

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When the concentration of reactant molecules is increased the rate of reaction increases. The best explanation is As the reactant concentration increases.	A. The average kinetic energy of molecules increases. B. The frequency of molecular collisions increases C. The rate constant increase D. The activation energy increases
2	Which of the following statements do not represent Lewis idea of acids and base?	A. Compounds which have completely filled orbitals B. Compounds which have incompletely filled orbitals C. Compounds in which the central atom can expand its octet D. All simple metal ions like Ag^+ , Al^{3+} etc.
3	1-Butyne on oxymercuration -demercuration would give.	A. Butanone B. Butanal C. Propanol and methanol D. Propanoic acid and formic acid
4	Correct order of increasing _____ I effect of groups is	A. ----- NO_2 > ----- CN > ----- $COOH$ > ----- F B. ----- F > ----- $COOH$ > ----- CN > ----- NO_2 C. ----- F > ----- CN > ----- NO_2 > ----- $COOH$ D. ----- CN > ----- $COOH$ > ----- NO_2 > ----- F
5	An example of nitro dyes is.	A. Martius yellow B. Auramine O C. Malachite green D. Methyl red
6	Dry distillation of amino acids with barium hydroxide yields.	A. Acids B. Amines C. Alcohols D. Hydroxy acids
7	During the preparation of ethane by Kolbe's electrolytic method using inert electrodes the pH of the electrolyte.	A. Increases progressively as the reaction proceeds B. Decreases progressively as the reaction proceeds C. Remains constant throughout the reaction D. May decrease if the concentration of the electrolyte is not very high
8	Apoenzyme is	A. Hydrolytic enzyme B. Oxidative enzyme C. Coenzyme D. Protein part of enzyme after removal of coenzyme
9	Which of the following does not have an α,β unsaturated carbonyl group.	A. Androsterone B. Oestrone C. Testosterone D. Progesterone
10	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
11	Which of the following compounds would you use in order to obtain a crystalline derivative of an aromatic amine.	A. 2,4 Dinitrophenyl hydrazine B. Nitrous acid C. Benzoyl chloride D. None of these
12	The dye which is a constituent of Skiffs reagent used for detection formaldehyde group is.	A. Gentian violet B. Methylene blue C. Phenolphthalein D. Rosolic acid

13	The condensation between formaldehyde and acetaldehyde in the presence of conc. NaOH and heat gives.	<p>A. Acrolein</p> <p>B. Mixture of CH_3OH and $\text{CH}_3\text{COO Na}$.</p> <p>C. Mixture of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and $\text{HCOO}^- \text{Na}^+$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	The electrophile in the sulphonation of benzene is.	<p>A. SO_3</p> <p>B. SO_3H</p> <p>C. HSO_4</p> <p>D. SO_2</p>
15	Vitamin which contains cobalt is.	<p>A. Vitamin B1</p> <p>B. Vitamin B2</p> <p>C. Vitamin B6</p> <p>D. Vitamin B12</p>
16	An induction of dipole or polarity in non polar bond, and consequent electron shifting along a chain of atoms is known as.	<p>A. Inductive effect</p> <p>B. Resonance effect</p> <p>C. Hyper conjugation</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
17	Which one of the following is natural polymer.	<p>A. Starch</p> <p>B. Nylon-6</p> <p>C. Neoprene</p> <p>D. Buna-S, SBR</p>
18	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.	<p>A. An addition compound of chlorobenzene and bromine has been formed.</p> <p>B. The chlorine atom has been replaced by a bromine atom</p> <p>C. The bromine is more soluble in chlorobenzene than in water</p> <p>D. A hydrogen atom has been replaced by a bromine atom</p>
19	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to applications of H-bonding.	<p>A. It explains the usual b.p. and m.p. of certain class of compound.</p> <p>B. It explains the solubility of certain organic compounds in hydroxylic solvents</p> <p>C. It explains the lack of ideal behavior in gases and solutions</p> <p>D. It has strong influence on the configuration of certain molecules.</p>
20	Ziegler-Natta catalyst is	<p>A. $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Al}$</p> <p>B. TiCl_4</p> <p>C. $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Al/TiCl}_4$</p> <p>D. $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{B/TiCl}_2$</p>