

## Amino Acids

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Formation of PVC from vinyl chloride is an example of	A. Substitution reaction B. Addition polymerization C. Condensational reaction D. Aldol condensation
2	Question Image	
3	Macro-nutrients are required in quantities ranging from	A. 5 kg - 200 kg B. 2 kg - 100 kg C. 1 kg - 50 kg D. 10 kg - 100 kg
4	During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up to	A. 600°C B. 800°C C. 1000°C D. 1200°C
5	The widely used nitrogen fertilizer that contains about 46% nitrogen is	A. Ammonia B. Ammonium nitrate C. Ammonium sulphate D. Urea
6	The formula of calcium superphosphate is	A. $\text{CaHPO}_4$ B. $\text{CaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ C. $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ D. None of these
7	The number of paper industries in Pakistan are	A. 30 B. 25 C. 35 D. 20
8	The percentage of nitrogen in ammonium nitrate is	A. 32 - 33.5% B. 34 - 36% C. 40 - 45% D. None of these
9	Which of the following is commonly called polyamide	A. Nylon B. Rayon C. Terylene D. Orlon
10	Which of the following synthetic phosphorous fertilizers is marked as super phosphate	A. Calcium dihydrogen phosphate B. Appetite C. Calcium phosphate D. Wavellite
11	Which of the following $\alpha$ -Amino acids has basic R-group	A. Proline B. Glutamic acid C. Histidine D. Valine
12	Which woody raw material is used of the manufacture of paper pulp	A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw
13	The substances that are added to the soil to provide nutrient or essential elements required for plant growth, are called	A. Additives B. Fertilizer C. Manures D. Pesticides
14	The substances which are added to the soil to provide one or more nutrient elements essential for plant growth are called	A. Minerals B. Hormones C. Fertilizers D. None of these
15	The basic difference between synthetic and natural fertilizer is in their	A. Raw material B. Crop application C. Usage D. Shapes

16	The substance added in the paints for improving the mechanical properties is called	A. Pigment B. Filter C. Stabilizer D. Binder
17	The fibre which is obtained from naturally occurring proteins is called	A. Saran B. Azlon C. Rayon D. Nylon
18	Which is not an essential amino acid	A. Leucine B. Methionine C. Histidine D. Lysine
19	Among the nitrogen containing fertilizer, the one with about 82% nitrogen content is	A. Ammonium nitrate B. Ammonia C. Ammonium phosphate D. Ammonium sulphate
20	The development of industries was a direct result of which major factor	A. Population B. Living standards C. Depletion of resources D. All of these
21	Which of the following is not a fertilizer	A. Nitrophos B. Dolomite C. Super phosphate of lime D. Urea
22	Phosphorous helps the growth of	A. Root B. Leave C. Stem D. Seed
23	Surfactants are organic compounds, used in detergents which reduce the	A. Viscosity of water B. Surface tension of water C. Boiling point of water D. Wetting ability of water
24	Which of the following synthetic fertilizer do not make soil acidic	A. Urea B. Thin urea C. Ammonium phosphate D. Potassium nitrate
25	The $\alpha$ -carbon of 19 out of 20 $\alpha$ -amino acids found in protein is chiral or asymmetric. Hence they are optically active. Only one of the 20 $\alpha$ -amino acids is not optically active which one is the	A. Proline B. Glycine C. Histidine D. Alanine
26	The potassium fertilizers are preferred for horticulture, tobacco and potatoes, which of the following is popular potassium fertilizer	A. Potassium oxide B. Potassium chloride C. Potassium sulphate D. Potassium nitrate
27	Which of the following nitrogen fertilizer contains more nitrogen	A. $\text{NaNO}_3$ B. $\text{KNO}_3$ C. $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$ D. Urea
28	The natural fertilizers consist of	A. Plants B. Animals C. Both plants and animals D. Microorganisms
29	The word paper is derived from the name of which reedy plant	A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water hyacinth
30	Cotton is an example of	A. Animal fibre B. Mineral fibre C. Vegetable fibre D. Synthetic fibre
31	Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants	A. N, S, P B. N, Ca, P C. N, P, K D. N, K, C
32	Amino acids are bifunctional organic compounds what are the two function groups	A. Carboxylic acid and alcohol B. Alcohol and aldehyde C. Carboxylic acids and ketone D. Amino group and carboxylic acid
33	The percentage of nitrogen in ammonia is	A. 80% B. 82% C. 90% D. 50%

34	Question Image	A. Non polar R group B. Polar R group C. Acidic R group D. Metallic R group
35	Natural fertilizers are materials derived from	A. Plants only B. Animals only C. Both plants and animals D. None of these
36	Which of the following is a thermosetting plastic	A. PVC B. Polyethylene C. Polystyrene D. Melamines
37	The elements like boron, chlorine, cobalt, copper etc are added in small amounts to the soil. They are called	A. Macrountrients B. Trace elemetns C. Micronutrients D. Additives
38	Which of the following are thermoplastic materials	A. PVC B. Polystyrenes C. Polyethylene D. All these
39	Terylen fibre is made by reaction of terephthalic acid with	A. Ethylene B. Ethylene glycol C. Glycol D. Terylene
40	The formation of PVC from vinyl chloride is an example of	A. Substitution reaction B. Addition polymerization C. Condensation polymerization D. Condensation reaction
41	What element is not essential the growth of plants and is not required in the fertilizers	A. Nitrogen B. Potassium C. Phosphorus D. Barium
42	The nitrogen present in some fertilizers helps plants	A. To fight against disease B. To produce fat C. To undergo photosynthesis D. To produce protein
43	Which one of the following substances is a synthetic polyester	A. Cotton B. Nylon C. Rayon D. Terylene
44	A chemical inert and heat resistant plastic, that is made form tetrafluoroethylene, is called	A. Teflon B. PVC C. Bakelite D. Polyamide
45	The bibre which is composed of at least 85% by weight of acrylonitrile is known as	A. Royan fibre B. Azlon fibre C. Saran binre D. Acrylic fibre
46	How many zones through which the charge passes in a rotary kiln	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5
47	The chemical reactivity of glass is reduced by the use of	A. Fluxes B. Formers C. Stabilizers D. None of these
48	Essential $\alpha$ -amino acids are those which are necessary in the diet Which one is an essential $\alpha$ -amino acids	A. Alanine B. Aspartic acid C. Glycine D. Tryptophan
49	The substances which soften the polymer are called	A. Stabilizers B. Plasticizers C. Retarders D. Pigments
50	The raw materials for the manufacture of urea fertilizer is	A. Hydrogen and ammonia B. Steam, methane, ammonia C. Methane and air D. None of these
51	The amino group in 19 $\alpha$ -amino acids is primary; only one $\alpha$ -amino acid has secondary	A. Alanine B. Glutamic acid C. Glutamine

	amino group which one is that	C. Glycine D. Proline
52	Detergents are	A. Synthetic products B. Natural products C. Both (a) and (b) D. None of these
53	There are 20 $\alpha$ -amino acids found in protein 19 have -- NH <sub>2</sub> as the amino group. Only one of the $\alpha$ -amino acids has a secondary amino group which one is this	A. Glycine B. Lysine C. Proline D. Cystein
54	Which of the following fertilizers is useful for paddy rice	A. Ammonium nitrate B. Ammonium sulphate C. Urea D. Ammonium chloride
55	At present the number of cement factories in Pakistan are	A. 20 B. 22 C. 25 D. 30
56	Ammonium nitrate fertilizer is not used for which crop	A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Sugar cane D. Paddy rice
57	Micro-nutrients are required in quantity ranging from	A. 4g-40g B. 6g-200g C. 6Kg-200Kg D. 4Kg-40Kg
58	Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp	A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw
59	The fibre which is made from vinylidene chloride polymer is called	A. Rayon fibre B. Azlon fibre C. Acetate fibre D. Saran fibre
60	The fibre which contains polymers of vinylidene chloride as fibre forming substance is known as	A. Saran fibre B. Nylon C. Polyester D. Acetate fibre
61	Substances that tend to decrease the activity of enzymes are called	A. Coenzyme B. Activators C. Inhibitors D. Apoenzyme
62	Which one is a nitrogen fertilizer	A. Urea B. Calcium sulphate C. Potassium phosphate D. Magnesium carbonate
63	Which nitrogen fertilizer is favoured in tropical regions because of its hygroscopic nature	A. Ammonium sulphate B. Ammonium nitrate C. Ammonium chloride D. Ammonium phosphate
64	At present the number of fertilizer plants in Pakistan are	A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 20
65	The main source of natural fibre is	A. Animal fibres B. Vegetable fibres C. Mineral fibres D. All of the above
66	Hydrolysis of protein by 6M HCl gives peptides and then $\alpha$ -amino acids. How many $\alpha$ -amino acids molecules are obtained on the hydrolysis of a tetrapeptide	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
67	The trade name of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) is	A. Teflon B. PVC C. Terelene D. Polyester
68	Nylon 6, 6 is prepared by the reaction of hexamethylene with	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Adipic acid D. None of these

A. Animal fiber  
 B. Vegetable fiber

69	Silk is an example of	B. vegetable fibre C. Mineral fibre D. None of these
70	The most commonly and widely used nitrogen fertilizer in Pakistan is	A. Urea B. Ammonium nitrate C. Ammonium sulphate D. Ammonium chloride
71	Question Image	
72	Acidification of the soils due to addition of synthetic nitrogen fertilizer, is corrected by using	A. Gypsum B. Sodium nitrate C. Limestone D. Potassium nitrate
73	Phosphorus helps the growth of	A. Root B. Leave C. Stem D. Seed
74	The element like nitrogen, phosphorus, calcium, are added in large amounts to the soils and are called	A. Nutrents elemets B. Basic elements C. Basic elements D. Additives
75	$\alpha$ -Amino acids are found in protein. Which of the following is an $\alpha$ -amino acid	
76	Which is not a calcareous material	A. Lime B. Clay C. Marble D. Marine shell