

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it	A. Inactivates nerves B. Inhibits glycolysis C. Combines with oxygen D. Combines with hemoglobin
2	Cheif air pollutant which is likely to deplete ozone layer	A. Sulphure dioxide B. Carbon dioxide C. Carbon dioxide D. Nitrogen oxides and chloro fluorocarbons
3	Which one is not a pollutant normally?	A. Hydrocarbons B. Carbon dioxide C. Carbon monoxide D. Sulphur dioxide
4	The carbon atoms in calcium carbide are held by	A. Ionic bonds B. 2 sigma bonds C. 2 covalent one co-ordinate bond D. 2 $\pi$ and one $\sigma$ bond
5	Bleaching action of bleaching powder is due to the liberation of	A. $O_2$ B. $OCl_2$ C. $Cl_2$ D. $Cl_2O$
6	The number of atoms in 0.0004 g of magnesium is close to	A. 24 B. $2 \times 10^{20}$ C. $10^{20}$ D. $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
7	Reaction of ethylamine with chloroform in alcoholic KOH producers	A. $CH_3OH$ B. $CH_3NC$ C. $C_2H_5NC$ D. $C_2H_5CN$
8	Wholer prepared ures from	A. Ammonia B. $NH_4CNO$ C. $NH_3$ D. uric acid
9	The percentage of oxygen in NaOH is	A. 40 B. 60 C. 8 D. 10
10	Water (H <sub>2</sub> O) is liquid while hydrogen sulphide (H <sub>2</sub> S) is a gas because	A. Water has higher molecular weight B. Hydrogen sulphide is a weak acid C. Sulphur has high electronegativity than oxygen D. Water molecules associate through hydrogen bonding.
11	Fertilizer are made by	A. Nature only B. Artificial methods only C. Both artificial and natural methods D. None of the above
12	Which of the following process is used to separate insoluble particles from liquids?	A. Separation B. Filtration C. Crystallization D. Condensation
13	When electrons revolve is stationary orbits	A. There is no change in energy level B. They vecome stationary C. They are gaining kinetic energy D. There is increase in energy
		A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Covalent forces</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Van der Waal</span>

14	Inter molecular forces in solid hydrogen are	<p>forces or London dispersion force</p> <p>C. Hydrogen bonds</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
15	The mass of the neutron is of the order of	<p>A. <math>10^{-23}</math> kg</p> <p>B. <math>10^{-24}</math> kg</p> <p>C. <math>10^{-26}</math> kg</p> <p>D. <math>10^{-27}</math> kg</p>
16	Which of the substances Na, Hg, S Pt and graphic can be used as electrodes in electrolytic cells having aqueous solution?	<p>A. Na, Pt and graphite</p> <p>B. Na and Hg</p> <p>C. Pt and graphite only</p> <p>D. Na and S only</p>
17	According to MO Theory the species $O_2^+$ possesses	<p>A. Bond order of 2.5</p> <p>B. Three unpaired electrons</p> <p>C. Diamagnetic character</p> <p>D. Stability lower than <math>O_2</math></p>
18	Tollen's reagent is	<p>A. Ammonical cuprous chloride</p> <p>B. Ammonical cuprous oxide</p> <p>C. Ammonical silver bromide</p> <p>D. Ammonical silver nitrate</p>
19	Which of the following substances is used as an antiknock compound?	<p>A. Tetraethyl lead</p> <p>B. Lead tetrachloride</p> <p>C. Lead acetate</p> <p>D. Ethyl acetate</p>
20	The relative rates of diffusion of a gas (Mol. wt. - 98) as compared to hydrogen will be	<p>A. 1/7</p> <p>B. 1/5</p> <p>C. 1/4</p> <p>D. 1</p>