

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following dyes belongs to the group of acridine dyes.	A. Acriflavin B. Alizarin C. Indigotin D. Cyanine
2	Homolytic fission of covalent bond results in the formation of.	A. Free radicals B. Carbocations C. Carbonions D. Both B and C
3	Which of the following test is not shown by proteins.	A. Xanthoprotein test B. Ninhydrin test C. Hopkin cole test D. Muliken Barker test
4	Which of the following is a triphenylmethane dye.	A. Auramine G B. Crystal violes C. Fluorescein D. Fast green O
5	Soft drinks and baby feeding bottles are generally made up	A. Polyether B. Polyurethens C. Polyamide D. Polyethylene
6	Molecular weight of proteins may be determined by	A. Osmotic pressure measurements B. Sedimentation methods C. Light scattering methods D. All of these
7	The one which is not a purine base	A. Cytosine B. Guanine C. None of these D. Adenine
8	Which is not true about polymers.	A. Polymers do not carry any charge B. Polymers have high viscosity C. Polymers scatter light D. Polymers have low molecular weight
9	Chlorination of toluene in the presence of light and heat followed by treatment with aqueous NaOH gives.	A. o - cresol B. p - cresol C. 2,4 -dihydroxy toluene D. Benzoic acid
10	Cyclic polymers of ethylene glycol formed by condensation are called.	A. Crown ether B. Brown ether C. Cryptates D. Both A and C
11	Hydrolysis of nucleoprotein result in the formation of.	A. Proteins B. Nucleic acids C. Both A and B D. They do not hydrolyse
12	Sugar and common salt in a mixture can be separated through then process of.	A. Sublimation B. Distillation C. Ion exchange D. Crystallization from solution in ethanol
13	Which of the following is used to make non-stick material.	A. Vinyl cyanide B. Tetrafluoroethylene C. Vinyl chloride D. Styrene
14	The reagent which can be used to distinguish acetophenone from benzophenone is.	A. 2,4 -dinitro phenyl hydrazine B. Li AlH ₄ C. Benedict reagent D. I ₂ and Na ₂ CO ₃
15	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 D. This concept has many acids that

acids and bases.

have OH⁻ ions
D. This concept is more general

16 Lactic acid is a molecule which shows

A. Epimersim
B. Tautomerism
C. Optical isomerism
D. Metamerism

17 A mordants is substance which in

A. Coloured
B. Leuco -base of a dye
C. Fixes dye on the fabric
D. All of these

18 Bromination of n-butane produces.

A. I-bromobutane as the major product
B. 2- bromobutane as the major product
C. Both I - bromo and 2- bromobutane with equal percentage
D. Both i-bromo and 2-bromo products whose percentage depends upon temperature.

19 Which of the following statements in not correct with respect to the important characteristics of aromatic compounds.

A. They are usually cyclic compounds
B. They are resistant to usual addition reactions
C. They usually undergo substitution reactions
D. They are less stable

20 Which type of polymer the Nylon -06 is

A. Polyamide
B. Polyester
C. Addition
D. Homopolymer