

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Octane number is zero for	A. n-Heptane B. Isooctane C. n-Hexane D. Isoheptane
2	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with $\text{NaBH}_4$ or $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ?	A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">1-Propanol</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">2-Propanol</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">2-Methyl-2-propanol</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Ethanol</span>
3	Which of the following method is most appropriate for the manufacture of methane?	A. By reduction of $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ B. Wurtz reaction C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Liquification of natural gas</span> D. None of these
4	1 mole of $\text{CH}_4$ contains	A. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of H B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">4 g-atom of hydrogen</span> C. $1.81 \times 10^{23}$ molecules of $\text{CH}_4$ D. 3.0 g of carbon
5	Which of the following has least mass?	A. 2 gram atom of nitrogen B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;"><math>3 \times 10^{23}</math> atoms of C</span> C. 1 mole of S D. 7.0 g of Ag.
6	2 g oxygen contains number of atoms equal to that in	A. 0.5 g of hydrogen B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">4 g of sulphur</span> C. 7 g of nitrogen D. 2.3 g of sodium
7	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>
8	Addition of iron filling to $\text{CuSO}_4$ solution caused precipitation of Cu owing to the	A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Reduction of <math>\text{Cu}^{2+}</math></span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Oxidation of <math>\text{Cu}^{2+}</math></span> C. Reduction of Fe D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Reduction of <math>\text{Fe}^{3+}</math></span>
9	The following has zero valency	A. Na B. Be C. Al D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Kr</span>
10	In which of the following elements +1 oxidation state is more stable than +3	A. B B. Al C. Ga D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Ti</span>
11	The equilibrium constant in a reversible chemical reaction at a given temperature	A. Depends on the initial concentration of the reactants B. Depends on the concentration of one of the products at equilibrium C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Does not depend on the initial concentrations of reactants</span> D. Is not characteristic of the reaction
		A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;"><math>\text{sp}^2</math>-hybridised</span>

12	Carbon atom holding halogen in aryl halides is	<p>B. <math>sp^3</math></p> <p>C. <math>sp</math></p> <p>D. <math>d - hybridised</math></p>
13	Water ( $H_2O$ ) is liquid while hydrogen sulphide ( $H_2S$ ) is a gas because	<p>A. Water has higher molecular weight</p> <p>B. Hydrogen sulphide is a weak acid</p> <p>C. Sulphur has high electronegativity than oxygen</p> <p>D. Water molecules associate through hydrogen bonding.</p>
14	The number of atoms in 0.0004 g of magnesium is close to	<p>A. 24</p> <p>B. <math>2 \times 10^{20}</math></p> <p>C. <math>10^{20}</math></p> <p>D. <math>6.02 \times 10^{23}</math></p>
15	The reference calomel electrode is made from which of the following?	<p>A. <math>ZnCl_2</math></p> <p>B. <math>CuSO_4</math></p> <p>C. <math>Hg_2Cl_2</math></p> <p>D. <math>HgCl_2</math></p>
16	The alkali metal which is liquid at $15^\circ C$ is	<p>A. K</p> <p>B. Cs</p> <p>C. Na</p> <p>D. None</p>
17	The movement of solvent molecules through a semipermeable membrane is called	<p>A. Electrolysis</p> <p>B. Electrophoresis</p> <p>C. Osmosis</p> <p>D. Cataphoresis</p>
18	Propyne on hydrolysis in presence of $H_2SO_4$ and $HgSO_4$ gives	<p>A. Acetaldehyde</p> <p>B. Acetone</p> <p>C. Formaldehyde</p> <p>D. None</p>
19	The disaccharide present in milk is	<p>A. Sucrose</p> <p>B. Maltose</p> <p>C. Lactose</p> <p>D. Cellobiose</p>
20	During the folding of filter paper the apex form angle of about	<p>A. <math>80^\circ</math></p> <p>B. <math>60^\circ</math></p> <p>C. <math>180^\circ</math></p> <p>D. <math>90^\circ</math></p>