

કુલ સમય :- ૬૦ મીનીટ

કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦

વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

- [1] Among the following plastid pigment is green plastid:
(A) Leucoplasts (B) Chloroplasts (C) Chromoplasts (D) All of the above
- [2] Most of the red, blue and violet colours of plants are due to a pigment called
(A) Anthocyanin (B) Carotene (C) Chlorophyll (D) Xanthophyll
- [3] On the basis of structural units present, which of the following is pyrone pigment?
(A) β -carotene (B) Anthocyanin (C) flavones (D) Haemin
- [4] The sugar molecule is present in cyanin chloride is:
(A) Glucose (B) Fructose (C) Galactose (D) Rhamnose
- [5] which of the following Anthocyanidin fused with hot KOH gives phloroglucinol and p-hydroxybenzoic acid ?
(A) cyanidin chloride (B) Delphinidin chloride (C) Pelargonidin chloride (D) Peonidin chloride
- [6] How many number of hydroxyl groups is present in cyanidin chloride?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
- [7] IUPAC name of phloroglucinol is:
(A) Benzene-1,3-diol (B) Benzene-1,3,5-triol (C) Benzene-2,3,5-triol (D) Benzene-3,4,5-triol
- [8] Quercetin, on fused with alkali gives-
(A) Phloroglucinol and gallic acid (B) Phloroglucinol and 3-hydroxybenzoic acid
(C) Phloroglucinol and 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid (D) Phloroglucinol and protocatechuic acid
- [9] In cyanin chloride sugar residue are present in position
(A) 2 and 3 (B) 2 and 5 (C) 3 and 4 (D) 3 and 5
- [10] Methylation of Pelargonin chloride gives-
(A) Monomethyl derivative (B) Dimethyl derivative (C) Trimethyl derivative (D) Tetramethyl derivative
- [11] Zeisel's method is used for the determination of number of _____ group.
(A) $-OCH_3$ (B) $-OH$ (C) $-COOH$ (D) $-CHO$
- [12] The various pigments differ in number and position of
(A) Hydroxyl groups (B) Methoxy groups (C) Sugar residue (D) All of the above
- [13] Which structure is that of isoprene?
(A) $H_2C=C(CH_3)-CH=CH_2$ (B) $CH_3-CH=CH-CH=CH_2$
(C) $CH_3-CH(CH_3)-CH=CH_2$ (D) $H_2C=CH-CH_2-CH=CH_2$
- [14] Phytol is the example of:
(A) Acyclic sesquiterpens (B) Tricyclic sesquiterpens (C) Acyclic diterpens (D) Tricyclic diterpens
- [15] How many double bonds occur in the squalene?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
- [16] What kind of oxidation process converts retinol into retinal?
(A) Epoxidation of a $C=C$ double bond (B) Primary alcohol to an aldehyde
(C) Primary alcohol to a carboxylic acid (D) secondary alcohol to a carboxylic acid
- [17] Terpenoids are normally extracted from plant tissue with:
(A) Chloroform (B) Diethyl ether (C) Petroleum ether (D) All of the above
- [18] Haloform test is used to for which of the following group in terpenoids ?
(A) $-OH$ (B) $-COCH_3$ (C) $-COCH_2$ (D) $-COOH$
- [19] Which of the following is the product of reaction of alkene with performic acid?
(A) Epoxide (B) Glycol (C) Acetone (D) Glyoxal
- [20] Which of the following terpene is homo-annular diene?
(A) Cadinene (B) Zingiberene (C) Abietic acid (D) Phytol
- [21] IUPAC name of cadalene is:
(A) 1,6-dimethyl-4-isopropyl naphthalene (B) 1,3-dimethyl-4-propyl naphthalene
(C) 1,4-dimethyl-4-isopropyl naphthalene (D) 1,6-dimethyl-4-isobutyl naphthalene
- [22] Which product is obtained by ozonolysis of zingiberene ?
(A) Acetone (B) laevulinic acid (C) succinic acid (D) All of the above
- [23] In abietic acid angular methyl group is present at position:
(A) C-11 (B) C-12 (C) C-13 (D) C-14

- [24] Vitamin B₁ is also called
 (A) Thiamine (B) Riboflavin (C) Ratinol (D) Calciferol
- [25] Which of the following heterocyclic ring is/are present in Vitamin B₁?
 (A) Pyridine (B) Pyrimidine (C) Thiazole (D) B & C
- [26] Which of the following is a water-soluble vitamin?
 (A) Vitamin B₁ (B) Vitamin C (C) Vitamin B₂ (D) All of the above
- [27] Which of the following is the sugar component of riboflavin?
 (A) Glucose (B) Fructose (C) Ribose (D) Rhamnose
- [28] The colour of crystalline form of Riboflavin is
 (A) Yellow (B) Red (C) Blue (D) Violet
- [29] How many numbers of methyl group present in Lumiflavin?
 (A) Three (B) Four (C) Five (D) Two
- [30] The molecular formula of pyridoxine is
 (A) C₈H₁₀NO₂ (B) C₈H₁₁NO₃ (C) C₈H₁₀NO₃ (D) C₈H₁₁NO
- [31] Which of the following group is/are present in pyridoxine
 (A) -OH (B) -NH₂ (C) -CH₂CH₃ (D) All of the above
- [32] Which of the following statement is not true for pyridoxine
 (A) It gives red colour with FeCl₃ (B) It gives monomethyl ether with diazomethane
 (C) It gives tetra acetyl derivative with Ac₂O (D) All of the above
- [33] How many number/s of ring is/are present in β-biotin
 (A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four
- [34] Ozonolysis of ascorbic acid yields
 (A) Mono-ozonide (B) Di-ozonide (C) Tri-ozonide (D) Tetra-ozonide
- [35] When vitamin C is boiled with HCl, gives one of the product from following is
 (A) Oxalic acid (B) Furfuraldehyde (C) CO (D) L-Threonic acid
- [36] Strychnine contains which of the following heterocyclic ring?
 (A) Pyridine (B) Pyrrolidine (C) Quinoline (D) Iso-quinoline
- [37] The solubility of an alkaloid in aqueous sodium carbonate reveals the presence of following group.
 (A) Ester group (B) carboxyl group (C) Amine group (D) Methoxy group
- [38] If -OH group is phenolic and then Alkaloid is
 (A) Insoluble in NaOH (B) Not re-precipitated by CO₂ (C) Giving coloration with FeCl₃ (D) All of the above
- [39] When alkaloid form crystalline quaternary salt with one molecule of methyl-iodide, indicate the presence of:
 (A) 1^o amine (B) 2^o amine (C) 3^o amine (D) None of the above
- [40] How many numbers of methoxy group present in colchicine?
 (A) Five (B) Two (C) Four (D) Three
- [41] Which of the following alkaloid contains acetamido group?
 (A) Reserpine (B) Colchicine (C) Morphine (D) Narcotine
- [42] Which of the following alkaloid contains seven membered ring?
 (A) Reserpine (B) Colchicine (C) Morphine (D) Narcotine
- [43] Reserpine acid on fusion with potash gives-
 (A) Phenol (B) Benzoic acid (C) Phthalic acid (D) 5-hydroxy isophthalic acid
- [44] Reserpine upon alkaline hydrolysis gives-
 (A) 3,4,5-trimethoxy benzoic acid (B) Reserpine acid (C) Methanol (D) All of the above
- [45] The molecular formula of Reserpine acid is
 (A) C₂₂H₂₈N₂O₅ (B) C₂₂H₂₈N₂O₄ (C) C₂₀H₂₈N₂O₅ (D) C₂₂H₂₅N₂O₃
- [46] On oxidation with chromic acid, yohimbine gives-
 (A) Benzoic acid (B) Phthalic acid (C) o-toluic acid (D) Salicylic acid
- [47] Acetylation of narcotine gives-
 (A) Monoacetyl derivative (B) Diacetyl derivative (C) Triacetyl derivative (D) None of the above
- [48] When narcotine treat with H₂SO₄, liberates HCHO indicating the presence of following group:
 (A) Methylenedioxy (B) Methoxy (C) Acetamido (D) Amide
- [49] IUPAC name of hemipinic acid is:
 (A) 3,4-Dimethoxyphthalic acid (B) 4,5-Dimethoxyphthalic acid
 (C) 2,3-Dimethoxyphthalic acid (D) 3,5-Dimethoxyphthalic acid
- [50] Which of the following is biological source of reserpine?
 (A) Papaver somniferum (B) Strychnos nux-vomica (C) Rauwolfia serpentina (D) Tobacco