

PPSC Chemistry Part II Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	The light absorbed in UV and visible region causes.	A. Vibrational energy changes B. Rotational energy changes C. Electronic excitation D. All of these
3	Given A + 3B 2C + D This reaction is first under with respect to reactant A and second order with respect to reactant B . If the concentration of A is doubled and the concentration of B is halved, the rate of the reaction would by factor of	A. Increase ,2 B. Decrease ,2 C. Increase ,4 D. Decrease ,4
4	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
5	The bond length of C = C is	A. 1.20 A ^o B. 1.34 A ^o C. 1.54 A ^o D. 1.68 A ^o
6	The ease of hydrohalogenation of alkyl halide with alcoholic KOH is.	A. 3 ^o > 2 ^o > 1 ^o B. 3 ^o < 2 _o <1 ^o C. 3 ^o > 2 ^o < 1 ^o D. 3 ^o < 2 ^o > 1 ^o
7	Which of the following case of acid or base strength is not explained by inductive effect.	A. Formic acid> acetic acid B. Dimethyl amine > trimethyl amine C. Dimethyl amine > methyl amine D. Chloroacetic acid > acetic acid
8	Ingold's isoprence 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
9	Identify the incorrect statement regarding crystallization from the following.	A. It is an important procedure for purifying solids B. The impurities are removed by filtering the solution C. Crystals are separated by filtration D. In crystallization method, the solid is dissolved in a solvvent in which it is soluble at all temperature.
10	The binding site on ribosome t-RNA and m-RNA is provided by	A. Polysome B. Ribosomal RNA C. Codone D. DNA
11	SAN is a polymer of	A. Styrene B. Acrylonitrile C. Both A and B D. Vinyl chloride
12	Conjugation of chromophore	A. Deepens the colour B. Lightene the colour C. Shifts absorption to shorter wavelength D. All of these
	Which of of the following statement is not correct in respect of	A. This concept is applicable only for aqueous systems. B. Neutralization takes place in

A sub-Must contain at least favour carbons/sub- Normal solution rotate the plane of polarized light B. When in solution rotate the plane of polarized light D. in solution always give negative reading in polarizedre A. It must have suitable colour B. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it must be able to fix to fibre C. it is not valid for m-substituent A. It is only applicable to aromatic systems B. Only applicable to aromatic systems B. Only applicable to aromatic systems C. It is not valid for m-substituent A. Ketonic B. Alconolic C. Phenolic D. Alderlydic A. The lon pair of electron on two nitrogen atom of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring. A. The preason why phenylamine is a much weaker base tahn ammonia when each is in aqueous solution to that. B. The phenylamine is much less soluble is well and the preparation of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring. B. The phenylamine is much less soluble is well and the preparation of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring. C. Phenylamine is much less soluble is well and the preparation of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring. C. Phenylamine molecules is too large to capture hydrogen ion easily and the preparation of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring. A. NO2 B. COO D. B. COO D. Alt(C = 0 D. Alt(C = 0 D. Alt(C = 0 D. Alt(C = 0 D. Finon D. Finon D. Finon D. Finon	13	Arrhenius concept.	aqueous medium only C. H+ ion concept remain as such in water D. This concept is applicable for non aqueous system only.
15 Which of the following is not a characteristic of dye. B. It must be able to fix to fibre C. It must be fast to wash and lights D. It must be fast to wash and lights D. It must be fast to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It must be fish to wash and lights D. It is not valid for m-substituent A. Ketonic B. Alcoholic C. Phenolic D. Aldehydic 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. 4. NO2 B. CN C. COOH D. Alt; C = 0 A. NO2 ion B. NO3 ion chloroform layer become violet solution contains.	14	An optically active compound	carbons B. When in solution rotate the plane of polarized light C. Most always contain an asymmetric carbon atom D. In solution always give negative
Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to limitations of Hammett equation. Sterols are steroids having the functional gruup. A. Ketonic B. Alcoholic C. Phenolic D. Aldehydic A. Teh ion pair of electron on two nitrogen atom of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring. B. The preason why phenylamine is a much weaker base tahn ammonia when each is in aqueous solution to that. The reason why phenylamine is a much weaker base tahn ammonia when each is in aqueous solution to that. A NO2 B CN C COOH D. &It C = 0 A salt solution is treated with chloroform drops. Then it is shaken with chlorine water, chloroform layer become violet solution contains.	15	Which of the following is not a characteristic of dye.	B. It must be able to fix to fibre C. It must be fast to wash and lights
Sterols are steroids having the functional gruup. B. Al;coholic C. Phenolic D. Aldehydic 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. Which of the following groups exert -1 effect. A NO2 B CN CCOOH D. &It C = 0 A salt solution is treated with chloroform drops. Then it is shaken with chlorine water, chloroform layer become violet solution contains.	16	·	systems B. Only applicable to aliphatic systems
The reason why phenylamine is a much weaker base tahn ammonia when each is in aqueous solution to that. The reason why phenylamine is a much weaker base tahn ammonia when each is in aqueous solution to that. 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. A NO2 B CN CCOOH D. < C = 0 A. NO2 ion A. NO2 ion B. NO3 ion C. Br ion	17	Sterols are steroids having the functional gruup.	B. Al;coholic C. Phenolic
Which of the following groups exert -1 effect. B CN CCOOH D. &It C = 0 A. NO2 ion B. NO3 ion C. chloroform layer become violet solution contains. B CN CCOOH D. &It C = 0 C. Br ion	18		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
A salt solution is treated with chloroform drops. Then it is shaken with chlorine water, chloroform layer become violet solution contains. B. NO3 ion C. Br ion	19	Which of the following groups exert -1 effect.	B CN CCOOH
	20		B. NO3 ion C. Br ion