

## PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Molecular weight of proteins may be determined by	A. Osmotic pressure measurements B. Sedimentation methods C. Light scattering methods D. All of these
2	An induction of dipole or polarity in non polar bond, and consequent electron shifting along a chain of atoms is known as.	A. Inductive effect B. Resonance effect C. Hyper conjugation D. None of the above
3	An impure sample of camphor contaminated with sand, can be purified by	A. Distillation     B. Sublimation     C. Steam distillation     D. None of the above
4	Chlorine when attached to benzene has	A. +1 and + R effect B1 and - R effect C1 and +R effect D. None of the above
5	IUPAC name of HCONH2 is.	A. Methanamide B. Methanoylamine C. Ammoethanal D. Formanide
6	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
7	Albumin is classified as	A. Simple protein B. Conjugated protein C. Lipoprotein D. Derived protein
8	According to R, S system the correct order of priority of the following groups is .	ACH2OH > - CHO > COOH BCOOH >CHO > CH2OH C CH2OH> - COOH >CHO D COOH > - CH2OH > CHO
9	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
10	Aromatic amine (X) was treated with alcoholic potash and another compound (Y) when foul smelling gas was formed with formula C2H3N (Y) was formed by reacting a compound (Z) with Cl2 in the presence of slaked lime . The compound (Z) is	A. C6H5NC B. CHCI3 C. CH3CH2OH D. C6H5NH2
11	Recrystallization is the most common technique of purification of solid organic substances Which of the following statements is not related with characteristics of a suitable solvent.	A. It dissolves the substance on heating B. It readily allows it to separate out in the form of crystal on cooling C. It does not react chemically with substance D. It does dissolve the impurities.
12	Which of the following reagent cannot be used to detect the phenolic group.	A. Neutral FeCl3 B. I2/NaOH C. NaOH solution D. Br2/H2O
13	The IUPAC name of C2H3, CO , OC OC2H5 in	A. Prepanoic anhydride B. Ethanoic anhydride C. Diketoethoxy ether D. None of the above

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14	The decomposition of dimethyl ether at 504 oC is first order with a half-life of 1570 second. What fraction of an initial amount of dimethyl ether remain after 47-10 seconds.	A. 1/3 B. 1/6 C. 1/8 D. 1/16
15	All bond length in benzene are identical due to.	A. Resonance effect B. Inductomeric effect C. Electromeric effect D. Mesomeric effect
16	Which of the following is capable of forming zwitter ion.	A. Amino acids B. Halo acids C. Hydroxy acids D. All of these
17	When propyne is treated with equeous H2SO4 in the presence of HgSO4 the functional isomer of the major product obtained in.	A. Propanal B. Acetone C. Propane 2 -nl D. Propanol
18	The stationary and mobile phases in paper chromatography are.	A. <sup>Liquid/Liquid</sup> B. Solid /Liquid C. Liquid/Solid D. Gas/solid
19	Which of the following products is obtained when but 2-ene is treated with perchloric acid.	A. CH3CHO only B. CH3COOH only C. CH3CHO and CH3COOH D. CH3CH2COOH + HCOOH
20	Oxidative enzymes are responsible for	A. Biological processes     B. Biological oxidation     C. Biological hydrolysis     D. Biological isomerisation