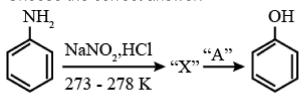


1. Choose the correct answer:



Major Product

In the above chemical reaction, intermediate "X" and reagent / condition "A" are

A.
$$X - \bigcup_{N^+_2 \text{Cl}^-} ; A - \text{H}_2\text{O/NaOH}$$

B. $X - \bigcup_{N^+_2 \text{Cl}^-} ; A - \text{H}_2\text{O/NaOH}$

C. $X - \bigcup_{N^0_2} ; A - \text{H}_2\text{O/}\Delta$

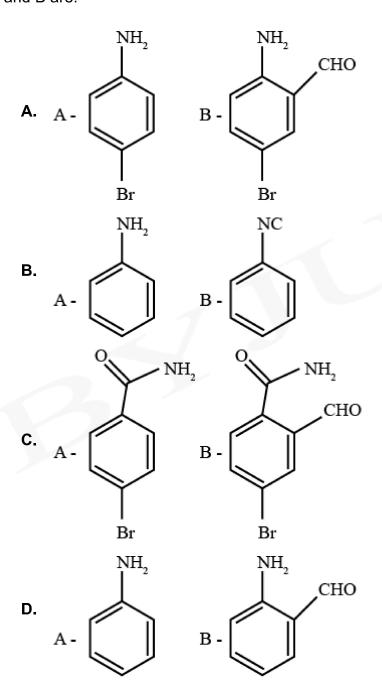
D. $X - \bigcup_{N^0_2} ; A - \text{H}_2\text{O/}\Delta$



- 2. Ammonolysis of Alkyl halides followed by the treatment with NaOH solution can be used to prepare primary, secondary and tertiary amines. The purpose of NaOH in the reaction is
 - A. To remove basic impurities
 - **B.** To activate NH_3 used in the reaction
 - C. To remove acidic impurities
 - D. To increase the reactivity of alkyl halide
- 3. Which of the following reaction is an example of ammonolysis?
 - A. $C_6H_5CH_2Cl+NH_3 o C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$
 - **B.** $C_6H_5NH_2 \stackrel{HCl}{\longrightarrow} C_6H_5NH_3^+Cl^-$
 - C. $C_6H_5COCl + C_6H_5NH_2
 ightarrow C_6H_5CONHC_6H_5$
 - D. $C_6H_5CH_2CN \stackrel{[H]}{\longrightarrow} C_6H_5CH_2CH_2NH_2$



4. Hoffmann bromamide degradation of benzamide gives product A, which upon heating with $CHCl_3$ and NaOH gives product B. The structures of A and B are:





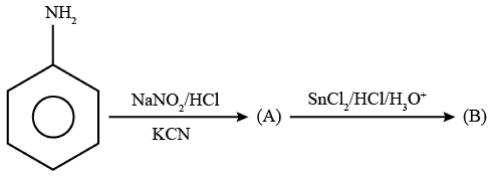
5. Which one of the following gives the most stable diazonium salt?

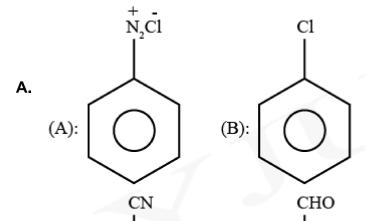
$$\textbf{D.} \quad \text{CH}_{3} \textbf{---} \text{CH}_{2} \textbf{----} \text{NH}_{2}$$

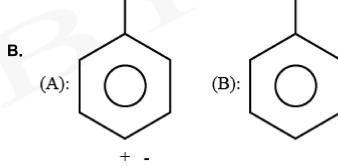
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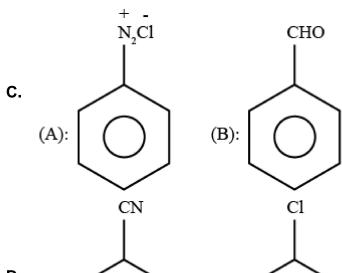
Amines +Biomolecules + Polymers + CIEL

6. 'A' and 'B' in the following reactions are:



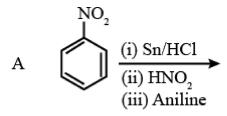


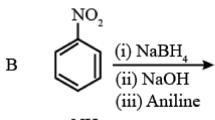


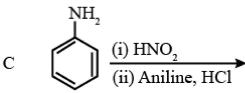




7. Which of the following reaction/s will not give p - aminoazobenzene?







- A. Conly
- B. B only
- C. A only
- D. A and B
- 8. Which one of the following vitamins has a role in blood clotting?
 - A. Vitamin A
 - B. Vitamin D
 - C. Vitamin E
 - **D.** Vitamin K



- 9. Which among the following pairs of Vitamins is stored in our body relatively for longer duration?
 - A. Ascorbic acid and Vitamin D
 - B. Vitamin A and Vitamin D
 - C. Thiamine and Ascorbic acid
 - D. Thiamine and Vitamin A
- 10. The secondary structure of protein is stabilised by:
 - A. Hydrogen bonding
 - B. van der waals forces
 - C. Glycosidic bond
 - D. Peptide bond
- 11. Which of the following statement is not true for glucose?
 - A. Glucose reacts with hydroxylamine to form oxime
 - **B.** The pentaacetate of glucose does not react with hydroxylamine to give oxime
 - **C.** Glucose exists in two crystalline forms α and β
 - D. Glucose gives Schiff's test for aldehyde



12. A, B and C are three biomolecules. the results of teh tests performed on them are given below :

	Molisch's Test	Barfoed Test	Biuret Test
A	Positive	Negative	Negative
B	Positive	Positive	Negative
C	Negative	Negative	Positive

 $A,\ B\ and\ C$ are respectively:

A.
$$A = Glucose, B = Fructose, C = Albumin$$

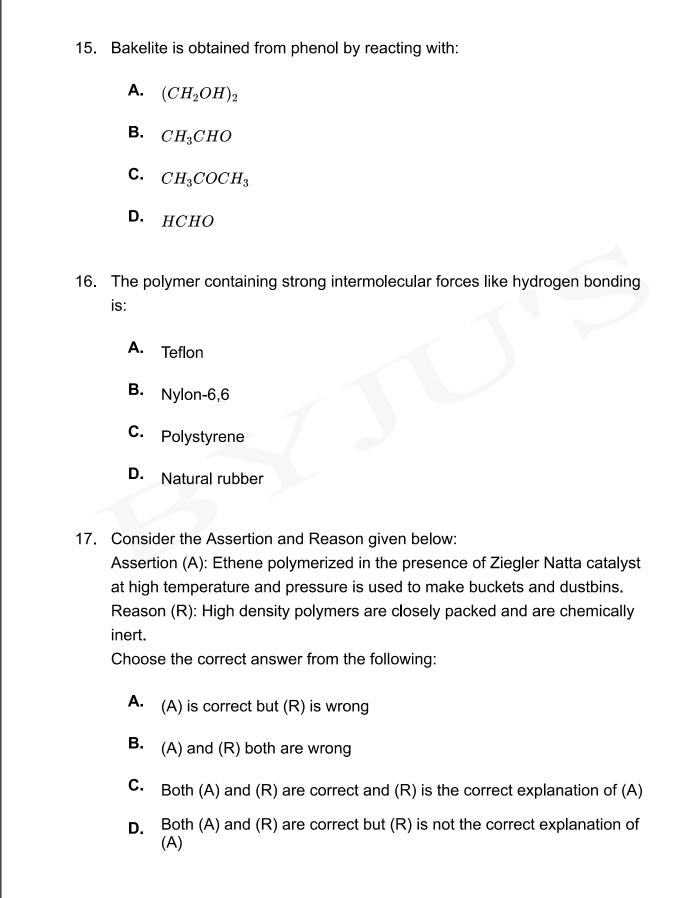
$$\textbf{C.} \quad A{\rm = Lactose, \, B{\rm = Fructose, \, C} = Alanine}$$

D.
$$A = Lactose, B = Glucose, C = Albumin$$

13. The correct observation in the following reactions is :

- A. Formation of blue colour
- B. Formation of violet colour
- C. Formation of red colour
- D. Gives no colour
- 14. Which of the following is a fully fluorinated polymer?
 - A. Neoprene
 - B. Teflon
 - C. Thiokol
 - D. _{PVC}







18. Which polymer has 'chiral' monomer(s)?

Α.

PHBV

Nylon 6,6

C.	Buna-N	
D.	Neoprene	
19. Orlon fibres are made up of:		
A.	Cellulose	
B.	Polyesters	
C.	Polyamide	
D.	Polyacrylonitrile	
20. A biodegradable polymer can be made from:		
A.	Glycine and isoprene	
В.	Glycine and aminocaproic acid	
C.	Styrene and caproic acid	
D.	Hexamethylenediamine and adipic acid	
21. The S in Buna-S refers to:		
A.	Strength	
B.	Styrene	
C.	Sulphur	
D.	Sodium	

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Amines +Biomolecules + Polymers + CIEL

- 22. Which statement is correct?
 - A. Synthesis of Buna-S needs nascent oxygen
 - B. Buna -S is a synthetic and linear thermosetting polymer
 - **C.** Buna -N is a natural polymer
 - **D.** Neoprene is an addition copolymer used in plastic bucket manufacturing

23.

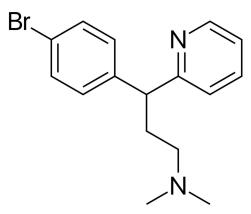
chlordiazepoxide

The class of drug to which chlordiazepoxide with above structure belongs is:

- A. Antacid
- B. Analgesic
- C. Tranquilizer
- D. Antibiotic
- 24. If a person is suffering from the deficiency of nor-adrenaline, what kind of drug can be suggested?
 - A. Antihistamine
 - B. Antidepressant
 - **C.** Anti-inflammatory
 - D. Analgesic



25. The following molecule (Brompheniramine) acts as an:



- A. Antiseptic
- B. Anti-bacterial
- C. Anti-histamine
- **D.** Anti-depressant
- 26. Which of the following is an anionic detergent?
 - A. Sodium stearate
 - B. Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - C. Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - D. Glyceryl oleate
- 27. Which of the following is a bactericidal antibiotic?
 - A. Ofloxacin
 - B. Tetracycline
 - C. Chloramphenicol
 - **D.** Erythromycin



- 28. The artificial sweetener that has the highest sweetness value in comparison to cane sugar is:
 - **A.** Aspartane
 - B. Saccharin
 - C. Sucralose
 - D. Alitame
- 29. The total number of reagents from those given below, that can convert nitrobenzene into aniline is _____. (Integer answer)

$$Sn-HCl$$

$$Sn-NH_4OH$$

$$Fe-HCl$$

$$Zn-HCl$$

$$H_2 - Pd$$

$$ar{H_2}-Raney\ Nickel$$

30. The total number of amines among the following which can be synthesised by Gabriel synthesis is _____.

(a)
$$H_3C$$
 CH CH_2 NH_2 H_3C

(b)
$$CH_3CH_2NH_2$$

(c)

31. A peptide synthesised by the reactions of one molecule each of Glycine,



- 32. The number of chiral centres present in threonine is
- 33. The number of chiral carbons present in sucrose is