

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Enfleurage process is used to extract the essential oils from	A. Back of plant B. Seeds of plant C. Leaves of plant D. Flowers of plant
2	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
3	Polyamide linkage is present in	A. Nylon B. Silk C. Protein D. All of these
4	An example of acyclic monoterpene is	A. α -pinene B. Camphor C. Geraniol D. Citral
5	Stereoisomers not related to each other as object and mirror image are called.	A. Enantiomers B. Diastereoisomers C. Conformations D. Antipodes
6	Beilstein test is used for.	A. Cl B. N ₂ C. CO ₂ D. Na
7	Which of the following effects best explains that o-nitro phenol is insoluble in water.	A. Inductive effect B. Resonance effect C. Intramolecular H-bonding D. Isomeric effect
8	The vitamin which is related to monosaccharides is.	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin E
9	Carbon and Hydrogen are estimated by	A. Liebig's method B. Kjeldahl's method C. Carius method D. None of the above
10	The number of hydrogen bonds forming A _____ T pair is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
11	The IUPAC name of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$ is	A. Propanoic anhydride B. Ethanoic anhydride C. Diethoxy ether D. None of the above
12	Identify the incorrect statement regarding crystallization from the following.	A. It is an important procedure for purifying solids B. The impurities are removed by filtering the solution C. Crystals are separated by filtration D. In crystallization method, the solid is dissolved in a solvent in which it is soluble at all temperature.
13	Carbylamine reaction proceeds via the intermediate formation of.	A. Alkyl isocyanide B. Chloride ion C. Alkyl carbonion D. Dichloro methylene
14	1-Chlorobutane on reaction with alcoholic potash gives.	A. 1-butene B. 1-butanol C. 2-butene D. 2-butanol

15	Which of the following is capable of showing optical isomerism.	A. CH_3COCOOH B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCOOH}$ C. Both a and b D. All of these
16	The IUPAC name of $\text{HOOCCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ is	A. 4- formylbutanoic acid B. 5- formylpentanoic acid C. 4- carboxybutanal D. 5- carboxypentanal
17	D(+) glyceraldehydes has the absolute configuration.	A. E- B. S- C. E- D. Z-
18	Alkaline hydrolysis of chloroform produces.	A. HCCO B. $\text{HCOO}^- + \text{CO}$ C. H_3COH D. CHCl_2OH
19	Rectified spirit obtained by fermentation 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 a dehydrating agent and so removes water B. It forms the lower layer which retains all the water so that alcohol can be distilled off C. It forms an azeotropic mixture having high boiling point and thus allows the alcohol to distill over D. It forms a low boiling azeotropic mixture which distills over leaving behind pure alcohol which can then be distilled.
20	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to limitations of Hammett equation.	A. It is only applicable to aromatic systems B. Only applicable to aliphatic systems C. It is not valid for m-substituent