

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Tollen's reagent is	A. Ammonical cuprous chloride B. Ammonical cuprous oxide C. Ammonical silver bromide D. Ammonical silver nitrate
2	Most common reactions of benzene and its derivatives are	A. Electrophilic addition reactions B. Electrophilic substitution reactions. C. Nucleophilic addition reactions D. Nucleophilic substitution reactions
3	Which of the following has greatest reducing power?	A. HI B. Hbr C. HCl D. HI
4	Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it	A. Inactivates nerves B. Inhibits glycolysis C. Combines with oxygen D. Combines with hemoglobin
5	Which one is not usually used for the crystallization	A. Acetone B. Acetic acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Chloroform
6	Ammonia gas used directly as a fertilizer is injected into the soil at a depth of about	A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Two inches</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Three inches</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Five inches</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Six inches</span>
7	The kinetic theory of gases predicts that total kinetic energy of a gaseous assembly depends on	A. Pressure of the gas B. Temperature of the gas C. Volume of the gas D. Pressure temperature and volume of the gas
8	The rate at which a substance reacts depends on its	A. Atomic weight B. Equivalent weight C. Molecular weight D. Active mass
9	The total number of protons in 10 g of calcium carbonate is ( $N_0 = 6.023 \times 10^{23}$ )	A. $1.5057 \times 10^{24}$ B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;"><math>2.0478 \times 10^{24}</math></span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;"><math>3.0115 \times 10^{24}</math></span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;"><math>4.0956 \times 10^{24}</math></span>
10	Among the alkaline earth metals the element forming predominantly covalent compounds is	A. Be B. Mg C. Sr D. Calcium
11	Which metal is protected by a layer of its own oxide?	A. Al B. Ag C. Au D. Fe
12	Which of the following value of $\Delta H_f^\circ$ represent that the product is least stable?	A. $-94.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ B. $-231.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ C. $+21.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ D. $-110.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$

14.44444465637207px;">kcal  
mol</span><sup>-1</sup>  
D. +64.8&nbsp;<span style="font-size:  
14.44444465637207px;">kcal  
mol</span><sup>-1</sup>

13  $\Delta H_{\text{Neutralisation}}$  is always

- A. Positive
- B. Negative
- C. Zero
- D. Positive or negative

14 The valence orbital configuration of an element with atomic number 23 is

- A.  $3d^5$
- B.  $3d^3, 4s^3, 4s^2$
- C.  $3d^3, 4s^1, 4p^1$
- D.  $3d^2, 4s^2, 4p^1$

15 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

16 Which of the following with aqueous KOH will give acetaldehyde?

- A. 1,2-Dichloroethane
- B. 1,1-Dichloroethane
- C. Chloroacetic acid
- D. Ethyl chloride

17 When sulphur is boiled with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  solution the compound formed is

- A. Sodium sulphides
- B. Sodium sulphates
- C. Sodium persulphate
- D. Sodium thiosulphate

18 Dehydration of glycerol give

- A. Propane
- B. Propene
- C. Acrolein
- D. Benzene

19 Which of the following statements is most appropriate about effective nuclear charge? It depends upon

- A. The shielding constant
- B. The atomic number
- C. The charge on the nucleus
- D. Both the nuclear charge and the shielding constant

20 Which of the following cannot be produced by acidic dehydration of alcohols?

- A. Ethers
- B. Aldehyde
- C. Alkyl Hydrogen sulphate
- D. Alkene