

## NAT I Medical

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Atmosphere of big/metropolitan cities is polluted most by	A. Electrophilic addition reactions     B. Electrophilic substitution reactions.     C. Nucleophilic addition reactions     D. Nucleophilic substitution reactions
2	The dimension of rate constant of a second order reaction involves	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction of solute D. Mole fraction of solvent
3	Formic acid is obtained when	A. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">Oxidizing behaviour</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Reducing behaviour</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Complexing behaviour</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Photochemica behaviour</span>
4	The modulus of rigidity of a liquid is	A. Steel is cheaper B. Young's modulus of steel is more than that of copper C. Young's modulus of copper is more than that of steel D. Steel is less likely to be oxidized E. is R but θ= nπ
5	The number of oxygen atoms in 4.4 g of CO <sub>2</sub> is approximately	A. 1.2 x 10 <sup>23</sup> B. 6 x 10 <sup>22</sup> C. 6 x 10 <sup>23</sup> D. 12 x 10 <sup>23</sup>
6	Cheif air pollutant which is likely to deplete ozone layer	A. Benzene monoozonide B. Benzene diozonide C. Benzene triozonide D. Succinic acid
7	Which of the following has linear shape?	A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">B</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">Al</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">Ga</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">Fi</span>
8	A person standing near the track of a fast moving train has tendency to fall towards it because of	A. Vibration due to motion of train B. Gravitation force of attraction between person and trains C. The high speed of train D. Some other effect
9	The number of unpaired electrons in the P-subshell of oxygen atom	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
10	A photocell with a constant p.d of V volt across it illuminated by a point source from a distance of 25 cm. When the source is moved to a distance of 1 m, the electrons emitted by the photocell	A. Rectifier B. Filter C. FET D. Oscillator
11	The part of a transistor which is heavily doped to produce large number of majority carriers is	A. 1 cm B. 1 mm C. 10 <sup>-6</sup> cm D. 10 <sup>-12</sup> cm E. 1
10		A. Its momentum changes but total energy remains the same B. Both momentum and total energy

12	A particle is moving in a uniform magnetic field then	remains the same C. Both changes D. Total energy change but momentum remains
13	The digestion of fats in the intestines is aided by	A. CH <sub>4</sub> B. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> C. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> D. None of the above
14	Bleaching action of bleaching powder is due to the liberation of	A. O <sub>2</sub> B. OCI <sup>-</sup> C. CI <sub>2</sub> D. CI <sup>-</sup>
15	The sum of the magnitude of two forces acting at a point is 18 and the magnitude of their resultant is 12. If the resultant is at 90° with the force of the smaller magnitude then their magnitude are:	A. 3, 15 B. 4, 14 C. 5, 13 D. 6, 12
16	Potassium crystallizes with a	A. Orthogonal lattice     B. Cubic lattice     C. Triclinic     D. Ortho rhombic lattice
17	What remains constant when the earth revolves around the sun?	A. Angular momentum     B. Linear momentum     C. Angular kinetic energy     D. Linear kinetic energy
18	In a voltmeter the conduction takes place due to	A. Electrons only B. Holes only C. Electrons and holes D. Electrons and ions E. n(n +1)/2
19	In an ac circuit with voltage V and current 1 the power dissipated is	A. VI B. 1/2 VI C. 1/√2 VI D. Depends on the phase between V and 1
20	The principle constituent of pyrex glass is	A. 10 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2