

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The maximum number of electrons in a subshell for which $l = 3$ is	A. 14 B. 10 C. 8 D. 4
2	Which one of the following compounds does not exist?	A. $\text{NCl}_5$ B. $\text{AsF}_5$ C. $\text{SbCl}_5$ D. $\text{PF}_5$
3	Rusting of iron is catalysed by	A. Fe B. $\text{O}_2$ C. Zn D. $\text{H}^+$
4	Chief air pollutant which is likely to deplete ozone layer	A. Sulphure dioxide B. Carbon dioxide C. Carbon dioxide D. Nitrogen oxides and chloro fluorocarbons
5	Sodium thiosulfate is used in photography because of its	A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">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;">Photochemical behaviour</span>
6	Enzymes are	A. Proteins B. Mineral C. Oils D. Fatty acids
7	Which is not a colligative property?	A. Osmotic pressure B. Lowering of vapour pressure C. Depression of freezing point D. Elevation of boiling point
8	Causticisation process is used for the preparation of	A. Caustic soda B. Caustic potash C. Baryata solution D. Slaked lime
9	Which of the following process is used to separate insoluble particles from liquids?	A. Separation B. Filtration C. Crystallization D. Condensation
10	Setting of cement is an	A. Exothermic reaction B. Endothermic reaction C. Neither exothermic nor endothermic D. None
11	The bond angle H - O - H in ice is closest to	A. $120^\circ$ , $28^\circ$ B. $60^\circ$ C. $90^\circ$ D. $109^\circ$
12	Which of the following units represents largest amount of energy?	A. Calorie B. Joule C. Erg D. Electron vol.
13	Which of the following imparts violet colouration to the non-luminous flame of Bunsen burner?	A. NaCl B. $\text{BaCl}_2$ C. $\text{CaCl}_2$ D. KCl
		A. As a mordant in dyeing

14	Alum is not used	<p>B. As an insecticide</p> <p>C. In purification of water</p> <p>D. In tanning of leather</p>
15	The order of reactivity of halogens in aliphatic substitution reactions is	<p>A. Br<sub>2</sub> &gt; Cl<sub>2</sub> &gt; F<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. Cl<sub>2</sub> &gt; Br<sub>2</sub> &gt; F<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. Cl<sub>2</sub> &gt; Br<sub>2</sub> &gt; F<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. F<sub>2</sub> &gt; Br<sub>2</sub> &gt; Cl<sub>2</sub></p>
16	Potassium crystallizes with a	<p>A. Orthogonal lattice</p> <p>B. Cubic lattice</p> <p>C. Triclinic</p> <p>D. Ortho rhombic lattice</p>
17	Reaction of acids with alcohols is also known as	<p>A. Esterification</p> <p>B. Saponification</p> <p>C. Alkalization</p> <p>D. None</p>
18	Wt. of 112 ml of oxygen at NTP on liquefaction would be	<p>A. 0.32 g</p> <p>B. 0.64 g</p> <p>C. 0.16 g</p> <p>D. 0.96 g</p>
19	Which species represents the electrophile in aromatic nitrotaion?	<p>A. NO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup></p> <p>C. NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup></p> <p>D. NO<sub>2</sub><sup>3+</sup></p>
20	Benzene + Ozone → Y. in this sequence Y is	<p>A. Benzene monoozonide</p> <p>B. Benzene diozonide</p> <p>C. Benzene triozonide</p> <p>D. Succinic acid</p>