

## PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the Mendeleev's periodic table elements are arranged in the increasing order of their .	A. Numbers of neutrone. B. Atomic number C. Atomic mass D. Atomic volume
2	The concept of telluric helisx was developed by	A. Lothar meyer B. A.E. de Chancourtois C. New lands D. Doberieiner
3	Law of octaves was proposed by	A. Lothar meyer B. D.I.Mendeleev C. J.A.R. Newlands D. J.W. Dobereiner
4	The law of triads is applicable to	A. Lithium, beryllium, boron B. Fluorine, chlorine, bromine C. Chlorine, bromine, iodine D. Sodium, potassium, Rubidium
5	Vitamin which contains cobalt is.	A. Vitamin B1 B. Vitamin B2 C. Vitamin B6 D. Vitamin B12
6	Vitamin D1 is chemically known as	A. Ergocalciferol B. Tocopherol C. Aserphthol D. Phylloquinone
7	The vitamin which is related to monossaccharides is.	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin E
8	The deficiency of which vitamin leads to beri brainteaser	A. Thiamine B. Riboflavin C. Pyridoxine D. Asorbic acid
9	The steroid which plays an important role in carbohydrate metabolism is.	A. Oestrone B. Progesterone. C. Androsterone D. Cortisone
10	Which of the following does not have an a,b, unsaturated carbonyl group.	A. Androsterone B. Oestrone C. Testosterone D. Progesterone
11	Which of the following is not an androgen i.e. male sex hormones.	A. Androsterone B. Testosterone C. Oestrone D. All of these are make hormone
12	All steroids on heating with selenium give	A. phenanthrene B. Cholesterol C. Diels hydrocarbon D. Isoprene
13	Sterols are steroids having the functional group.	A. Ketonic B. Alcoholic C. Phenolic D. Aldehydic
14	An example of cyclic polyterpenoid is	A. Myrcene B. Alcoholic C. Synthetic rubber D. Natural rubber
15	A terpenoid which has an alcoholic group in the molecule is.	A. Citral B. Camphor C. Menthol D. Carvone

16	a-pinene hydrochloride on warming rearranges to form bornyl chloride	A. Pinacol pinacolone B. hofmann C. Wagner Meerwein D. Wolf
17	Oil of turpentine contains	A. a-pinene B. b- pinene C. Both A and B D. Name of these
18	Which of the following is not a characteristics of terpenoids.	A. They are pleasant smelling liquids B. They are steam volatile C. They are nitrogenous bases D. They are insoluble in water
19	Enfleurage process is used to extract the essential oils from	A. Bark of plant B. Seeds of plant C. Leaves of plant D. Flowers of plant
20	An example of acyclic monoterpenoid is	A. a -pinene B. Camphor C. Geranial D. Citral
21	Ingold's isoprene rule states that in terpenoids isoprene units are joined.	A. Head to tail B. Head to Head C. Tail to Tail D. In a random order
22	Organic substance responsible for the smell of flowers etc. are grouped together in chemistry as.	A. Perfumes B. Terpenoids C. Flavonoids D. Alkaloids
23	Identify a dye which was originally obtained from plant source.	A. Alizarin B. Tyrian purple C. Indigotin D. Quercitrin
24	Which of the following is not a characteristic of phthalocyanine dyes.	A. They are metal complex B. they are insoluble in water C. They have porphyrin nucleus D. They are used in photographic plates
25	Dyes used in photographic plates to make them panchromatic is.	A. Cyanine dyes B. Azine dyes C. Phthalocyanine dyes D. Acridine dyes
26	Which of the following does not belong in the group of heterocyclic dyes.	A. Acridine B. Cyanine C. Methylene blue D. Amido black
27	Which of the following dyes belongs to the group of acridine dyes.	A. Acriflavin B. Alizarin C. Indigotin D. Cyanine
28	The dye obtained from madder root	A. Indogotin B. Indanthrene C. Alizarin D. Acriflavin
29	Indigotin is a dye obtained from indigo plant which belongs to the group of.	A. Substantive dyes B. Mordant dyes C. Vat dyes D. Disperse dyes
30	Which of the following dye is used as an antiseptic .	A. Methyl orange B. Mercurochrome C. Alizarin D. Bismarck brown