

## PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The IUPAC name of HCOOCH3 is.	A. Methoxy methanol B. Ethanoic acid C. Methyl methanoate D. Methoxy methane
2	Ziegler -Natta catalysta is	A. (C2H3)3 Al B. TiCl4 C. (C2H5)3 Al/TiCl4 D. (C2H3)3 B/TiCl2
3	Soft drinks and baby feeding bottles are generally made up	A. Polyeater B. Polyurethens C. Polyamide D. Polyetyrene
4	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.
5	Polyamide jinkage is present in	A. Nylon B. Silk C. Protein D. All of these
6	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 have OH- ions D. This concept is more general
7	lodination of benzene takes place in the presence of iodine and	A. HNO3 B. HIO3 C. HgO D. All of these
8	Hydrolysis of nucleoprotein result in the formation of.	A. Proteins B. Nucleic acids C. Both A and B D. They do not hydrolyse
9	Which of the following polymers is chlorinated.	A. Orlon B. Neoprene C. Dacron D. None of these
10	Which of the following compound will be optically active.	A. Suceinic acid     B. Meso tartaric acid     C. Acetic acid     D. Lactic acid
11	Glycerol on dehyeration gives	A. Allyl alcohol B. Aerolein C. CHOH = C= CHOH DCHO -CHOH -CH2OH
12	Plane polarized light is affected by	A. Identical molecules B. All polymers C. Chiral molecules D. All biomolecules
13	In the presence of dilute alkali monosaccharides undergo reversible isomerisation . The reaction known as.	A. Kiliani reaction     B. Weermann rearrrangement     C. Lobry do Bruyn Van Ekenstein rearrangement     D. Mutarotation
		A. It is dehydreating agent and so removes water B. It forms the loweer layer which retains all the water so that alcohol

14	Rectified spirit obtained by formentation contains 5% of water .So in order to remove it, rectified spirit is mixed with suitable quantity of benzene and heated Benzene helps because.	can be distilled off C. It form an azeotropic mixture having high boiling point and thus allows the alcohol to distall over D. It forms low boiling azeotropic mixture which distille over leaving behind pure alcohol which can than be distilled.
15	Organic substance responsible for the smell of the Flowers etc are grouped together in chemistry as.	A. Perfumes B. Terphenoids C. Flavonoids D. Alkaloids
16	Sanger's reagent is	A. Carbobenzyloxy chlride B. Dimethyl amino sulphonyl chloride C. I-Fluoro -2,4-dinitrobnzene D. 2,4- Dinitrophenyl hydrazine
17	In the reaction RCO2Na + Na OH (CaO) RH, we eliminate carboxylate group as.	A. CO2 B. Na2CO3 CCO D. CaCO3
18	A mixture of ethyl iodide and n-propyl iodide is subjected to Wurts reaction. The hydrocarbon that will nto be formed is	A. n-butane B. n-propane C. n-pentane D. n-hexane
19	If the activation energy in the forwarded direction of an elementary step is 52 kj and the activation energy in the reverse direction is 74 kj. What is the energy of reaction Delta E for this step	A. 22 Kj B22 kj C. 52 kj D52 kj
20	In order to give strength and elasticity natural rubber is heated with.	A. Sulphur B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Chlorine