

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The dye which is a constituent of Skiffs reagent used for detection formaldehyde group is.	A. Gentain violet B. Megneta C. Phenolphthalein D. Rosolic acid
2	Apoenzyme is	A. Hydrolytic enzyme B. Oxidative enzyme C. Coenzyme D. Protein part of enzyme after removal of coenzyme
3	Dry distillation of amino acids with barium hydroxide yields.	A. Acids B. Amines C. Alcohols D. Hydroxy acids
4	1-Butyne on oxymereuration -demercuration would give.	A. Butanone B. Butanal C. Propanol and methanol D. Propanoic acid and formic acid
5	Chlorine when attached to benzene has	A. +1 and + R effect B. -1 and - R effect C. -1 and +R effect D. None of the above
6	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
7	Inductive effect can be used to explain	A. Dipole moment of chemical bonds B. Strength of acids C. Strength of bases D. All above
8	Which of the following group will have hyper conjugation effect when attached to benzene.	A. ----- CH ₃ B. ----C ₆ H ₅ C. -----C(CH ₃) ₃ D. -----CH(CH ₃) ₂
9	Which of the following reagent cannot be used to detect the phenolic group.	A. Neutral FeCl ₃ B. I ₂ /NaOH C. NaOH solution D. Br ₂ /H ₂ O
10	Combination of a -amino acid through which linkages results result in formation of protein	A. Ester linkage B. Glycosidic linkage C. Lactum linkage D. Peptide linkage
11	During the preparation of ethane by Kolbe's electrolytic method using inert electrodes the pH of the electrolyte.	A. Increases progressively as the reaction proceeds B. Decreases progressively as the reaction proceeds C. Remains constant throughout the reaction D. May decrease if the concentration of the electrolyte is not very high
12	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
13	The IUPAC name of ethylene oxide is.	A. Epoxy methane B. Oxcthene C. Methoxymethane D. All of the above
14	Which of the following is capable of forming zwitter ion.	A. Amino acids B. Halo acids C. Hydroxy acids D. All of the above

		D. All of these
15	Vitamin D1 is chemically known as	A. Ergocalciferol B. Tocopherol C. Aserphthol D. Phylloquinone
16	The process of transfer of genetic message from DNA to m-RNA is known as	A. Refplication B. Translation C. Transcription D. Transference
17	Select an acidic amino acid	A. Lysine B. Cystine C. Aspartic acid D. Aminoacetic acid
18	Which of the following statement is not correct n respect of Arrhenius concept.	A. The concept is applicable only for aqueous systems. B. Neutralization takes place in aqueous mediam only C. TH+ ion cannot remain as such in water D. This concept is applicable for non aqueous system only.
19	The terpenoid present in oil of lemon grass is	A. Citral B. Geranial C. Nerol D. a- terpineol
20	A catalyst	A. Actually participates in the reaction B. Changes the equilibrium concentration of the products C. Does not affect a reaction energy path D. Always decreases the rate for a reaction