

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A terpenoid which has an alcoholic group in the molecule is	A. Citral B. Camphor C. Menthol D. Carvone
2	The molar mass of an organic acids is determined by	A. Depression of freezing point B. Elevation of boiling point C. Volumetric method D. Victor Myer's method
3	The IUPAC name of <chem>HOCH2CH2CH2COOH</chem> is	A. 4- formylbutanoic acid B. 5- formylpentanoic acid C. 4- carboxybutanal D. 5- carboxypentanal
4	The dye obtained from madder root	A. Indogotin B. Indanthrene C. Alizarin D. Acriflavin
5	Plane polarized light is affected by	A. Identical molecules B. All polymers C. Chiral molecules D. All biomolecules
6	All bond length in benzene are identical due to.	A. Resonance effect B. Inductomeric effect C. Electromeric effect D. Mesomeric effect
7	The process of transfer of genetic message from DNA to m-RNA is known as	A. Replication B. Translation C. Transcription D. Transference
8	Different arrangement of groups in space which can be converted into one another by rotation around a single bond are called.	A. Conformations B. Metameres C. Enantiomers D. All of the above
9	The number of optically active compounds in the isomers of <chem>C3H5Br3</chem> is.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
10	According to R, S system the correct order of priority of the following groups is .	A. <chem>-CH2OH > - CHO > -----COOH</chem> B. <chem>-COOH > -----CHO > -----CH2OH</chem> C. <chem>-----CH2OH -----> - COOH > -----CHO</chem> D. <chem>--- COOH > - CH2OH > -----CHO</chem>
11	Alkaline hydrolysis of chloroform produces.	A. <chem>HCO</chem> B. <chem>HCOO^- + CO</chem> C. <chem>H3COH</chem> D. <chem>CHCl2 OH</chem>
12	Given $A + 3B \longrightarrow 2C + D$ This reaction is first order with respect to reactant A and second order with respect to reactant B . If the concentration of A is doubled and the concentration of B is halved, the rate of the reaction would _____ by factor of _____	A. Increase ,2 B. Decrease ,2 C. Increase ,4 D. Decrease ,4
13	The addition of HCl in the presence of poroxule does not follow anti Markovnikov's rule because.	A. HCl bond is too strong to be broken homolytically B. Cl atom is not reactive enough to add on to a double bond C. Cl combines with H to give back HCl D. HCl is a reducing agent.
		A. +1 effect of the methyl group. B. +2 effect of the methyl group.

14	Toluene is o/p -orienting with respect to an electrophilic substitution reaction due to.	<p>B. $+I$ as well as $+H$ effect of the methyl group</p> <p>C. Hyper conjugation between the methyl group and phenyl ring.</p> <p>D. $+R$ effect of the methyl group</p>
15	A chromophore is an isolated fractional group which has	<p>A. Coloured appearance</p> <p>B. Absorption in UV visible region</p> <p>C. Only sigma bonds</p> <p>D. Absorption in the region</p>
16	Stereotomers not related to each other as object and minor image are called.	<p>A. Enantiomers</p> <p>B. Diastereoisomers</p> <p>C. Conformations</p> <p>D. Antipodes</p>
17	Alkyl cyanide and alkyl isocyanides are	<p>A. Tautomers</p> <p>B. Metamers</p> <p>C. Functional isomers</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
18	A terpenoid which has an alcoholic group in the molecule is.	<p>A. Citral</p> <p>B. Camphor</p> <p>C. Menthol</p> <p>D. Carvone</p>
19	The decrease in electron density at one position accompanied by a corresponding increase at other position is called.	<p>A. Inductive effect</p> <p>B. Asymmetric effect</p> <p>C. Electromeric effect</p> <p>D. Resonance effect</p>
20	Ingold's isoprene rule states that in terpenoids isoprene units are joined.	<p>A. Head to tail</p> <p>B. Head to head</p> <p>C. Tail to tail</p> <p>D. In a random order</p>