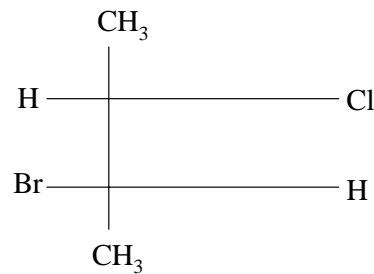
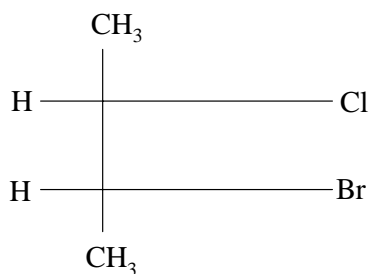


- 4) Chlorination followed by decarboxylation
15. When ethyl iodide and n-propyl iodide are allowed to react with sodium metal in ether, the number of alkanes that could be produced is
 1) only one 2) two alkanes 3) three alkanes 4) four alkanes
16. The reduction of RCN to RCH_2NH_2 by using $\text{Na/C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, is called:
 1) Wurtz reaction 2) Frankland reaction
 3) Mendius reaction 4) Hofmann bromamide reaction.
17. Grignard reagent reacts with CO_2 to produce:
 1) aldehyde 2) ketone 3) acid 4) alcohol
18. A solution of a substance did not show optical rotation in polarimeter. Which of the following is expected to be correct for the substance?
 1) It may be a racemic mixture 2) It may be a meso compound
 3) It may not have chiral C-atom 4) Any of the above may be possible.
19. $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)\text{Cl}(\text{OH})$ shows:
 1) Functional isomerism 2) metamerism
 3) mesomerism 4) position isomerism.
20. Glucose and fructose have ---- isomers, respectively:
 1) both 16 2) both 8 3) 8, 16 4) 16, 8.
21. A compound with molecular formula C_7H_{16} shows optical isomerism, the compound will be:
 1) 2,3-dimethylpentane 2) 2,2-dimethylpentane
 3) 2-methylheptane 4) none of these
22. $\text{CH}_3\text{—CHO} + \text{HCN} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{—CHOH—CN} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{CH}_3\text{—CHOH—COOH}$ an asymmetric centre is generated. The acid generated would be:
 1) d-isomer 2) l-isomer 3) 50% d and 50% l-isomer 4) 20% d and 80% -isomer.
23. The two isomers given below are



- 1) Enantiomers 2) Mesomers
 3) Position isomers 4) Diastereomers

