

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 14 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The oligosaccharides contain number of hexose unit.	A. 2 to 7 B. 2 to 8 C. 2 to 9 D. 2 to 100
2	Nylon 6,6 is obtained by the reaction of hexamethylene diamine with	A. Acetic acid B. Adipic acid C. Vinyl chloride D. Acetyl chloride
3	Cholesterol is a	A. Glyceride B. Wax C. Steroid D. Fat
4	Starch mixture of	A. Amylose and xylose B. Amylopectin and lactose C. Lactose and sucrose D. amylose and amylopectin
5	In which form, glucose is stored in the liver	A. Lactic acid B. Maltose C. Ribose D. Glycogen
6	In which of following processes are small organic molecules made into macromolecules	A. the cracking of petroleum fractions B. the fractional distillation of crude oil C. the polymerization of ethene D. the hydrolysis of proteins
7	Which of the following enzymes brings about the hydrolysis of fats	A. Urease B. Maltase C. Zymase D. Lipase
8	Which one of the following plastic is a thermosetting plastic.	A. PVC B. Polystyrene C. Polyethylene D. Bakelite
9	Which carbohydrate can be used for silvering of mirror.	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Maltose D. All
10	Denaturation of protein is	A. Hydrolysis of protein B. Unfolding of protein C. Three dimensional twisting and folding of peptide chain D. Developing hydrogen bonding in peptide chain
11	Which of these polymers is a synthetic polymer	A. Animal fat B. Starch C. Cellulose D. Polyester
12	Lactose has same molecular formula as	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Ribose D. Maltose
13	Which of the following element is not present in all proteins	A. Carbon B. hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur
14	Which one of the following macromolecules contains carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen in it.	A. Nylon-6,6 B. Terylene C. Starch D. Bakelite
		A. Fatty acid

15	When hydrolyzed, protein yields.	B. Glycerol C. Amino acid D. Nucleosides
16	Which of these polymers is a synthetic polymer	A. Animal fat B. Starch C. Cellulose D. polyester
17	Plastics are pollution problem because many plastics	A. are made from petroleum B. are very inflammable C. burn to produce toxic fumes D. decompose to produce toxic products
18	Plastics are a pollution problem because many plastics	A. Are made from petroleum B. Are very inflammable C. Burn to produce toxic fumes D. Decompose to produce toxic products
19	A carbohydrate that cannot be acid hydrolysed is called.	A. Monosaccharides B. Di saccharides C. Poly saccharides D. Starch
20	Which one of the following compound is not of a polymer.	A. Starch B. Glucose C. Protein D. Nylon -6, 6
21	Which one of the following Lipids does not have glycerol backbone.	A. Cholesterol B. Oil C. glycogen D. Vitamin D
22	Some non protein portion attached to the protein is called.	A. Prosthetic group B. Secondary protein C. Transport protein D. All of these
23	A polymeric substance that is formed in the liquid state and then hardened to a right solid is called a	A. Fiber B. Plastic C. Varnish D. Polyamid resin
24	Fats are	A. Saturated glycerides B. Unsaturated glycerides C. Polyhydroxy ketose D. Polyhydroxy aldose
25	Which one of the following polymers has no peptide linkage in it.	A. Terlene B. Nylon -6,6 C. Protein D. None of these
26	Which one is a disaccharide	A. Glucose B. Sucrose C. Fructose D. Cellulose
27	Which sugar is called milk sugar	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Lactose D. Maltose
28	Which one of the following is a condensation polymer	A. Polystyrene B. Polyester C. Polyethene D. Nylon 6,6
29	Which carbohydrate is called animal starch	A. Glucose B. Fructose C. Glycogen D. Starch
30	The enzyme which bring about exchange of functional group between two compounds is called.	A. Hydrolases B. Transferase C. Lyases D. Ligases
31	To which class of organic compounds soap belongs.	A. Ether B. Ketones C. Aldehyde D. Salt of an organic acid
32	Which is not polymer	A. Diamond B. Starch C. Sand

		C. Carbohydrate D. Nucleotide
33	Glycoside linkage is present in	A. Proteins B. Nylon -6,6 C. Starch D. DNA
34	Which one of the following is not steroid	A. Cholesterol B. Ergosterol C. Female sex Harmons D. Globulin
35	The fiber in which monomer is $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{Cl}$ is known as	A. Saran fiber B. PVC C. Rayon fiber D. Arcylic fiber
36	The Plastic which become soft and melt on heating and can be molded and remolded are called.	A. Thermoplastic B. Thermosetting plastic C. Resin D. Melamine
37	Which process is used to convert vegetable oil to vegetable ghee.	A. Hydrolysis B. Oxidation C. Esterification D. Hydrogenation
38	The substance that retard the activity of enzyme is called.	A. Co enzyme B. Epo enzyme C. Activity D. Substrate
39	Which one of the following enzyme is used for the treatment of blood cancer in children.	A. Thrombin B. Asparaginase C. Glucokinase D. Fumarase
40	Vegetable oils are	A. Polyesters B. Glycerides of unsaturated fatty acids C. Essential oils D. Fatty acids
41	Which one of the following is co polymer	A. PVC B. Polyvinyl acetate C. Nylon -6,6 D. Polyethene
42	The reaction between fat and NaOH is	A. Estrification B. Hydrogenolysis C. Fermentation D. Saponification
43	Cholesterol is an important precursor in the biosynthesis of	A. Sex harmonies B. Adrenal hormones C. Vitamin D D. All of these
44	Which one of the following is inorganic polymer	A. Graphite B. Rubber C. DNA D. Protein
45	Which one of the following carbohydrates give blue colour with iodine.	A. Glucose B. fructose C. Sucrose D. Starch
46	Mono saccharides contain carbon atoms.	A. 3 to 6 B. 3 to 7 C. 3 to 9 D. only six
47	Which property of triglycerides is used to determine its molecular mass.	A. acid number B. Saponification number C. Iodine number D. gold number
48	The amount of free fatty acid in fats and oil is determined by	A. Iodine number B. Acid number C. Saponification number D. Gold number
49	Which one of the following polymers is called a polyamide	A. Nylon B. Rayon C. Terylene D. Orlon

50	The fiber which is made from acrylonitrile as monomer	A. PVC B. Polyester fiber C. Rayon fiber D. Acrylic fiber
51	A polymeric substance that is formed in the liquid state and then hardened to a rigid solid is called a	A. fibre B. plastic C. varnish D. polyamide resin
52	Starch is	A. Monosaccharide B. Disaccharide C. Polysaccharide D. Oligosaccharide
53	The length of the polymer chain is specified by the number of repeating units which is called.	A. Condensation B. Co-polymerization C. Iodine number D. Degree of polymerization
54	Which one of the following proteins transports oxygen in blood stream.	A. Insulin B. Albumin C. Hemoglobin D. Globulin
55	Which of the following lipids does not have glycerol backbone.	A. Fat B. Oil C. Cholesterol D. Phospholipid
56	Which of the following are mono-saccharides	A. Fructose B. Sucrose C. Stach D. Cellulose
57	The degree of unsaturation of fat is measured by	A. Iodine number B. Oxidation number C. Reduction number D. Saponification value
58	Which of the following is an ester.	A. Soap B. Starch C. PVC D. Dacron
59	Which one of the following compounds is most abundant in nature.	A. glucose B. Starch C. Cellulose D. Fructose
60	Starch is polymer of	A. Fructose B. α -D Glucose C. Sucrose D. B-D-Glucose
61	In which of these processes are small organic molecules made into macromolecules.	A. The cracking of petroleum fractions B. The fractional distillation of crude oil C. The polymerization of ethene D. The hydrolysis of proteins
62	Which one of the following is a conjugated protein.	A. Legumin B. Albumin C. Collagen D. Phosphoprotein
63	Which of these polymers is an addition polymer	A. Nylon 6, 6 B. polystyrene C. Terylene D. epoxy resin
64	Which of the following is an addition polymer	A. Polyester B. Polystyrene C. Nylon 6,6 D. Terylene