

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is capable of shown g optical isomersm.	A. CH_3COCOOH B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCOOH}$ C. Both a and b D. All of these
2	In which polymerization branching of chain cannot be possible.	A. Free radical B. Cationic C. Anionic D. Anionic and Ziegler Natta
3	Two solids A and B have appreciable different solubility in water but their m.p. are very close. The mixture A and B can be separated by.	A. Sublimation B. Distillation C. Fractional crystallization D. Specific rotation
4	Presence of nitrogen in organic compound to tested as.	A. Nitrogen gas B. NH_3 C. NO D. Amide
5	Which of the following equations represent linear free energy relationship.	A. Hammett equation B. Taft equation C. Helmholtz equation D. Differential equation
6	The base which in not present in DNA is	A. Adenine B. Guanine C. Thymine D. Cytosine
7	An example of acrylic monoterpenoid is	A. Dipentene B. Myocene C. α - terpineol D. Limonene
8	The electrophile in the sulphonation of benzene is.	A. SO_3 B. SO_3H C. HSO_4 D. SO_2
9	Dyes used in photographic plates to make them panchromatic is.	A. Cyanine dyes B. Azine dyes C. Phthalocyanine dyes D. Acridine dyes
10	SAN is a polymer of	A. Styrene B. Acrylonitrile C. Both A and B D. Vinyl chloride
11	Toluene is o/p -orienting with respect to an electrophilic substitution reaction due to.	A. +1 effect of the methyl group. B. +1 as wellas +H effect of the methyl group C. Hyper conjugatin between the methyl group and phenyl ring. D. + R effect of the methyl group
12	Ziegler -Natta catalysta is	A. $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3)_3\text{Al}$ B. TiCl_4 C. $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Al/TiCl}_4$ D. $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3)_3\text{B/TiCl}_2$
13	Vitamin which contains cobalt is.	A. Vitamin B1 B. Vitamin B2 C. Vitamin B6 D. Vitamin B12
14	Primary structure of protein refers to	A. Amino acid sequence B. Arrangement of peptide chains C. Orientation of amino acids D. Whether is has a or b helix in space structure.
15	Which of the following compound will be optically active	A. Suceinic acid B. Meso tartaric acid

15	Which of the following compound will be optically active.	C. Acetic acid D. Lactic acid
16	Hydrolysis of protein gives	A. α -amino acid only B. β -amino acids only C. gamma amino acid only D. A mixture of all of these
17	The vitamin which is related to monossaccharides is.	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin E
18	Which of the following is not a naturally occurring dye.	A. Indigo B. Indigotin C. Alizarin D. Malachite green
19	Which of the following pair on aldol condensation followed by dehydration gives methyl vinyl ketone.	A. HCHO and CH ₃ COCH ₃ B. HCHO and CH ₃ CHO C. CH ₃ CHO and CH ₃ CHO D. CH ₃ COCH ₃ and CH ₃ COCH ₃
20	Which of the following groups exert -I effect.	A. -NO ₂ B. -CN C. -COOH D. >C=O