

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number of atoms contained in 11.2 L of SO <sub>2</sub> at S.T.P are	A. 3/2 x 6.02 x 10 <sup>23</sup> B. 2 x 6.02 x 10 <sup>23</sup> C. 6.02 x 10 <sup>23</sup> D. 4 x 6.02 x 10 <sup>23</sup>
2	What quantity of limestone (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) on heating will give 56 kg of CaO?	A. 1000 kg B. 56 kg C. 44 kg D. 100kg
3	The number of unpaired electrons in the P-subshell of oxygen atom	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
4	Setting of cement is an	A. Exothermic reaction     B. Endothermic reaction     C. Neither exothermic nor endothermic     D. None
5	The last orbit of argon would have electrons	A. 8 B. 18 C. 2 D. 6
6	Which one of the following has the lowest boiling point?	A. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">B</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">AI</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Ga</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Ga</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Ti</span>
7	Heating a mixture of sodium benzoate and soda lime gives	A. Methane B. Benzene C. Sodium benzene D. Calcium benzoate
8	Which of the following pairs are chemically dissimilar?	A. Na and K B. Ba and Sr C. Zr and Hf D. Ca and Zn
9	Which is the most volatile compound?	A. HI B. HCI C. HBr D. HF
10	The pore size of the filter paper depends upon	<ul><li>A. Nature of the medium</li><li>B. Temperature of the medium</li><li>C. Size of the particles</li><li>D. Mass of the particles</li></ul>
11	Sodium metal cannot be stored under	A. Benzene B. Kerosene oil C. Alcohol D. Toluene
12	In N.W.F.P the phosphate fertilizer are produced at	A. D.I.Khan B. Haripur C. Nowshera D. Dargai
13	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
14	When KClO $_3$ is heated it decomposes into KCl and O $_2$ if some MnO $_2$ is added the reaction goes much faster because	A. MnO <sub>2</sub> decomposes to give O <sub>2</sub> B. MnO <sub>2</sub> provides heat by reacting

		A. Liter sec <sup>-1</sup>
15 Th	ne unit of rate constant for a zero order reaction is	B. Liter <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">mol</span> <sup>-1 </sup> <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">sec</span> <sup>-1</sup> C. Mol liter <sup>-1 </sup> <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">sec</span> <sup>-1</sup> D. Mol <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">sec</span> <sup>-1</sup> D. Mol <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">sec</span> <sup>-1</sup>
16 Th	ne following has zero valency	A. Na B. Be C. Al D. Kr
17 An	n exothermic reaction is one in which the reacting substances	A. Have more energy than the products     B. Have less energy than the products     C. Have the same energy as the products     D. Are at a higher temperature than the products
18 W	hich of the following cannot be produced by acidic dehydration of alcohols?	A. Ethers B. Aldehyde C. Alkyl Hydrogen sulphate D. Alkene
19 Th	ne mass of the neutron is of the order of	A. 10 <sup>-23</sup> kg B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">10</span> <sup>-24</sup> <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,"> kg</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">10</span> <sup>-26</sup> <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,"> kg</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,"> kg</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,"> kg</span> <sup>-27</sup> <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,"> kg</span>
20 Th	ne IUPAC name of the compound having the formula (CH3) 3 C - CH = CH2 is	A. 1, 1 -Dimethyl-3-butene B. 1,1,1-Trimethyl-3-propene C. 3,3,-Dimethyl-1-butene D. 3,3,3-Trimethyl-1-propene