

## PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When the colourless liquid chlorobenzene is shaken with bromine water, the chlorobenzene becomes a yellow-orange colour. Which of the following is the best interpretation of this.	A. An addition compound of chlorobenzene and bromine has been formed. B. The chlorine atom has been replaced by a bromine atom C. The bromine is more soluble in chlorobenzene than in water D. A hydrogen atom has been replaced by a bromine atom
2	In the Friedel-Crafts acylation, the amount of $\text{AlCl}_3$ that must be taken is	A. In catalytic amount B. One equivalent C. More than one equivalent D. Amount does not matter
3	Which of the following compounds has highest dipole moment.	A. Dichloromethane B. Chloroform C. Chloromethane D. All above
4	All steroids on heating with selenium give	A. Phenanthrene B. Cholesterol C. Diels hydrocarbon D. Isoprene
5	Presence of nitrogen in organic compound is tested as.	A. Nitrogen gas B. $\text{NH}_3$ C. NO D. Amide
6	Which of the following is capable of forming zwitter ion.	A. Amino acids B. Halo acids C. Hydroxy acids D. All of these
7	Which of the following is a branch chain polymer.	A. Glycogen B. Terylene C. PVC D. Orlon
8	Sanger's reagent is	A. Carbobenzyloxy chloride B. Dimethyl amino sulphonyl chloride C. I-Fluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene D. 2,4-Dinitrophenyl hydrazine
9	The most suitable method of separation in mixture of o- and p- nitrophenol is.	A. Steam distillation B. Chromatography C. Ion-exchange D. Sublimation
10	A terpenoid which has an alcoholic group in the molecule is.	A. Citral B. Camphor C. Menthol D. Carvone
11	Which of the following is not a characteristic of phthalocyanine dyes.	A. They are metal complex B. They are insoluble in water C. They have porphyrin nucleus D. They are used in photographic plates
12	Carbon and Hydrogen are estimated by	A. Liebig's method B. Kjeldahl's method C. Carries method D. None of the above
13	Monomer of natural rubber is	A. 1,3-Butadiene B. 2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene C. 1,2-Butadiene D. 1,3-Pentadiene
14	Alkaline hydrolysis of chloroform produces.	A. $\text{HCO}$ B. $\text{HCOO}^- + \text{CO}$ C. $\text{H}_3\text{COH}$ D. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOO}^-$

15 The bond length of  $\text{C} = \text{C}$  is  
A. 1.20  $\text{\AA}$   
B. 1.34  $\text{\AA}$   
C. 1.54  $\text{\AA}$   
D. 1.68  $\text{\AA}$

16 The terpenoid responsible for the smell  
A. Camphor  
B. Genenial  
C. Citral  
D. Carvone

17 For which of the following compounds is the rate of hydrolysis by aqueous alkali most likely to be independent of the hydroxide ion concentration.  
A. 1-Chlorobutane  
B. 2- Bromobutane  
C. 1- Iodobutane  
D. 2- *Bromo* -2- methyl butane

18 Which of the following statements is 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  $\text{OH}^-$  ions  
D. This concept is more general

19 Each of the following compound react with Grignard's reagent to form alkane except.  
A. Ethanal  
B. Ethanoic acid  
C. Ethanol  
D. Ethyne

20 Which of the following is homopolymer.  
A. Starch  
B. Plexiglas  
C. Orlon  
D. All of these