

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Oxidative enzymes are responsible for	A. Biological processes B. Biological oxidation C. Biological hydrolysis D. Biological isomerisation
2	Hydrocarbon X (C ₆ H ₁₂) on oxidation with hot alkaline (KMnO ₄) gives a mixture of prop ionic acid and dimethyl ketone. The structure of compound X is	A. CH ₃ CH = CHCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃ B. (CH ₃) ₂ C = CHCH ₂ CH ₃ C. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH = CHCH ₂ CH ₃ D. (CH ₃) ₂ C = C(CH ₃) ₂
3	A terpenoid which as an alcoholic group in the molecule is	A. Citral B. Camphor C. Menthol D. Carvone
4	The half life for a first order reactions 32 s, What was the original concertation if after 2.0 minutes, the reactant concentration is 0.062 M.	A. 0.84 M B. 0.069 M C. 0.091 M D. 0.075 M
5	The one which is not a purine base	A. Cytosine B. Guanine C. None of these D. Adenine
6	Which of the following effects best explains that o-nitro phenol is insoluble in water.	A. Inductive effect B. Resonance effect C. Intramolecular H-bonding D. Isomeric effect
7	Which of the following polymers is chlorinated.	A. Orlon B. Neoprene C. Dacron D. None of these
8	Bromination of n-butane produces.	A. I-bromobutane as the major product B. 2-bromobutane as the major product C. Both I-bromo and 2-bromobutane with equal percentage D. Both i-bromo and 2-bromo products whose percentage depends upon temperature.
9	SAN is a polymer of	A. Styrene B. Acrylonitrile C. Both A and B D. Vinyl chloride
10	The number of optically active compounds in the isomers of C ₃ H ₅ Br ₃ is.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
11	The study of coiled long peptide chains of protein to give a 3 dimensional structure is the study of.	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure. C. Tertiary structure D. Quaternary structure.
12	Enfleurage process is used to extract the essential oils from	A. Back of plant B. Seeds of plant C. Leaves of plant D. Flowers of plant
13	Coagulation of protein on treatment with heavy metal salts or heating is called.	A. Decolorisation B. Denaturation C. ^{Sedimentation} process D. Reversible precipitation

A. The lone pair of electron on two nitrogen atom of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring.

14	The reason why phenylamine is a much weaker base than ammonia when each is in aqueous solution is that.	B. The phenylamine molecule is too large to capture hydrogen ion easily C. Phenylamine is much less soluble in water than is ammonia D. The benzene ring has a tendency to increase the acidity of its substituents.
15	Enantiomers have which of the following characteristics.	A. Rotate ordinary light B. Have the same melting point C. Are superimposable mirror images D. React with optically active molecule at the same rate
16	For a compound to act as a dye it must have	A. A suitable colour B. Ability to fix to fibre C. Both A and B D. None of these
17	The reagent which can react with 1-chlorobutane to give substitution product is	A. AlCl_3 B. $\text{KOH}-\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ C. NaCN D. Mg/ether
18	Which of the following statements are correct for Linear polymers.	A. Linear polymers may be condensation as well as addition polymers B. Structure is well packed in nature C. Linear polymers have higher density, higher melting point and higher tensile strength D. All are correct
19	Cytosine a pyrimidine base pairs with	A. Guanine B. Thymine C. Adenine D. Any of these
20	Proteins have characteristics	A. Melting point B. Isoelectric point C. Boiling point D. All of these