PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Phosphorus is detected by fusing the organic compound with -------followed by extraction with H2O	A. HNO3 B. H2SO4 C. Sodium per oxide D. Ozone
2	Primary structure of protein refers to	A. Amino acid sequence B. Arrangement of peptide chains C. Orientation of amino acids D. Whether is has a or b helix in space structure.
3	Oxytocin, a pituitary hormone to	A. Amino acid B. Polypeptide C. Protein D. Conjugated protein
4	Among the following statements in the nitration of aromatic compounds, the false one is.	A. The rate of nitration of benzene is almost the same as that of hexadeutero benzene B. The rate of nitration of toluene is greater than that of benzene C. The rate of nitrationof benzen is greater than that of hexadeutero benzene. D. Nitration in an electrophite substitution reaction.
5	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to electrometric effect.	A. It is permanent effect B. It is brought into play instantaneously at the demand of attacking reagent C. It proceeds a polar addition reaction D. The original electronic condition is restored after the removal of tacking regent.
6	Which of the following statements not correct with the concept of Bronsted concept of acids and bases.	A. An acid can donate a proton B. A base can accept a proton C. This concept has many bases that have OH- ions D. This concept is more general
7	Which of the following molecules can oxhibit geometrical isomerism.	A. CH3CH = CH2 B. CH3CH = CHCH3 C. (CH3)2 C = CH2 D. CH3CH = C(CH3)2
8	a-terpioneol is obtained on hydration of which of the following with dilute H2SO4.	A. Citral B. Myrcene C. Linalool D. Limonene
9	In hydrogen bonding a hydrogen atom is bonded to which of the highly electronegative atoms.	A. N B. O C. F D. N,O,F
10	Dry distillation of amino acids with barium hydroxide yields.	A. Acids B. Amines C. Alcohols D. Hydroxy acids
11	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
12	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
13	Among the following a good solvent for a Grignard reagent formation would be.	A. t- butanol B. dimethyl ether

		C. difluoro ethane D. tetrahyudroform
14	Each of the following compound is an aromatic except.	A. Benzene B. Naphthalene C. Cyclopentadienyl cation D. Cyclopentadienyl anion
15	A terpenoid which as an alcoholic group in the molecule is	A. Citral B. Camphor C. Menthol D. Carvone
16	Which of the following is most basic.	A. Aniline B. Benzylamine C. Diphenylamine D. N-methylaniline
17	The equation which relates the reaction rates and equilibrium constants of many reactions is known as.	A. Taft equation B. Hammett equation C. Differential equation D. Linear equation
18	Which of the following statements do not represent Lewis idea of acids and base?	A. Compounds which have completely filled orbitals B. Compounds which have incompletely filled orbitals C. Compounds in which the central atom can expand its octel D. All simple metal ions like Ag+, Al3+ etc.
19	Which of the following compounds has highest dipole moment.	A. Dichloromethane B. Chloroform C. Chloromathane D. All above
20	The reason why phenylamine is a much weaker base tahn ammonia when each is in aqueous solution to that.	A. Teh ion pair of electron on two nitrogen atom of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring. B. The phenylamine molecule is too large to capture hydrogen ion easily C. Phenylamine is much less soluble is water than is ammonia D. The benzene ring has a tendency to increase the acidity of its substituents.