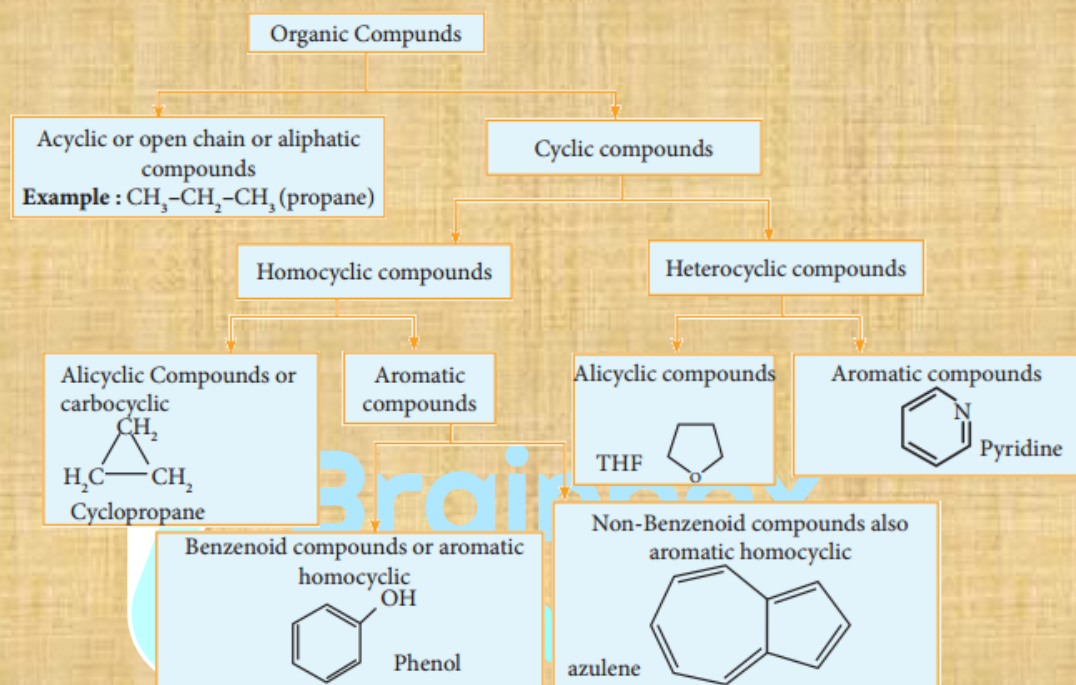


CHAPTER 12

General Organic Chemistry

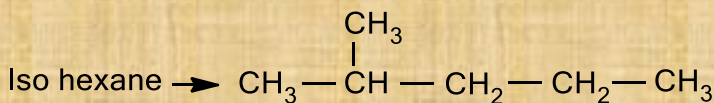
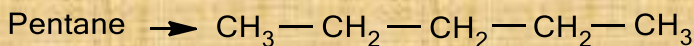
Classification of organic compounds:



Aliphatic compounds:

The compounds containing straight or branched chain.

Ex.



Alicyclic compounds:

Carbon atoms joined to form a ring.

Ex.

Cyclopentane



Cyclohexane



Tetrahydrofuran

**Aromatic compounds:**

Compounds possessing aromaticity. They can be benzenoid & non- benzenoid.

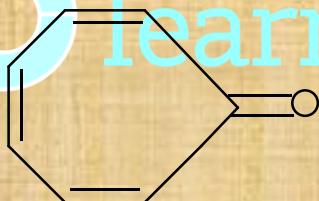
- The aromatic compounds benzene ring are benzenoid aromatic compounds.

Ex. Toulene



- The aromatic compounds not having benzene ring are known as non benzenoid aromatic compounds.

Ex. Tropolone

**Heterocyclic aromatic compounds:**

The aromatic compounds having hetero atoms in the ring.

Ex. Furan



Thiophene

**Functional group:**

An atom or group of atoms which is responsible for characteristic chemical properties of organic compounds.

Ex. Carboxylic acid group (- COOH)

Aldehyde group(- CHO)

Homologous series:

A group or series of organic compounds with same functional group.

- Successive members of homologous series differs by – CH_2 group.
- All of them can be represented by same general formula.
- They possess same chemical properties but different physical properties.

