# PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Which of the following class of compounds follow the criteria of aromatically. | A. The compounds must have high degree of unsaturation<br>B. they must have the property to undergo addition reactions<br>C. They must have the property to undergo substitution reactions<br>D. They must have the ability to sustain an induced current in NMR |
| 2 | IUPAC name of HCONH2 is. | A. Methanamide<br>B. Methanoylamine<br>C. Ammoethanal<br>D. Formanide |
| 3 | a- pinene hydrochloride on warming rdarranges to form bornyl chloride.The rearrangement is known as. | A. Pinacol pinacolone<br>B. Hofinann<br>C. Wager Mecrwein<br>D. Wolff |
| 4 | Toluene is o/p -orienting with respect to an electrophilic substitution reaction due to. | A. +1 effect of the methyl group.<br>B. +1 as wellas +H effect of the methyl group<br>C. Hyper conjugatin between the methyl group and phenyl ring.<br>D. + R effect of the methyl group |
| 5 | Which of the following statement is false about resonance. | A. It increase the stability of a molecule<br>B. It leads to similar type of bonds<br>C. It increase the reactivity of the molecule<br>D. It decrease the reactivity of the molecule. |
| 6 | Compounds HCN and HNC are. | A. Tautomers<br>B. Metamers<br>C. Functional isomers<br>D. Conformers |
| 7 | A terpenoid which as an alcoholic group in the molecule is | A. Citral<br>B. Camphor<br>C. Menthol<br>D. Carvone |
| 8 | Arrangement of peptide chains of protein in spec to form helix stucture is referred to as. | A. Primary structure<br>B. Secondary structure<br>C. Tertiary structure<br>D. Quaternary structure |
| 9 | Monomers are Teflon is | A. Monochloroethene<br>B. 1,2- Difluoroethene<br>C. 1,1,2- Trifluoroethene<br>D. Tetrafluoroethene |
| 10 | Which of the following statements is not correct. with respect to resonance. | A. The position of atomic nuclei mus be same<br>B. The limiting structures must have same number of paired and unpaired electrons.<br>C. The energy of the various limiting structures must contribute equally<br>D. All above |
| 11 | Sugar and common salt in a mixture can be separated through then process of. | A. Sublimation<br>B. Distillation<br>C. Ion exchange<br>D. Crystallization from solution in ethanol |
| 12 | Nitrobenzen can be prepared from benzene by using a mixture of conc. HNO3 and conc. H2SO4 In the nitrating mixture. HNO3 acts as a. | A. Base<br>B. Acid<br>C. Oxidizing agent<br>D. Catalyst |
| | | A. Citral |

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| 13 | a-terpioneol is obtained on hydration of which of the following with dilute $H_2SO_4$. | B. Myrcene<br>C. Linalool<br>D. Limonene |
| 14 | Which of the following is a triphenylmethane dye. | A. Auramine G<br>B. Crystal violes<br>C. Fluorescein<br>D. Fast green O |
| 15 | Hydrolysis of protein gives | A. a -amino acid only<br>B. b-amino acids only<br>C. gama amino acid only<br>D. A mixture of all of these |
| 16 | Which of the following molecules can oxhibit geometrical isomerism. | A. $CH_3CH = CH_2$<br>B. $CH_3CH = CHCH_3$<br>C. $(CH_3)_2 C = CH_2$<br>D. $CH_3CH = C(CH_3)_2$ |
| 17 | Lactic acid is a molecule which shows | A. Epimersim<br>B. Tautomerism<br>C. Opical isomerism<br>D. Metamerism |
| 18 | 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 nitrationof benzen is greater than that of hexadeutero benzene.<br>D. Nitration in an electrophite substitution reaction. |
| 19 | Different arrangement of groups in space which can be converted into one another by rotation around a single bond are caled. | A. Conformations<br>B. Metameres<br>C. Enatiomers<br>D. All of the above |
| 20 | The greater stability of bonzyl 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 |