

## PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When FeSO <sub>4</sub> is added in the sodium extract the compound formed is.	A. Only Na <sub>4</sub> [Fe (CN) <sub>6</sub> ] B. Only Fe (OH) <sub>2</sub> C. Only Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> D. Mixture of all these
2	Citral when heated with KHSO <sub>4</sub> forms.	A. Isoprene B. p-cymene C. p-menthane D. Dipentene
3	Which of the following is capable of forming zwitter ion.	A. Amino acids B. Halo acids C. Hydroxy acids D. All of these
4	Which of the following class of compounds follow the criteria of aromaticity.	A. The compounds must have high degree of unsaturation B. they must have the property to undergo addition reactions C. They must have the property to undergo substitution reactions D. They must have the ability to sustain an induced current in NMR
5	Which statement is false.	A. If a reaction is thermodynamically spontaneous it may occur rapidly B. If a reaction is thermodynamically spontaneous it may occur slowly. C. Activation energy is a kinetic quantity rather than a thermodynamic quantity. D. If a reaction is thermodynamically spontaneous, it must have a low activation energy.
6	Select an acidic amino acid	A. Lysine B. Cystine C. Aspartic acid D. Aminoacetic acid
7	The one which is not a purine base	A. Cytosine B. Guanine C. None of these D. Adenine
8	Urea an enzyme used to estimate urea is a	A. Hydrolytic enzyme B. Oxidative enzyme C. Reductive enzyme D. Iso me rising enzyme
9	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
10	Oil of turpentine contains	A. a-pinene B. b- pinene C. Both A and B D. Name of these
11	An example of acrylic monoterpenoid is	A. Dipentene B. Myocene C. a- terpineol D. Limonene
12	Which of the following does not represent Lewis acid.	A. ZnCl <sub>2</sub> B. FeCl <sub>2</sub> C. BF <sub>3</sub> D. BuI <sub>4</sub>
13	A group that causes deepening of the colour is known as	A. Bathchromic B. Hypsochromic C. Hypochromic D. Hyperchromic

14	In the presence of dilute alkali monosaccharides undergo reversible isomerisation . The reaction known as.	A. Killiani reaction B. Weermann rearrangement C. Lobry do Bruyn Van Ekenstein rearrangement D. Mutarotation
15	Which of the following dye is used an antiseptic .	A. Methyl orange B. Mercurochrome C. Alizarin D. Bismarck brown
16	The sugar present in DNA is	A. D- Ribose B. D-Glucose C. 2- Doxy D-Ribose D. 3-Deoxy D-ribose
17	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 nitration of benzen is greater than that of hexadeutero benzene. D. Nitration in an electrophite substitution reaction.
18	Dyes used in photographic plates to make them panchromatic is.	A. Cyanine dyes B. Azine dyes C. Phthalocyanine dyes D. Acridine dyes
19	Which of the following is not a pyrimidine base.	A. Uracil B. Thymine C. Cytosine D. Guanine
20	Apoenzyme is	A. Hydrolytic enzyme B. Oxidative enzyme C. Coenzyme D. Protein part of enzyme after removal of coenzyme