PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The reason why phenylamine is a much weaker base tahn ammonia when each is in aqueous solution to that.	A. Teh ion pair of electron on two nitrogen atom of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring. B. The phenylamine molecule is too large to capture hydrogen ion easily C. Phenylamine is much less soluble is water than is ammonia D. The benzene ring has a tendency to increase the acidity of its substituents.
2	2- Butanol is optically active because a contains	A. An asymmetric carbon atom B. A plane of symmetry C. Centre of symmetry D. A hydroxyl group
3	Ingold's isoprene rule states that in tepenoids isoprene units are joined.	A. Head to tail B. Head to Head C. Tail to Tail D. In a random order
4	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to applications of Hammett equations.	A. It develops a quantitative relationship between structure and reactivity B. This equation on can be used to calculate the value of pK_a C. This equation does not help to calculate the rate of some reactions D. This equation has mechanistic implications
5	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
6	Hydrolysis of protein gives	A. a -amino acid only B. b-amino acids only C. gama amino acid only D. A mixture of all of these
7	In which of the following group, each member given a positive iodoform test.	A. Methanol, ethanol, propanone B. Ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, methanol C. Ethanol, ethanal, isopropyl alcohol D. Propanal 2-propanol, propanone
8	Carbylamine reaction proceeds via the intermediate formation of.	A. Alkyl isocyanide B. Chloride ion C. Alkyl carbonion D. Dichloro methylene
9	Which of the following is branch chain polymer.	A. Glycogen B. Terylene C. PVC D. Orlen
10	D(+) glyceraldebydes has the absolute configurtion.	A. E- B. S- C. E- D. Z-
11	Which of the following a -amino acid is not capable of exhibiting optical isomerism.	A. Glycine B. Leucine C. Arginine D. Alanine
12	Co enzyme cna be separated from enzyme by	A. Precipitation B. Dalysis C. Hydrolysis D. Distillation

13	Which of the following is most basic.	A. Anıline B. Benzylamine C. Diphenylamine D. N-methylaniline
14	The deficiency of which vitamin leads to beri brainteaser	A. Thiamine B. Riboflavin C. Pyridoxine D. Asorbic acid
15	In the reaction RCO2Na + Na OH (CaO) _____ RH, we eliminate carboxylate group as.	A. CO2 B. Na2CO3 C. -CO D. CaCO3
16	What is the possible number of optical isomers for a compound contained 2 dissimilar asymmetric carbon atoms.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
17	Which of the following is not a general property of amino acids.	A. They have high m.p. and b.p B. They are soluble in water C. Their dipole moments are high D. They are amorphous solids
18	The electrophile in the sulphonation of benzene is.	A. SO3 B. SO3H C. HSO4 D. SO2
19	a- pinene hydrochloride on warming rdarranges to form bornyl chloride.The rearrangement is known as.	A. Pinacol pinacolone B. Hofinann C. Wager Mecrwein D. Wolff
20	Organic substance responsible for the smell of flowers etc. are grouped together in chemistry as.	A. Perfumes B. Terpenoids C. Flavonoids D. Alkaloids