

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In cold countries ethylene glycol is added to water in radiators of cars during winter It result in	A. Lowering in b.pt. B. Reducing viscosity C. Reducing specific heat D. Lowering in freezing pt.
2	Which of the following is acidic?	A. SO <sub>3</sub> B. N <sub>2</sub> O C. BeO D. HgO
3	Which of the following units represents largest amount of energy?	A. Calorie B. Joule C. Erg D. Electron vol.
4	Natural fertilizer provides phosphorus to plants in the form of P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	A. 1.2 kg B. 2.2 kg C. 3.2 kg D. 4 kg
5	Which of the following reagent cannot be used for preparing alkyl chloride from alcohol?	A. HCl + anhyd. ZnCl <sub>2</sub> B. NaCl C. PCl <sub>5</sub> D. SOCl <sub>2</sub>
6	Galena is an ore of	A. Gallium B. Lead C. Tin D. Germanium
7	The ratio of the ionization energy of H and Be <sup>3+</sup> is	A. 1 : 1 B. 1 : 3 C. 1 : 9 D. 1 : 16
8	At 500 K the equilibrium constant for reaction cis-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> trans-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> is 0.6. At the same temperature the equilibrium constant for the reaction trans-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> cis-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> will be	A. 0.60 B. 1.67 C. 0.66 D. 2.6
9	The reference calomel electrode is made from which of the following?	A. ZnCl <sub>2</sub> B. CuSO <sub>4</sub> C. Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> D. HgCl <sub>2</sub>
10	SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>2</sub> pollution by increasing	A. Alkalinity B. Acidity C. Neutrality D. Buffer action
11	The rate at which a substance reacts depends on its	A. Atomic weight B. Equivalent weight C. Molecular weight D. Active mass
12	Covalent compounds are soluble in	A. Polar solvents B. Non-polar solvents C. Concentrated acids D. All solvents
13	Which of the following value of $\Delta H^\circ$ represent that the product is least stable?	A. -94.0 kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> B. -231.6 kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> C. +21.4 kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> D. +64.8 kcal mol <sup>-1</sup>
14	Wt. of 112 ml of oxygen at NTP on liquefaction would be	A. 0.32 g B. 0.64 g C. 0.16 g

15	Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it	A. Inactivates nerves B. Inhibits glycolysis C. Combines with oxygen D. Combines with hemoglobin
16	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
17	Heating a mixture of sodium benzoate and soda lime gives	A. Methane B. Benzene C. Sodium benzene D. Calcium benzoate
18	Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system/produces mental diseases is	A. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">Mercury</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">Lead</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">Nitrogen oxide</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">Sulphur oxide</span>
19	Detergents are	A. Synthetic products B. Natural products C. Both A and B D. None of the above
20	The molal elevation constant is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction of solute D. Mole fraction of solvent