

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is capable of forming zwitter ion.	A. Amino acids B. Halo acids C. Hydroxy acids D. All of these
2	Alkaline hydrolysis of chloroform produces.	A. HCCO B. HCOO - + CO C. H3COH D. CHCL2 OH
3	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
4	Apoenzyme is	A. Hydrolytic enzyme B. Oxidative enzyme C. Coenzyme D. Protein part of enzyme after removal of coenzyme
5	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 OH- ions D. This concept is more general
6	Chlorination of benzene with excess chlorine in the presence of FeCl3 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 0- and p- dichloro benzene
7	The dyes which are produced on the fibre in suit by reactions are known as.	A. Mordant dyes B. Fast dyme C. Ingrain dyes D. Disperse dyes
8	Compounds HCN and HNC are.	A. Tautomers B. Metamers C. Functional isomers D. Conformers
9	Which of the following is a planar molecule.	A. Acetone B. Formic acid C. Acetic acid D. All above
10	The sugar present in DNA is	A. D- Ribose B. D-Glucose C. 2- Doxy D-Ribose D. 3-Deoxy D-ribose
11	The most suitable method of separation in mixture of o-and p- nitrophenol is.	A. Steam distillation B. Chromatography C. Ion-exchange D. Sublimation
12	Rectified spirit obtained by formentation 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 dehydreating agent and so removes water B. It forms the loweer layer which retains all the water so that alcohol can be distilled off C. It form an azeotropic mixture having high boiling point and thus allows the alcohol to distall over D. It forms low boiling azeotropic mixture which distille over leaving behind pure alcohol which can than be distilled.
13	For which of the following compounds is the rate of hydrolysis by aqueous alkali most likely	A. 1-Chlorobutane B. 2- Bromobutane

	to be independent of the hydroxide ion concentration.	C. 1- lodobutane D. 2- Bromo -2- methyl butane
14	A chromophore is an isolated fractional group which has	A. Coloured appearance B. Absorption in UV visible region C. Only sigma bonds D. Absorption in the region
15	Which statement is true.	A. Resonance hybride are inherently unstable. B. Resonance hybride are more static than any individual resonance form C. Resonance hybride are average of all resoance forms resembling the more stabel forms D. None of the above
16	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
17	The IUPAC name of HCOOCH3 is.	A. Methoxy methanol B. Ethanoic acid C. Methyl methanoate D. Methoxy methane
18	When FeSO4 is added in the sodium extract the compound formed is.	A. Only Na4[Fe (CN)6] B. Only Fe (OH)2 C. Only Na2So4 D. Mixture of all these
19	When the colourless liquid chlorobenzene is shaken with bromine water, the chlorobenzen 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 mor esoluble in chlorobenzene than in water D. A hydrogen atom has been replaced by a bromine atom
20	In the reaction RCO2Na + Na OH (CaO) RH, we eliminate carboxylate group as.	A. CO2 B. Na2CO3 CCO D. CaCO3