

NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Variable valency is generally exhibited by	A. Normal elements B. Transition elements C. Metallic elements D. None of these
2	The number of atoms contained in 11.2 L of SO ₂ at S.T.P are	A. 3/2 x 6.02 x 10 ²³ B. 2 x 6.02 x 10 ²³ C. 6.02 x 10 ²³ D. 4 x 6.02 x 10 ²³
3	Covalent compounds are soluble in	A. Polar solvents B. Non-polar solvents C. Concentrated acids D. All solvents
4	The freezing point of 1 molal NaCl solution assuming NaCl to be 100% dissociated in water in	A1.86°C B3.72°C C. +1.86°C D. +3.72°C
5	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.
6	Chile salt petre is	A. NaNO ₃ B. Na ₂ SO ₄ C. KNO ₃ D. Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃
7	The percentage of oxygen in NaOH is	A. 40 B. 60 C. 8 D. 10
8	According to MO Theory the species O ⁺ ₂ possesses	A. Bond order of 2.5 B. Three unpaired electrons C. Diamagnetic character D. Stability lower then O ₂
9	Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system/produces mental diseases is	A. Mercury B. Lead C. Nitrogen oxide D. Sulphur oxide
10	The bond angle H - O - H in ice is closest to	A. 120°, 28° B. 60° C. 90° D. 109°
11	The disaccharide present in milk is	A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Lactose D. Cellobiose
12	The unit of rate constant for a zero order reaction is	A. Liter sec ⁻¹ B. Liter mol ^{- 1} sec ^{- 1} C. Mol liter ⁻¹ sec ^{- 1} D. Mol sec ^{- 1} D. Mol sec ^{- 1}
		A. Pressure

13	The rate of a reaction that does not involve gases does not depend upon	B. I emperature C. Concentration D. Catalyst
14	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 trichlorom-ethane
15	Galena is an ore of	A. Gallium B. Lead C. Tin D. Germanium
16	Hydrolytic conversion of sucrose into glucose and fructose is known as	A. Induction B. Inversion C. Insertion D. Inhibition
17	Ethyl chloride on treatment with aqueous alkali gives	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Ethanal D. Ethanol
18	The symbol of the element whose atoms have the outer most electronic configuration $2\text{s}^22\text{p}^3$ is	A. N B. Li C. P D. Na
19	The total pressure exerted by a number of non reacting gases is equal to the sum of partial pressure of the gases under the same conditions is known as	A. Boyle's law B. Charle's law C. Avogadro's law D. Dalton's law
20	Potassium crystallizes with a	A. Orthogonal lattice B. Cubic lattice C. Triclinic D. Ortho rhombic lattice