

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The formula of calcium cyanamide is	A. $\text{Ca}(\text{CN})_2$ B. $\text{CaC}_2\text{N}$ C. $\text{CaNCN}$ D. $\text{CaCHNH}_2$
2	Which one is the property of an ideal solvent	A. Should be expensive B. It should react chemically with the solute C. Impurities should crystallize along with the solute D. Should be safe to use
3	Which of the following value of $\Delta H^\circ$ represent that the product is least stable?	A. $-94.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ B. $-231.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ C. $+21.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ D. $+64.8 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$
4	Ethyl chloride on treatment with aqueous alkali gives	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Ethanal D. Ethanol
5	Atmosphere of big/metropolitan cities is polluted most by	A. Automobile exhausts B. Pesticide residue C. Household waste D. Radio-active fall out
6	The maximum number of electrons in a subshell for which $l = 3$ is	A. 14 B. 10 C. 8 D. 4
7	$\text{BiCl}_3$ on hydrolysis forms a white precipitate of	A. Bismuthio acid B. Bismuth oxychloride C. Bismuth pentachloride D. Bismuth hydroxide
8	Vitamin A is present in	A. Liver B. Milk C. Green vegetables D. All
9	Most common reactions of benzene and its derivatives are	A. Electrophilic addition reactions B. Electrophilic substitution reactions. C. Nucleophilic addition reactions D. Nucleophilic substitution reactions
10	In N.W.F.P the phosphate fertilizer are produced at	A. D.I.Khan B. Haripur C. Nowshera D. Dargai
11	Calcium acetate when dry distilled gives	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Acetone D. Acetic anhydride
12	$\Delta H_{\text{Neutralisation}}$ is always	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Positive or negative

13	Al is more reactive than Fe but Al is less easily corroded than Fe Because	<p>A. It is a noble metal</p> <p>B. Oxygen forms a protective reaction easily with water</p> <p>C. Iron undergoes reaction easily with water</p> <p>D. Fe form mono and divalent ions.</p>
14	The percentage of oxygen in NaOH is	<p>A. 40</p> <p>B. 60</p> <p>C. 8</p> <p>D. 10</p>
15	The unit of rate constant for a zero order reaction is	<p>A. Liter sec<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>B. Liter&amp;nbsp;&lt;span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;"&gt;mol&lt;/span&gt;<sup>-1</sup>&amp;nbsp;&lt;span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;"&gt;sec&lt;/span&gt;<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>C. Mol liter<sup>-1</sup>&amp;nbsp;&lt;span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;"&gt;sec&lt;/span&gt;<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>D. Mol&amp;nbsp;&lt;span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;"&gt;sec&lt;/span&gt;<sup>-1</sup></p>
16	The number of electrons in the M shell of the element with number 24 is	<p>A. 24</p> <p>B. 12</p> <p>C. 13</p> <p>D. 8</p>
17	Fluorine does not show positive oxidation states due to the absence of	<p>A. d-orbitals</p> <p>B. s-orbitals</p> <p>C. p-orbitals</p> <p>D. None</p>
18	Hybridization explain the----- of orbitals	<p>A. Type of Bonding</p> <p>B. Shapes</p> <p>C. Shape and Type of bonding</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
19	A zero order reaction is one whose rate is independent of	<p>A. Temperature of the reaction</p> <p>B. The concentration of the reactants</p> <p>C. The concentration of the products</p> <p>D. The material of the vessel in which the reaction is carried out</p>
20	According to MO Theory the species O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> possesses	<p>A. Bond order of 2.5</p> <p>B. Three unpaired electrons</p> <p>C. Diamagnetic character</p> <p>D. Stability lower then O<sub>2</sub></p>