

NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the solvent is inflammable for heating purpose we use	A. Ice bath B. Water bath C. Wire gauze D. Thermostat
2	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation forms	A. Acetone B. Ether C. Ethylene D. Acetaldehyde
3	Which one of the halogen acid is a liquid?	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
4	For the carbylamine reaction we need hot alc.KOH and	A. Any amin and chloroform B. Chloroform and Ag powder C. A primary amine and chloroform D. A mono alkyl amine and trichloromethane
5	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
6	2 g oxygen contains number of atoms equal to that in	A. 0.5 g of hydrogen B. 4 g of sulphur C. 7 g of nitrogen D. 2.3 g of sodium
7	A zero order reaction is one whose rate is independent of	A. Temperature of the reaction B. The concentration of the reactants C. The concentration of the products D. The material of the vessel in which the reaction is carried out
8	A solution of sodium sulphate was electrolysed using some inert electrodes. The products at the electrodes are	A. O_2 , H_2 B. O_2 C. O_2 , Na D. O_2 , SO
9	Reaction of ethylamine with chloroform in alcoholic KOH produces	A. CH_3CH_2OH B. CH_3CH_2NC C. $C_2H_5H_5NC$ D. $C_2H_5H_5CN$
10	In which molecule carbon atom is sp^2 hybridized	A. CH_4 B. C_2H_4 C. C_2H_2 D. None of the above
11	By using the fluted filter paper rate of filtration is	A. Increased B. Decreased C. Filtration is constant D. Having no effect
12	According to MO Theory the species O_2^+ possesses	A. Bond order of 2.5 B. Three unpaired electrons C. Diamagnetic character D. Stability lower than O_2

13	In the equilibrium $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3 + 22 \text{ kcal}$ the formation of ammonia is favoured by	<p>A. Increasing the pressure</p> <p>B. Increasing the temperature</p> <p>C. Decreasing the pressure</p> <p>D. Adding ammonia</p>
14	Hess's law deals with	<p>A. Changes in heat or reaction</p> <p>B. Rate of reaction</p> <p>C. Equilibrium constant</p> <p>D. Influence of pressure on volume of a gas</p>
15	The formula of calcium cyanamide is	<p>A. $\text{Ca}(\text{CN})_2$</p> <p>B. CaC_2N</p> <p>C. CaNCN</p> <p>D. CaCHNH_2</p>
16	In crystal structure of sodium chloride the arrangement of Cl^- ions is	<p>A. Fee</p> <p>B. Both fee and bcc</p> <p>C. Bee</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
17	The valence orbital configuration of an element with atomic number 23 is	<p>A. $3d^5$</p> <p>B. $3d^3 4s^2$</p> <p>C. $3d^5 4s^2$</p> <p>D. $3d^5 4s^1$</p>
18	Which one of the following compounds does not exist?	<p>A. NCl_5</p> <p>B. AsF_5</p> <p>C. SbCl_5</p> <p>D. PF_5</p>
19	Which of the following is not present in RNA?	<p>A. Uracil</p> <p>B. Thymine</p> <p>C. Ribose</p> <p>D. Phosphate</p>
20	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>