

NAT I Medical Chemistry

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | 1-Chloropropane has two isomers It is an example of | A. Chain isomerism B. Position isomerism C. Functional group isomerism D. Metamerism |
| 2 | In a crystal $a \neq b \neq c$, $\alpha = \gamma = 90^\circ$ and $\beta \neq 90^\circ$, it is | A. Monoclinic B. Rhombic C. Trigonal D. Tetragonal |
| 3 | The digestion of fats in the intestines is aided by | A. Diffusion B. Protection C. Peptization D. Emulsification |
| 4 | The alkali metal which is liquid at 15°C is | A. K B. Cs C. Na D. None |
| 5 | At room temperature formaldehyde is | A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid D. None of the above |
| 6 | Which of the following transition metal ions will have definite value of magnetic moment? | A. Sc^{3+} B. Ti^{3+} C. Cu^{+} D. Zn^{2+} |
| 7 | An endothermic reaction is one in which | A. Heat is converted into electricity B. Heat is absorbed C. Heat is evolved D. Heat is converted into mechanical work |
| 8 | The last orbit of argon would have electrons | A. 8 B. 18 C. 2 D. 6 |
| 9 | Which of the following is acidic? | A. SO_3 B. N_2O C. BeO D. HgO |
| 10 | Enzymes are | A. Proteins B. Mineral C. Oils D. Fatty acids |
| 11 | The number of atoms contained in 11.2 L of SO_2 at S.T.P are | A. $3/2 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ B. $2 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ C. 6.02×10^{23} D. $4 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ |
| 12 | Ozone is not | A. An allotrope B. A powerful oxidizing agent C. Paramagnetic D. A bent molecule |
| 13 | Which of the following has greatest reducing power? | A. HI B. HBr C. HCl D. H ₂ |
| 14 | Ammonia gas used directly as a fertilizer is injected into the soil at a depth of about | A. Two inches B. Three inches |

C. Five inches

D. Six inches

15 Which of the following is a molecular disease?

A. Allergy
B. Cancer
C. German measles
D. Sickle cell anemia

16 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

17 Hybridization explain the----- of orbitals

A. Type of Bonding
B. Shapes
C. Shape and Type of bonding
D. None of above

18 For most of the chemical reaction the rate of reaction

A. Increases as the reaction proceeds
B. Decreases as the reaction proceeds
C. May increases or decreases during the reaction
D. Remains constant as the reaction

19 The maximum number of electrons in a subshell for which $l = 3$ is

A. 14
B. 10
C. 8
D. 4

20 Bromine is obtained on a commercial scale from

A. Caliche
B. Carnallite
C. Common salt
D. Cryolite