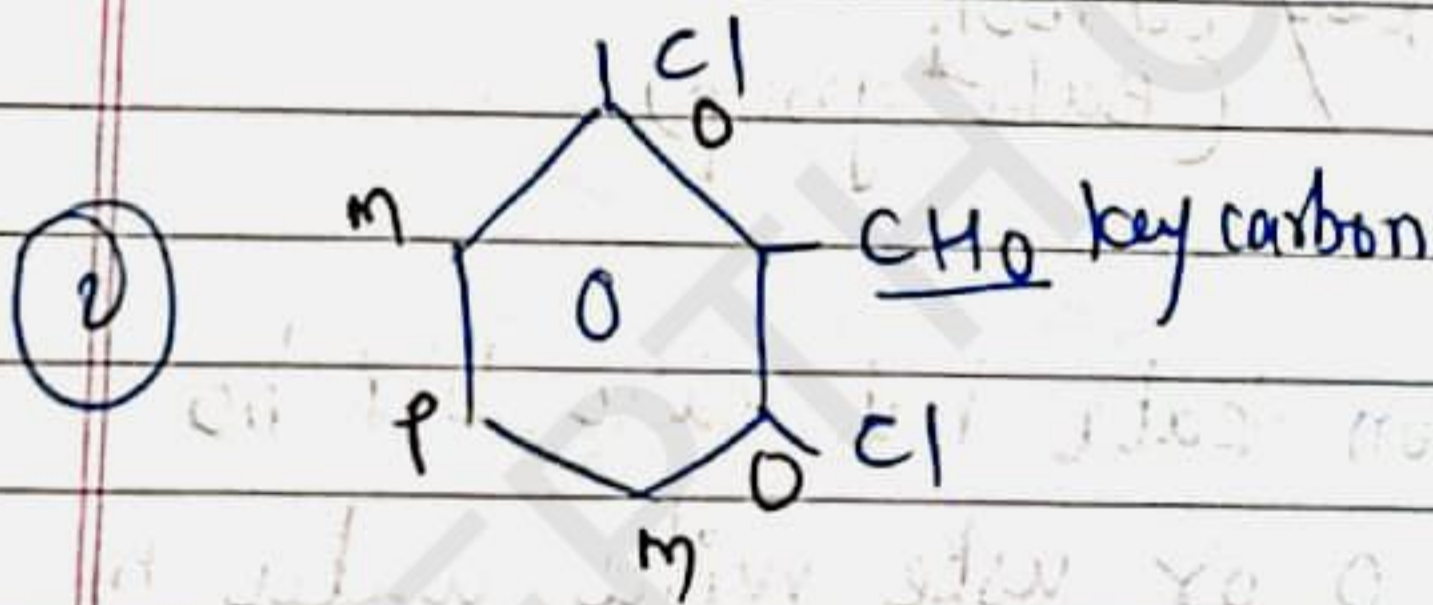


p-hydroxy benzoic acid

more than 2 hydrogen replace here to use here
 polysubstitution derivative kahege.

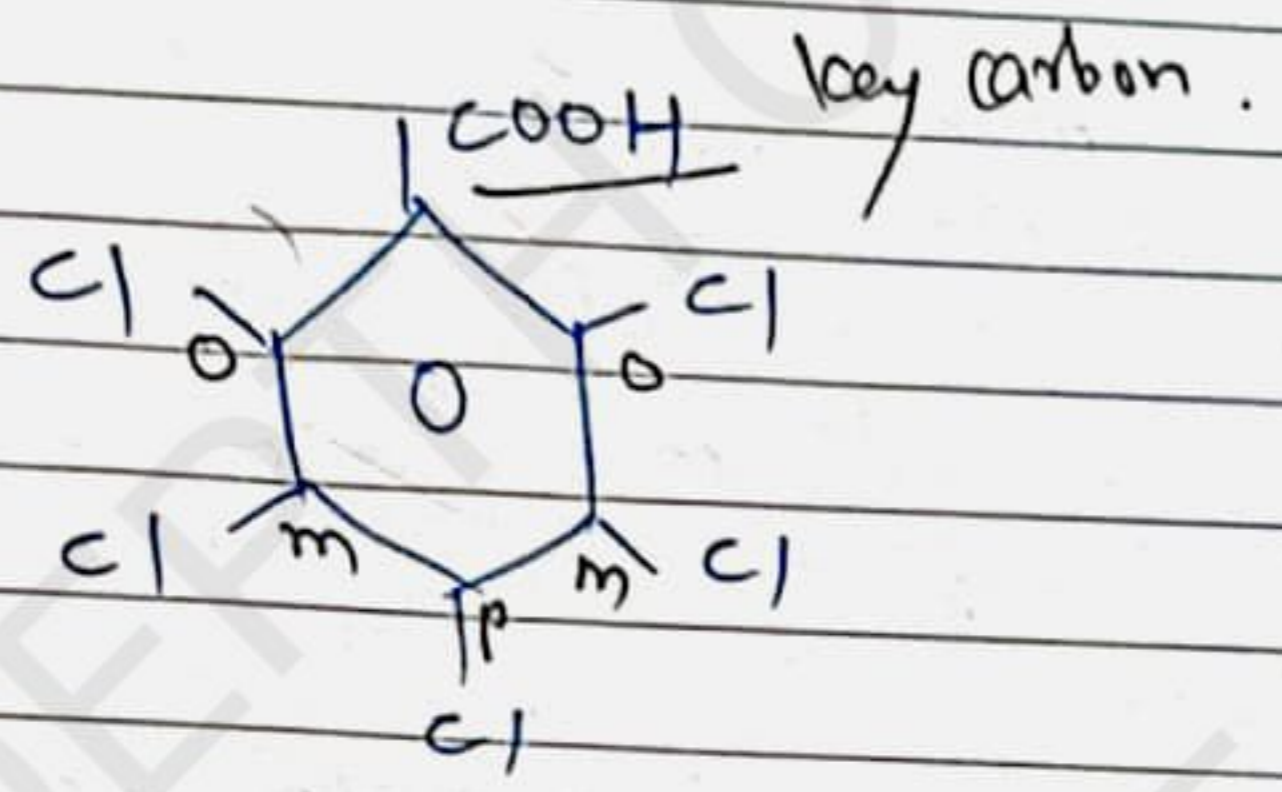


orthomethyl para chloro phenol



Dioortho chloro p-hydroxyl benzaldehyde.

(3)



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Dibromo, Dimetha, para pentachloro Benzoic acid.