



16	stratosphere which radical could result from this irradiations of $\text{CHClCF}_2\text{Cl}$ .	B. $\text{CHClCF}_2\text{Cl}$ C. $\text{CHF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Cl}$ D. $\text{CClCF}_2\text{Cl}$
17	What is the total number of different chloroethanes of formula $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{6-n}\text{Cl}_n$ possible (n may be 1 to 6)	A. 6 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
18	Question Image	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Free radical substitution D. Nucleophilic addition
19	Which one of the following is not a nucleophile	A. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ C. $\text{BF}_3$ D. $\text{NH}_3$
20	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophiles because	A. They have an electrophilic carbon B. They have an electrophilic carbon and a good leaving group C. They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group
21	When $\text{CO}_2$ is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is	A. Propane B. Propanoic acid C. Propanal D. Propanol
22	Grignard's reagent is	A. Alkyl halide B. Magnesium halide C. Alkyl magnesium halide D. Ethereal solution of an alkyl halide
23	When formaldehyde is added to Grignard reagent we get	A. Aldehyde B. Acetone C. Primary alcohol D. Secondary alcohol
24	The compounds or species in search of electrons are called	A. Electrophiles B. Nucleophile C. Nitrites D. Bases
25	The rate of $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ reaction depends upon the	A. Concentration of alkyl halides B. Concentration of nucleophile C. Concentration of alkyl halides and nucleophile D. None of the above
26	When alkyl halide is heated with aqueous solution of ammonia at $100^\circ\text{C}$ the major product is	A. Primary amine B. Secondary amine C. Tertiary amine D. Mixture of amines and salt
27	Which of the following alkyl halides is used as a methylating agent	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{H}_5\text{I}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$ C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{H}_5\text{Pr}$ D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$
28	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is	A. $\text{NO}_3$ B. $\text{NO}_2^+$ C. $\text{NO}_2^-$ D. $\text{HNO}_3$
29	Amongst the following the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene
30	Benzene does not undergo	A. Substitution reaction B. Addition reaction C. Oxidation reaction D. Elimination reaction