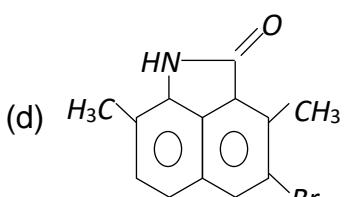
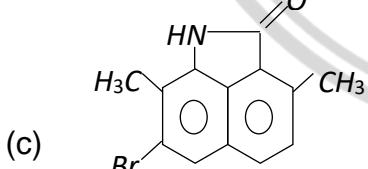
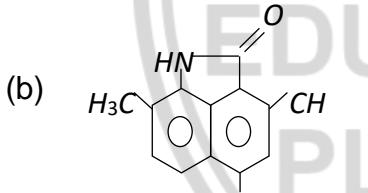
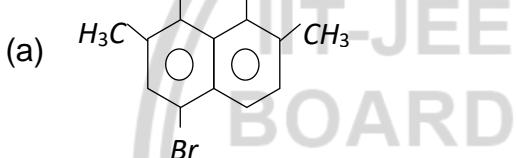
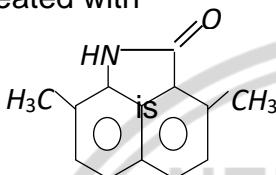


Organic reactions and their mechanism

21. Strongest nucleophile is

- (a) RNH_2
- (b) ROH
- (c) $C_6H_5O^-$
- (d) CH_3O^-

22. The major product obtained when Br_2 / Fe is treated with



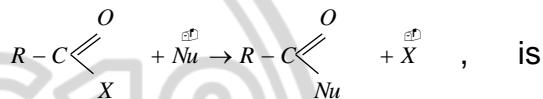
23. Which one of the following is least reactive in a nucleophilic substitution reaction

- (a) CH_3CH_2Cl
- (b) $CH_2 = CHCH_2Cl$
- (c) $(CH_3)_3C - Cl$
- (d) $CH_2 = CHCl$

24. Among the following the strongest nucleophile is

- (a) C_2H_5SH
- (b) CH_3COO^-
- (c) CH_3NH_2
- (d) $NCCH_2^-$

25. The reaction



fastest when X is

- (a) Cl
- (b) NH_2
- (c) OC_2H_5
- (d) $OCOR$

26. Elimination of bromine from 2-bromobutane results in the formation of

- (a) Equimolar mixture of 1 and 2-butene
- (b) Predominantly 2-butene
- (c) Predominantly 1-butene
- (d) Predominantly 2-butyne

27. Examine the following statements pertaining to an SN^2 reaction

- (1) The rate of reaction is independent of the concentration of the nucleophile



