

Question bank solution based on MCQs 2021-22

(Subject Code: BP 301 T)

Class: S Y B Pharmacy SEM III

Name of Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic chemistry II

& Paper Code: BP 301 T

- 1) _____ is the number which expresses in milligrams the amount of potassium hydroxide necessary to neutralise the free acids present in 1 g of the substance. A
- A. Acid value B. Rancidification value
C. Diazotization D. Saponification value
- 2) Predict the name of the product when benzene reacts with (HNO₃/H₂SO₄) C
- A. Nitro benzoic acid B. 3-nitrobenzoic acid
C. Nitrobenzene D. Ortho Para dinitrobenzene
- 3) Complete hydrolysis of triglycerides yield _____ molecule(s) of glycerol and _____ molecule(s) of fatty acids. C
- A. three and one B. one and two
C. one and three D. three and two
- 4) Which one of the following is an unsaturated fatty acid? B
- A. Lauric acid B. Linoleic acid
C. Palmitic acid D. Stearic acid
- 5) The amount of free fatty acids present in an oil or fat is indicated by its- D
- A. saponification value B. iodine value
C. RM value D. acid value
- 6) Which one of the following constant is mainly used for the analysis of butter? C
- A. Acid value B. saponification value
C. RM value D. iodine value
- 7) Which of the following esters produces butyric acid and phenol on hydrolysis? C
- A. Butyl benzoate B. Phenyl propionate
C. Phenyl butyrate D. Benzyl propionate
- 8) The liberation of CO₂ in form of bubbles on treatment with NaHCO₃ indicates presence of _____ functional group in given compound B
- A. amines B. carboxylic acids C. aldehyde D. esters

- 9) Which of the following is of special value in testing the (adulteration or) purity of butter and desi-ghee? D
 A. Acid number B. Iodine number
 C. Saponification number D. Richert-Meissel number
- 10) The number of OH groups in fats can be expressed as _____ D
 A. Reichert-Meissil number B. Iodine number
 C. Polenske number D. Acetyl number
- 11) Saponification is hydrolysis _____ C
 A. In digestive tracts of human beings B. By acids
 C. By alkalis D. By salts
- 12) Rancidity of lipids or fat rich food is due to A
 A. oxidation of fatty acids B. hydrogenation of unsaturated fatty acids
 C. reduction of fatty acids D. dehydrogenation of saturated fatty acids
- 13) Partial Hydrogenation of vegetable oils in presence of Ni catalyst at 200°C gives A
 A. Vanaspati ghee B. Margarine C. both a and b D. None of these
- 14) Sodium benzoate on heating with soda lime (CaO/NaOH) results in formation of C
 A. sodium phenoxide B. benzaldehyde C. benzene D. benzophenone
- 15) lipid oils can be converted to solid fats by _____ B
 A. hydrolysis B. hydrogenation
 C. oxidation of double bonds D. decarboxylation
- 16) Which of the statements is not true about acid value C
 A. used to measure the degree of hydrolytic rancidity
 B. gives indication about edibility of the lipid
 C. acid value of edible oil should be <1%
 D. pharmaceutical oil must not have acidity
- 17) Which of the molecular formula given below corresponds to that of an unsaturated fatty acid? C
 A. C₁₆H₃₃COOH B. C₁₉H₃₉COOH C. C₁₈H₃₅COOH D.

Question bank solution based on MCQs 2021-22

(Subject Code: BP 301 T)

C₁₇H₃₅COOH

- 18) Fats in presence of moisture, warm temperature or bacterias are converted into glycerols and fatty acids, this is called _____ B
A. oxidative rancidity B. hydrolytic rancidity
C. catalytic rancidity D. None of the above
- 19) Which of the following is TRUE about saponification number? A
A. The shorter the chain length of fatty acids; the higher is the saponification number
B. The shorter the chain length of fatty acids; the lower will be the saponification number
C. The higher the chain saturation of fatty acids; the lower will be the saponification number
D. The lower the chain saturation of fatty acids; the higher will be the saponification number
- 20) Richert-Meissel number is defined as the volume of 0.1M KOH solution required for the neutralisation of _____ gram/grams of fat or oil. B
A. 1 B. 5 C. 100 D. 1000
- 21) The process of hydrogenation of tryglycerides of unsaturated fatty acids into saturated glycerides is called C
A. drying B. rancidification C. hardening D. saponification
- 22) With respect to the electrophilic aromatic substitution of benzene which of the following is not true? B
A. A non-aromatic intermediate is formed
B. Benzene acts as an electrophile
C. A proton is lost in the final step
D. Resonance forms are important
- 23) Which of the following statements is incorrect about aromatic compounds? B
A. Are planar B. Have $4n + 2$ π -electrons
C. Are cyclic D. Are generally less reactive than similarly substituted alkenes
- 24) When considering electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions electron withdrawing substituents (e.g. nitro) are described as- D

- A. Ortho/Para directing and activating
 B. Ortho/Para directing and deactivating
 C. Meta directing and activating
 D. Meta directing and deactivating
- 25) Distilling phenol over zinc dust results in the formation of? A
 A. Benzene B. bromophenol C. nitrophenol D. bromobenzene
- 26) When considering electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions the halides are described as- B
 A. Ortho/Para directing and activating
 B. Ortho/Para directing and deactivating
 C. Meta directing and activating
 D. Meta directing and deactivating
- 27) Which of the following is an example of fats? B
 A. Glyceryl trioleate B. Vegetable ghee C. Coconut oil D. Groundnut oil
- 28) C-C bonds formed in benzene by: C
 A. Sp-S overlapping B. Sp²-Sp overlapping
 C. Sp²-Sp² overlapping D. S-Sp² overlapping
- 29) For reactions of ethyl benzene; ethyl group is considered as: B
 A. Ortho director B. Ortho Para director
 C. Ortho meta director D. meta director
- 30) Catalyst used in nitration reaction of benzene is? D
 A. Catalyst AlCl₃ B. Catalyst FeCl₃ C. UV Light D. Conc. H₂SO₄
- 31) Benzene reacts with acetyl chloride in presence of AlCl₃ to give C
 A. Chlorobenzene B. Toluene C. Acetophenone D. Acetanilide
- 32) In chlorination of benzene; AlCl₃ is used to generate; B
 A. Cl (-) B. Cl (+) C. Cl₂ D. HCl
- 33) Which of the following is used as Sweetener? C

Question bank solution based on MCQs 2021-22

(Subject Code: BP 301 T)

- A. DDT B. BHC C. Saccharin D. Chloramine
- 34) The melting points of even-numbered-carbon fatty acids _____ with chain length and _____ according to unsaturation. D
A. decrease; decrease B. decrease; increase
C. increase; increase D. increase; decrease
- 35) The esterification of a Carboxylic acid (fatty acids) by heating it with an alcohol in the presence of a strong acid as the catalyst and the reaction type is B
A. Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution B. Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution
C. radical substitution D. Electrophilic Aliphatic Substitution
- 36) which of the following can not be used as antioxidant to preserve fats and oils D
A. butylated hydroxyanisole B. propyl gallate
C. butylated hydroxytoluene D. sodium amalgam
- 37) Oils with an iodine number _____ are considered non-drying. C
A. equal to its molecular weight B. 115 to 130
C. less than 115 D. more than 130
- 38) An increase in Iodine Value indicates high susceptibility of lipid to oxidative rancidity due to C
A. stability B. reactivity
C. high degree of unsaturation D. formation of stereoisomers
- 39) The high acidic strength of para nitro benzoic acid is due to; D
A. - I (inductive effect) B. + I (inductive effect)
C. -R (resonance effect) D. - I (inductive effect) and -R (resonance effect)
- 40) Attachment of -Cl (chloro) group at para position in benzoic acid will; A
A. increase acidity B. decrease acidity
C. not effect on acidity D. can't say
- 41) Benzoic acid on reaction with thionyl chloride will form? B
A. Benzyl chloride B. Benzoyl chloride
C. Benzylic chloride D. Benzene chloride
- 42) N-Methylbenzamide can be synthesized from benzoic acid and? B

- A. Ammonia B. Methyl amine
C. Dimethyl amine D. Ethyl amine
- 43) Predict the name of the product when benzoic acid reacts with (HNO₃/H₂SO₄)? C
A. nitro benzoic acid B. 1,2- dinitrobenzoic acid
C. 3-nitrobenzoic acid D. 1,4- dinitrobenzoic acid
- 44) For the synthesis of naphthalene which two reagents are required? D
A. toluene and succinic acid B. toluene and succinic anhydride
C. Benzene and succinic acid D. Benzene and succinic anhydride
- 45) How many resonance structures are there for Phenanthrene? B
A. 6 B. 5 C. 4 D. 3
- 46) Naphthalene undergoes oxidation with Na₂Cr₂O₇/H₂SO₄ to form B
A. Benzoic acid B. Phthalic Acid
C. Tetralin D. Phenylacetic acid
- 47) Which of the following is NOT the use of triphenyl methane C
A. used in synthesis of dyes
B. inhibits 3-methylcholanthrene induced neoplastic transformation of loti cells
C. used as industrial strength adhesive
D. its red color trityl anion is used as indicator
- 48) In naphthalene, bond length between C1 and C2 (1.36Å) has _____ C
whereas; bond length between C2 and C3 (1.42Å) has _____
A. more σ character; more π character
B. less π character; less σ character
C. more π character; more σ character
D. less σ character; less π character
- 49) Aspirin is produced by heating salicylic acid with _____ A
A. Acetic anhydride in presence of phosphoric acid
B. benzoic anhydride in presence of phosphoric acid
C. methyl alcohol in presence of sulphuric acid
D. phenol in presence of sulphuric acid

Question bank solution based on MCQs 2021-22

(Subject Code: BP 301 T)

- 50) Anthracene undergoes sulfonation with concentrated sulfuric acid to yield a mixture of 1- and 2- anthracene sulfuric acid. In this reaction formation of major product is _____ D
- A. independent of external factors
B. kinetically controlled
C. controlled by catalyst
D. thermodynamically controlled
- 51) Friedel crafts condensation between 1 mol benzyl chloride and 1 mol benzene gives B
- A. naphthalene
B. diphenyl methane
C. triphenyl methane
D. benzophenone
- 52) Methyl benzoate on hydrolysis will form _____ B
- A. acetic acid B. benzoic acid C. picric acid D, phenylacetic acid
- 53) Phenanthrene can be prepared from D
- A. Coal tar
B. Haworth Method
C. Posher Synthesis
D. all of the above
- 54) Addition reaction in phenanthrene preferentially takes place at _____ A
- A. 9,10 position B. 3,4 position C. 7,8 position D. 1,2 position
- 55) What is the product when anthracene is treated with sodium dichromate and sulfuric acid? B
- A. 9-Nitroanthracene B. 9,10-Anthraquinone
C. 9,10-dihydroanthracene D. 2-anthraquinone sulfonic acid
- 56) The carboxylic group of benzoic acid is C
- A. electron withdrawing and ortho para directing
B. electron releasing and meta directing

- C. electron withdrawing and meta directing.
D. electron releasing and ring deactivating
- 57) Sodium phenoxide reacts with CO_2 at 120-140°C under 5 bar pressure, reaction is called: D
A. Perkin reaction B. Wurtz reaction
C. Riemer Tiemann reaction D. Kolbe reaction
- 58) Number of milligrams of KOH required to neutralize fatty acid present in 1 gm of fat is called- B
A. Potassium number B. Acid value
C. saponification value D. Iodine value
- 59) Use of phenol is in- C
A. alcoholic beverages B. an anaesthetic
C. antiseptic D. insect repellent
- 60) Electrophilic substitution on naphthalene occurs preferentially at? B
A. 2 carbon B. 1 carbon
C. 9 carbon D. 10 carbon
- 61) Treatment of phenol with chloroform in aqueous sodium hydroxide solution followed by acid hydrolysis to form salicylaldehyde is known as- D
[A]Kolbe Reaction [B]Gatterman Reaction
[C]Fries rearrangement [D]Reimer-Tiemann Reaction
- 62) Almost all the chemical reactions of phenanthrene occur across- B
[A] 3,4- bond [B] 9,10-bond [C] 5,6-bond [D] 7,8-bond
- 63) Which of the following substituent is meta director? B
[A] NH_2 [B] NO_2 [C] OH [D] Cl
- 64) The angle strain is maximum in case of- D
[A]Cycloheptane [B]Cyclopentane [C]Cyclohexane [D]Cyclopropane
- 65) The phenomenon in which two or more structures can be written for a substance which involve identical position of atom is called as- B
[A]Isomerism [B]Resonance [C]Epimerization [D]Tautomerism

Question bank solution based on MCQs 2021-22

(Subject Code: BP 301 T)

- 66) Electron releasing alkyl substituent that is para or meta to the carboxyl group increases the acidity of benzoic acid. B
[A] TRUE [B] FALSE
- 67) Which of the following statement is false? C
[A] Oils and fats are colorless, odorless & tasteless
[B] Oils and fats have lower specific gravity than water
[C] Oils and fats are soluble in water and insoluble in organic solvents
[D] Alkaline hydrolysis of fats and oils is known as saponification
- 68) Oxidation of naphthalene in presence of KMnO_4 gives- A
[A]Phthalic acid [B]Naphthaquinone [C]Phthalaldehyde [D]Phthalic anhydride
- 69) Anomalous behavior is the property of – D
[A]Actinides [B]Lanthanides [C]Nobel gases [D]Halogens
- 70) The bond angle between carbon atom in cyclohexane is- C
[A]60° [B]90° [C]109°28' [D] 120°
- 71) Which of the following is simplest polynuclear hydrocarbon? D
[A]Benzene [B]Anthracene [C]Azulene [D] Naphthalene
- 72) Which of the following is used as a food preservative? A
[A]Sodium Benzoate [B]Benzyl alcohol [C]Ethyl benzoate
[D]Benzotrichloride
- 73) Hoffman –martius Rearrangement is given by- C
[A]Aromatic acids [B]Benzene [C]Aromatic amines [D]Phenols
- 74) Synthesis of cycloalkanes from ester of dicarboxylic acids is also known B
as-
[A]Friedal Craft Method [B]Dieckmann method
[B]Simmons- Smith method [D]Hoffman-martius method
- 75) Benzene reacts with alkyl halides in presence of aluminium chloride to D
form alkylbenzenes is known as-
[A] Ozonolysis [B] Friedel-crafts Acylation
[C] Halogenation [D] Friedel-crafts Alkylation

- 76) Which of the following is used as a fragrance in perfumes, soaps and shampoos? C
 [A]Naphthalene [B]Anthracene [C]Diphenylmethane
 [D]Triphenylmethane
- 77) Benzoic acid reacts with alcohols in the presence of concentrated sulfuric acid to form- D
 [A]Amide [B]Acid [C]Ether [D]Ester
- 78) Acylation of aromatic amines with acid halides or anhydrides results in the formation of- B
 [A]Imines [B]n-arylamides [C]Primary amines [D]Diazonium salts
- 79) Hardening of oils refers to- A
 [A]Hydrogenation [B]Hydrolysis [C]Hydrogenolysis
 [D]Rancidification
- 80) Cyclobutane can be represented by- A
 [A] Square [B]Triangle [C]Hexagon [D]Pentagon
- 81) Which of the following is angular polynuclear hydrocarbon? C
 [A]Anthracene [B]Naphthalene [C]Phenanthrene
 [D]Diphenylmethane
- 82) Acid hydrolysis of phenyl cyanide gives- A
 [A]Benzoic acid [B]Benzoyl chloride [C]Ethylbenzene [D]Ethyl benzoate
- 83) Compound containing –OH group attached directly to an aromatic ring are known as- B
 [A]Alcohols [B]Phenols [C]Aromatic Alcohols [D]Carboxylic acids
- 84) Which of the following is not one of the methods of preparation of aromatic amines? D
 [A]Reduction of azo compounds [B]Amonolysis of aryl chlorides
 [C]Reduction of nitro compounds [D]Oxidation of alkylbenzene
- 85) Cycloalkanes are also called as- C
 [A]Alicyclic compounds [B]Acyclic compounds
 [C]Cycloparaffins [D]Aromatic alkanes

Question bank solution based on MCQs 2021-22

(Subject Code: BP 301 T)

- 86) The uncharged, lipophilic molecules made up of fused multiple aromatic rings containing carbon and hydrogen atoms only are called- A
[A]Polynuclear Hydrocarbons [B]Heterocyclic compound
[C]Benzocyclic compounds [D]Mononuclear hydrocarbons
- 87) Which of the following compound obeys huckel rule? A
[A]Benzene [B]Cycloheptatriene [C]Cyclooctatriene [D]None of these
- 88) What is the common name of o-aminobenzoic acid? D
[A]Phthalic acid [B]Toluic acid [C]Salicylic acid [D]Anthranilic acid
- 89) Aromatic amines are less basic than aliphatic amines. A
[A]TRUE [B]FALSE
- 90) Which of the following statement is wrong? B
[A]Aromatic amines are colourless liquids or solids
[B]Aromatic amines have relatively low boiling points
[C]Aromatic amines are sparingly soluble in water
[D]Aromatic amines are highly toxic substances
- 91) The process of chopping of animal tissue containing fat are chopped off and heated dry or with water until fat melts is called as- D
[A]Pressing [B]Solvent Extraction [C]Melting [D]Rendering
- 92) Toluidine is more basic than aniline. A
[A]TRUE [B]FALSE
- 93) Primary aromatic amines reacts with ethanolic potassium hydroxide and chloroform to form- D
[A]Imines [B]Salt [C]Nitrosoamine [D]Carbylamines
- 94) Benzoic acid is colourless solid soluble in hot water. A
[A]TRUE [B] FALSE
- 95) Which of the following is the effect of electron withdrawing substituent on acidity of phenol? C
[A]Acid weakening [B]Neutral [C]Acid strengthening [D]Meta directing
- 96) All ortho substituents increase acidity of benzoic acid. A
[A]TRUE [B]FALSE

- 97) Behaviour of aromatic compounds containing alternate single and double bond resembling to benzene is called as- A
[A]Aromaticity [B]Resonance [C]Hybridization [D]Isomerism
- 98) Benzoic acid reacts with phosphorous pentachloride or thionyl chloride to form- C
[A]Ethyl benzoate [B]Sodium benzoate
[C]Benzoyl chloride [D]Benzyl alcohol
- 99) Alkaline hydrolysis of fats and oils is also known as- B
[A]Hardening [B]Saponification [C]Rendering [D]Pressing
- 100) Cyclopropane can be represented simply as- D
[A]Hexagon [B]Square [C]Circle [D]Triangle
- 101) Melting and boiling points of cycloalkanes shows gradual increase with decrease in molecular weight. B
[A]TRUE [B] FALSE
- 102) Which of the following is also known as Dow process? D
[A]Preparation of phenol from Cumene
[B]Preparation of Phenol from Sodium Benzenesulfonate
[C]Preparation of phenol from Benzenediazonium salt
[D]Preparation of phenol from Chlorobenzene
- 103) Which of the following polynuclear hydrocarbon is non benzenoid? B
[A]Biphenyl [B]Azulene [C]Naphthalene [D]Anthracene
- 104) The substituent which activates the aromatic ring to further substitution is called as- A
[A]Ring activator [B]Ring deactivator [C]Ring director [D]Ring substitutor
- 105) Which of the following polynuclear hydrocarbon can be used as adhesive and sealant? D
[A]Naphthalene [B]Anthracene [C]Triphenylmethane
[D]Phenanthrene

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(Subject Code: BP 301 T)

- 106) Which of the following statement is wrong about benzene? B
[A]Benzene is colourless liquid.
[B]Benzene is soluble in water
[C]Vapours of benzene are highly toxic
[D]Benzene burns with sooty flame
- 107) Fats are composed of solid triesters of glycerol, while oils are composed A
of liquid triesters of glycerols at room temperature.
[A]TRUE [B]FALSE
- 108) The reaction of phenol with benzoyl chloride is known as- B
[A]Dows process [B]Schotten-Baumann reaction
[C]Gatterman Reaction [D] Friedel-crafts Alkylation
- 109) Which of the following is not a source of fats or oils? D
[A]Cotton seeds [B]Castor beans [C]Coconuts [D]Grains
- 110) Phenol reacts with bromine water to give precipitate of- A
[A]2,4,6-tribromophenol [B]1,3,5-tribromophenol
[C]bromobenzene [D]2,4-dibromophenol
- 111) Vapour phase oxidation of benzene in the presence of Vanadium C
pentoxide forms-
[A]Benzene hexachloride [B]Cyclohexane
[C]Maleic anhydride [D] Acetic anhydride
- 112) Phenols are much more acidic than Carboxylic acids but are less acidic B
than alcohols.
[A]TRUE [B]FALSE
- 113) Hydrogenation of glyceryl trioleate forms- A
[A]Glyceryl tristearate [B]Glyceryl trilaurate
[C]Glyceryl tripalmitate [D]Glycerol
- 114) Benzene cannot be prepared from- D
[A]Acetylene [B]Sodium Benzoate [C]Chlorobenzene [D]Sodium
acetate

- 115) When phenol is treated with conc. Sulphuric acid at 100°C _____ is C
the main product.
[A]m-Phenolsulfonic acid [B] o-Phenolsulfonic acid
[C] p-Phenolsulfonic acid [D]None of the above
- 116) Number of miligrams of KOH required to saponify one gram of fat or oil B
is called as-
[A]Iodine number [B]RM value
[C]Saponification number [D]None of the above
- 117) Which of the following substituent acts as a ring activator for D
monosubstituted benzene?
[A]-NO₂ [B]-COOH [C]-Cl [D]-OH
- 118) Phenols with addition of few drops of neutral ferric chloride solution give C
which colour?
[A]Brick red [B]Yellow [C]Purple [D]White precipitate
- 119) Rancidification of fat or oil caused by which of the following reaction? D
[A]Oxidation [B]Reduction [C]Hydrolysis [D]Both A and C
- 120) Benzene has cyclic, planer and hexagonal structure having all sp² A
hybridized carbon atoms.
[A]TRUE [B] FALSE
