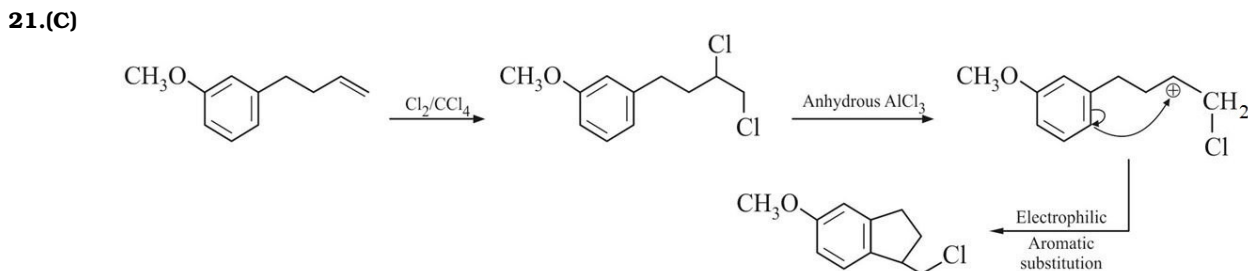
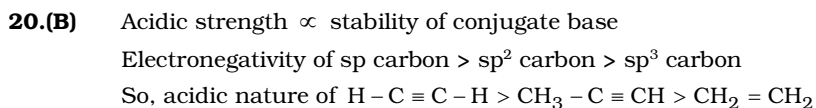
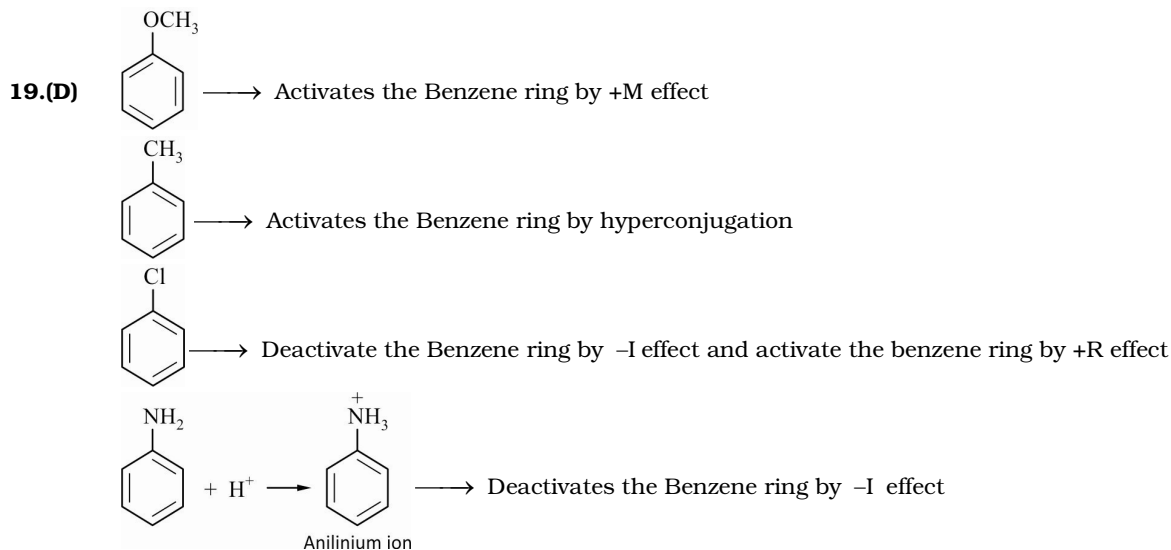
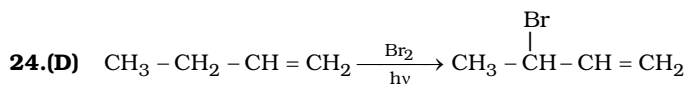
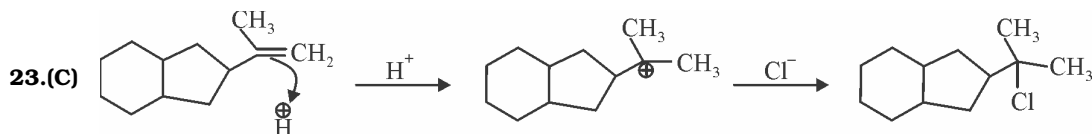
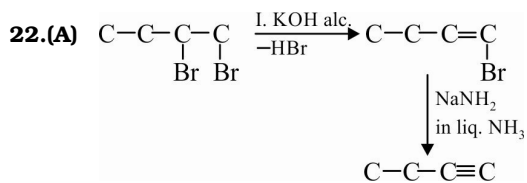
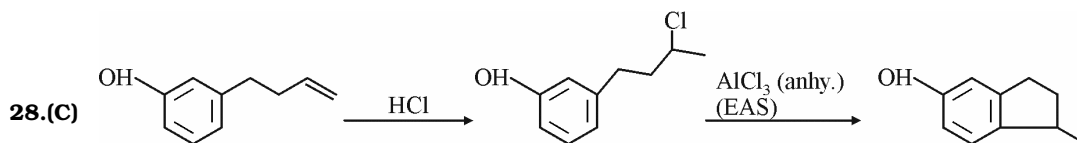
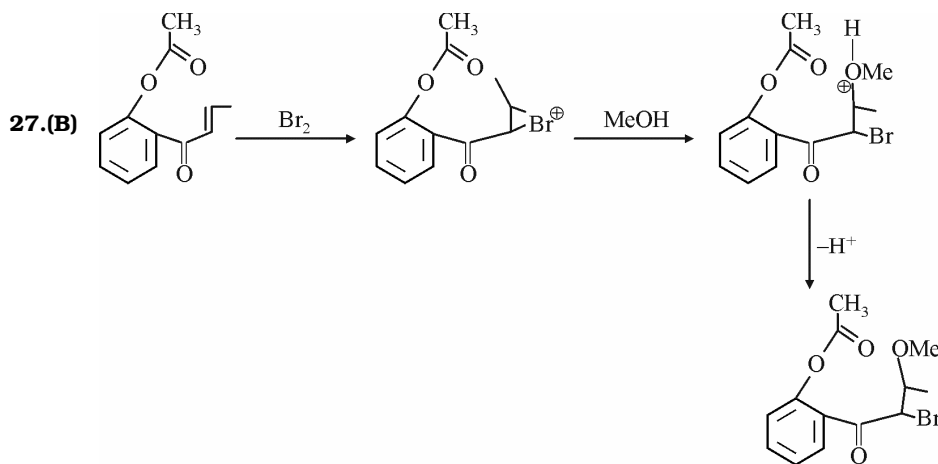
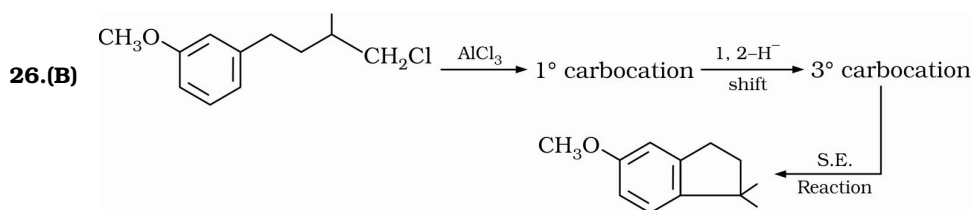
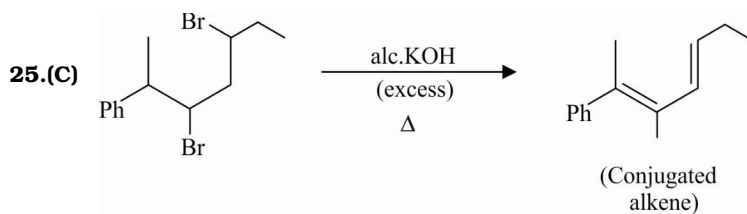


cis molecule having more boiling point and dipole moment than *trans* molecule.

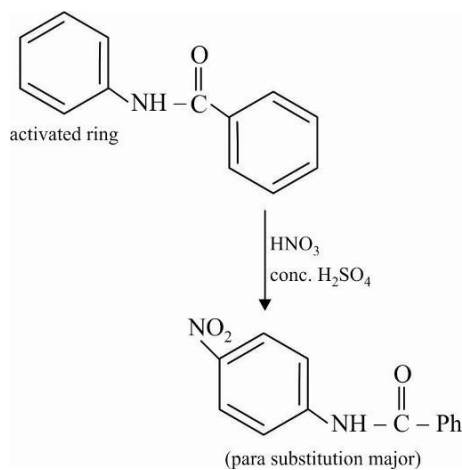




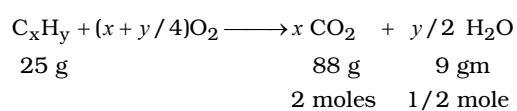
The reaction follows free radical substitution mechanism; in this case H is extracted from the position which forms most stable free radical i.e allylic position (γ).



29.(D)



30.(D)



(Molar ratio of C & H in Hydrocarbon)

$$\frac{x}{y/2} = \frac{2}{1/2} \Rightarrow \frac{2x}{y} = \frac{4}{1} \therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{1}$$

Hence, 25 g of the Hydrocarbon have 24 g of the Carbon and 1 g of the Hydrogen.