

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Which of the following is not a biodegradable polymer. | A. Protein B. PVC C. Cellulose D. Nucleic acid |
| 2 | Citral when heated with KHSO ₄ forms. | A. Isoprene B. p-cymene C. p-menthane D. Dipentene |
| 3 | What is the possible number of optical isomers for a compound contained 2 dissimilar asymmetric carbon atoms. | A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8 |
| 4 | The function of boiling the sodium extract with conc. HNO ₃ before testing the halogens is | A. To make solution clear B. To make the solution acidic C. To bring common ion effect D. To destroy CN ⁻ and S ²⁻ ion |
| 5 | A group that causes deepning of the colour is known as | A. Bathchromic B. Hypsochromic C. Hypochromic D. Hyperchromic |
| 6 | Phenol on reaction with ethanoic anhydrides in the presence of sodium ethanoate gives. | A. Phenyl benzoate B. Ethyl benzoate C. Phenyl ethanoate D. Phenyl methyl ether |
| 7 | The decomposition of dimethyl ether at 504 °C is first order with a half -life of 1570 second. What fraction of an initial amount of dimethyl ether remain after 47-10 seconds. | A. 1/3 B. 1/6 C. 1/8 D. 1/16 |
| 8 | Hydrogen bonds holding the strand to nucleic acids are formed between | A. Sugar and base units B. Base unit C. Sugar and phosphate units D. Sugar units |
| 9 | The IUPAC suffix used for _____ NC group is | A. Cyanide B. Isocyanides C. Carbylamines D. Nitrite |
| 10 | Chlorination of benzene with excess chlorine in the presence of FeCl ₃ as Lewis acid gives. | A. Chlorobenzene as a major product B. o-dichlorobenzene as major product C. p-dichloro benzene as an only product D. A mixture of o- and p- dichloro benzene |
| 11 | Sterols are steroids having the functional group. | A. Ketonic B. Alcoholic C. Phenolic D. Aldehydic |
| 12 | The sugar present in DNA is | A. D- Ribose B. D-Glucose C. 2- Deoxy D-Ribose D. 3-Deoxy D-ribose |
| 13 | Molecular weight of proteins may be determined by | A. Osmotic pressure measurements B. Sedimentation methods C. Light scattering methods D. All of these |
| 14 | Recrystallization is the most common technique of purification of solid organic substances. Which of the following statements is not related with characteristics of a suitable solvent. | A. It dissolves the substance on heating B. It readily allows it to separate out in the form of crystal on cooling C. It does not react chemically with substance D. It should be volatile enough to remove easily |

D. It does dissolve the impurities.

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| 15 | Which of the following is capable of showing optical isomerism. | A. CH_3COCOOH B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCOOH}$ C. Both a and b D. All of these |
| 16 | A terpenoid which has an alcoholic group in the molecule is | A. Citral B. Camphor C. Menthol D. Carvone |
| 17 | An induction of dipole or polarity in non polar bond, and consequent electron shifting along a chain of atoms is known as. | A. Inductive effect B. Resonance effect C. Hyper conjugation D. None of the above |
| 18 | Which of the following is a planar molecule. | A. Acetone B. Formic acid C. Acetic acid D. All above |
| 19 | The steroid which plays an important role in carbohydrate metabolism is. | A. Oestrone B. Progesterone. C. Androsterone D. Cortisone |
| 20 | 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 |