CHAPTER 4 – CARBON AND ITS COMPOUND

CLASS - X

विषय— रसायन विज्ञान

SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY

PART - II







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OLYMPIADS

Mentored More Than 25000

Students

Units		Marks
I	Chemical Substances-Nature and Behaviour: Chapters 4 and 5	10
II	World of Living: Chapters 8 and 9	13
IV	Effects of Current: Chapter 12 and 13	12
V	Natural Resources: Chapter 15	05
	Total	40
	Internal Assessment	10
	Total	50

कार्बनिक यौगिक- कार्बनिक यौगिकों में सहसंयोजी आबंध, कार्बन की सर्वतोमुखी प्रकृति, समजातीय श्रेणी, प्रकार्यात्मक समूह वाले कार्बनिक यौगिकों (हैलोजन, एल्कोहल, कीटोन, एल्डीहाइड, एल्केन, एल्काईन) की नामपद्धित, संतृप्त तथा असंतृप्त हाइड्रोकार्बन में अंतर, कार्बनिक यौगिकों के रासायनिक गुणधर्म (दहन, आक्सीकरण, संकलन, प्रतिस्थापन अभिक्रिया), एथनाल तथा एथेनाइक अम्ल (केवल गुणधर्म तथा उपयोग), साबुन और अपमार्जक।

Carbon compounds: Covalent bonding in carbon compounds. Versatile nature of carbon. Homologous series. Nomenclature of carbon compounds containing functional groups (halogens, alcohol, ketones, aldehydes, alkanes and alkynes), difference between saturated hydrocarbons and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Chemical properties of carbon compounds (combustion, oxidation, addition and substitution reaction). Ethanol and Ethanoic acid (only properties and uses), soaps and detergents.

Chapter - 4 Carbon and its compounds (III teem)

Carbon compounds: Covalent bonding in carbon compounds. Versatile nature of carbon. Homologous series.

म ४९ होडम पर ८०५५ व ह Valency संयोजकता ट ग्रहण करके पर Oxidation (3114 Harrow) AT 34-MA Gain of E Reduction (aruna) It an clement has tendenty to attain FRANCINIST SPE JULIEN ENTE

which of the element in the fallowing attain stable मिस्न में कि कित बलेस्सानिक विन्याम है। है 2,8,2 (11) 2,8,1 (IV) 2,8,(8)



1)
$$\frac{24}{12}Mq = 2,8,2$$
 $\frac{21}{12}Mq = 2,8,2$
 $\frac{21}{12}$
 $\frac{21}{$

Une atomic no. of electrons
atomic no. of = 17 ms (1117- (11) 18- (111) 16 E E att Albo in (Ng)

(1) 10 (11) 11 (11) 12 (V) None

(1) 10 (11) 11 (11) 12 (V) None

4.1 BONDING IN CARBON - THE COVALENT BOND



4.1 कार्बन में आबंधन-सहसंयोजी आबंध

There bonds are formed by

Mutual sharing of equal NO. of electrons

b) w two some or diff. atom of

Cleenents of the manual of

Double bond यदि दी तत्वी के परमाण्की Mutulsheig of ze-se b/w two atoms of diff or same elevets and complete there sheet Mathel sheerly

