

## PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An aromatic compound has a molecules formula C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O. How many isomers are possible for this compound.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
2	The ease of hydrohalogenation of alkyl halide with alcoholic KOH is.	A. 3 <sup>o</sup> &gt; 2 <sup>o</sup> &gt; 1 <sup>o</sup> o B. 3 <sup>o</sup> &lt; 1 <sup>o</sup> o C. 3 <sup>o</sup> &gt; 2 <sup>o</sup> &gt; 1 <sup>o</sup> o D. 3 <sup>o</sup> &lt; 2 <sup>o</sup> &gt; 1 <sup>o</sup> o
3	The study of coiled long peptide chains of protein to give a 3 dimensional structure is the study of.	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure. C. Tertiary structure D. Quaternary structure.
4	Which of the following compounds has highest dipole moment.	A. Dichloromethane B. Chloroform C. Chloromethane D. All above
5	The compound (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COH according to IUPAC is known as.	A. Tert Butanol B. 2,2 -Dimethyl -Propanol C. 2- Methyl -2-propanol D. Tert Alcohol
6	Which of the following class of compounds follow the criteria of aromatically.	A. The compounds must have high degree of unsaturation B. they must have the property to undergo addition reactions C. They must have the property to undergo substitution reactions D. They must have the ability to sustain an induced current in NMR
7	How many stereoisomers are possible for CH <sub>3</sub> CH = CHCHCH(Br) CH <sub>3</sub>	A. 2- geometrical isomers B. 2- optical isomers C. 2- geometricia nad 2- optical isomers D. 2- geometrical and 1 optical isomers
8	Which of the following statements is not correct. with respect to resonance.	A. The position of atomic nuclei must be same B. The limiting structures must have same number of paired and unpaired electrons. C. The energy of the various limiting structures must contribute equally D. All above
9	Monomer of neoprene rubber to	A. 1-chloro 1,3- butadiene B. 2- chiro, 1,3-butadiene C. 2-Bromo -1,3- butadiene D. 2-Methyl 1,3-butadiene
10	Which of the following reaction cannot be used for the synthesis of a amino acids.	A. Gabriel phthalimide B. Streckers synthesis C. Sorensen synthesis D. Schmidt synthesis
11	The base which in not present in DNA is	A. Adenine B. Guanine C. Thymine D. Cytosine
12	The number of hydrogen bond present in G -C pair is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 3
		A. Nitroso sys

13	Eosin dye belongs to the group of dyes known as.	B. Triphenylmethane dyes C. Diphenylmethane dyes D. Phthalein dyes
14	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to applications of H- bonding.	A. It explains the usual b.p. and m.p. of certain class of compound. B. It explains the solubility of certain organic compounds in hydroxylic solvents C. It explains the lack of ideal behavior in gases and solutions D. It has strong influence on the configuration of certain molecules.
15	The sugar present in DNA is	A. D- Ribose B. D-Glucose C. 2- Deoxy D-Ribose D. 3-Deoxy D-ribose
16	The stationary and mobile phases in paper chromatography are.	A. <sup>Liquid/Liquid</sup> B. Solid /Liquid C. Liquid/Solid D. Gas/solid
17	Which of the following statements is false about enantiomers.	A. Rotate plane of polarized light B. Are superimposable mirror images C. Nonsuperimposable mirror images D. All of the above
18	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.
19	Putrefaction is	A. Hydrolysis of proteins B. Reduction of proteins C. Bacterial oxidation of proteins D. All of these
20	Ingold's isoprene rule states that in terpenoids isopren units are joined.	A. Head to tail B. Head to head C. Tail to tail D. In a random order