

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The protein which only yield amino acids and their derivatives | A. Simple proteins B. Complex proteins C. Derived protein D. All of these |
| 2 | When a nitrogeneous base combine with a sugar it is called | A. Ribose B. Nucleotides C. Nucleoside D. None |
| 3 | Which is the polymer that has amide linkage in its structure | A. PVC B. Poly ethene C. Polyester D. Nylon |
| 4 | Oxidation reduction is done by | A. Oxidoreductase B. Lipases C. Lyase D. None of these |
| 5 | Protein may have | A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure C. Tertiary structure D. All of these |
| 6 | Sterols, vitamin D and terpenese belong to | A. Simple lipids B. Complex lipids C. Derived lipids D. None |
| 7 | The clotting time of blood is increased due to the deficiency of | A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin K C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin C |
| 8 | Ricket is caused due to the deficiency of vitamin | A. A B. D C. B D. E |
| 9 | Question Image | |
| 10 | Hydrolysis of protein by 6M HCl gives peptides and then α -amino acids. How many α -amino acids molecules are obtained on the hydrolysis of a tetrapeptide | A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5 |
| 11 | The α -carbon of 19 out of 20α -amino acids found in protein is chiral or asymmetric. Hence they are optically active. Only one of the 20α -amino acids is not optically active which one is the | A. Proline B. Glycine C. Hitidine D. Alanine |
| 12 | The amino group in $19\mathcal{C}$ -amino acids is primary; only one α -amino acid has secondary amino group which one is that | A. Alanine B. Glutamic acid C. Glycine D. Proline |
| 13 | Which of the following $\!$ | A. Proline B. Glutamic acid C. Histidine D. Valine |
| 14 | Which is not an essential amino acid | A. Leucine B. Methionine C. Histidine D. Lysine |
| 15 | Essential $\!$ | A. Alanine B. Aspartic acid C. Glycine D. Tryptophan |

| 16 | Question Image | A. Non polar R group B. Polar R group C. Acidic R group D. Metallic R group |
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| 17 | Amino acids are bifunctional organic compounds what are the two function groups | A. Carboxylic acid and alcohol B. Alcohol and aldehyde C. Carboxylic acids and ketone D. Amino group and carboxylic acid |
| 18 | There are 20α -amino acids found in protein 19 have NH ₂ as the amino group. Only one of the α -amino acids has a secondary amino group which one is this | A. Glycine B. Lysine C. Proline D. Cystein |
| 19 | lpha-Amino acids are found in protein. Which of the following is an $lpha$ -amino acid | |
| 20 | Which of the following nitrogen fertilizer contains more nitrogen | A. NaNO ₃ B. KNO ₃ C. NH ₄ NO ₃ D. Urea |
| 21 | Detergents are | A. Synthetic products B. Natural products C. Both (a) and (b) D. None of these |
| 22 | Surfactants are organic compounds, used in detergents which reduce the | A. Viscosity of water B. Surface tension of water C. Boiling point of water D. Wetting ability of water |
| 23 | The trade name of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) is | A. Teflon B. PVC C. Terelene D. Polyester |
| 24 | Tryosine was isolated from | A. Butter B. Cheese C. Oils D. Fats |
| 25 | Which formula represents the organic compound formed by the reaction of propanoic acid with methanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid as a catalyst | A. CH ₃ CH ₂ COCH ₃ B. CH ₃ CH ₂ CO ₂ CH ₃ C. CH ₃ CO ₂ CH ₃ D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃ |
| 26 | With amino acids ninhydrin solution gives | A. Blue B. Violet C. Bluish violet D. White |
| 27 | Which isomers of C ₅ H ₁₁ OH gives, on dehydration, the greatest number of different alkenes | |
| 28 | Carbolic acid is the other name for | A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Propanol D. Phenol |
| 29 | An alcohol with molecular formula C _n H _{2n+1} OH has a chiral carbon atom but does not react with MnO ⁻ ₄ /H ⁺ what is the least number of carbon atoms such an alcohol could possess | A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8 |
| 30 | Which is a reagent for Lucas test | A. ZnCl ₂ + Conc. HCl B. Zn C. Na |