

## PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
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| 1  | The greater stability of benzyl carbonium ion as compared to t-butyl carbonium ion is due to.  | A. Inductive effect<br>B. Resonance effect<br>C. Electrometric effect<br>D. All above   |
| 2  | Rectified spirit obtained by fermentation contains 5% of water. So in order to remove it, rectified spirit is mixed with suitable quantity of benzene and heated. Benzene helps because. | A. It is dehydrating agent and so removes water<br>B. It forms the lower layer which retains all the water so that alcohol can be distilled off<br>C. It forms an azeotropic mixture having high boiling point and thus allows the alcohol to distill over<br>D. It forms low boiling azeotropic mixture which distills over leaving behind pure alcohol which can then be distilled. |
| 3  | Biological role of nucleic acid does not include   | A. Genetic continuity<br>B. Protein synthesis<br>C. Hybridization<br>D. Mutation  |
| 4  | Orlon is polymer of.   | A. Styrene<br>B. $CF_2 = CF_2$<br>C. Vinyl chloride<br>D. Acrylonitrile   |
| 5  | In hydrogen bonding a hydrogen atom is bonded to which of the highly electronegative atoms.  | A. N<br>B. O<br>C. F<br>D. N, O, F  |
| 6  | Alkyl cyanide and alkyl isocyanides are  | A. Tautomers<br>B. Metamers<br>C. Functional isomers<br>D. None of the above  |
| 7  | In the presence of dilute alkali monosaccharides undergo reversible isomerisation. The reaction known as.  | A. Kiliani reaction<br>B. Weermann rearrangement<br>C. Lobry de Bruyn Van Ekenstein rearrangement<br>D. Mutarotation  |
| 8  | 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<br>B. The rate of nitration of toluene is greater than that of benzene<br>C. The rate of nitration of benzene is greater than that of hexadeutero benzene.<br>D. Nitration is an electrophile substitution reaction.  |
| 9  | In the Friedel-Craft acylation, the amount of $AlCl_3$ that must be taken is   | A. In catalytic amount<br>B. One equivalent<br>C. More than one equivalent<br>D. Amount does not matter   |
| 10 | Polyamide linkage is present in  | A. Nylon<br>B. Silk<br>C. Protein<br>D. All of these  |
| 11 | Complete hydrolysis of nucleotide results in the formation of.   | A. Heterocyclic bases<br>B. A pentose<br>C. A phosphate ion<br>D. All of these  |
| 12 | An impure sample of camphor contaminated with sand, can be purified by   | A. Distillation<br>B. Sublimation<br>C. Steam distillation<br>D. None of the above  |

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| 13 | Estimation of nitrogen in proteins is generally arrived out by the method.  | A. Duma's method<br>B. Van Slyke method<br>C. Kjeldahl's method<br>D. Carius method  |
| 14 | Given $A + 3B \rightleftharpoons 2C + D$<br>This reaction is first order with respect to reactant A and second order with respect to reactant B. If the concentration of A is doubled and the concentration of B is halved, the rate of the reaction would _____ by factor of _____ | A. Increase ,2<br>B. Decrease ,2<br>C. Increase ,4<br>D. Decrease ,4   |
| 15 | Amino acids have  | A. Acidic group<br>B. Basic group<br>C. Both of these<br>D. None of these  |
| 16 | Correct order of increasing _____ I effect of groups is   | A. $-\text{NO}_2$ > $-\text{CN}$ > $-\text{COOH}$ > $-\text{F}$<br>B. $-\text{F}$ > $-\text{COOH}$ > $-\text{CN}$ > $-\text{NO}_2$<br>C. $-\text{F}$ > $-\text{CN}$ > $-\text{NO}_2$ > $-\text{COOH}$<br>D. $-\text{CN}$ > $-\text{COOH}$ > $-\text{NO}_2$ > $-\text{F}$ |
| 17 | 2- Butanol is optically active because a contains   | A. An asymmetric carbon atom<br>B. A plane of symmetry<br>C. Centre of symmetry<br>D. A hydroxyl group   |
| 18 | Phenol on reaction with ethanoic anhydrides in the presence of sodium ethanoate gives.  | A. Phenyl benzoate<br>B. Ethyl benzoate<br>C. Phenyl ethanoate<br>D. Phenyl methyl ether   |
| 19 | Identify an oxygenated cyclic terpenoid   | A. a- pinene<br>B. Camphor<br>C. Citral<br>D. Geranial   |
| 20 | Which of the following is not a biodegradable polymer.  | A. Protein<br>B. PVC<br>C. Cellulose<br>D. Nucleic acid  |