

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Alum is not used	A. As a mordant in dyeing B. As an insecticide C. In purification of water
2	The IUPAC name of the compound having the formula (CH3) 3 C - CH = CH2 is	D. In tanning of leather  A. 1, 1 -Dimethyl-3-butene B. 1,1,1-Trimethyl-3-propene C. 3,3,-Dimethyl-1-butene
3	Carbon atom holding halogen in aryl halides is	D. 3,3,3-Trimethyl-1-propene  A. Sp <sup>2</sup> -hybridesed B. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">Sp</span> <sup>3</sup> <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">-hybridesed</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">Sp</span> <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">Sp</span> <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">-hybridesed</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Sp</span> <sup>3 </sup> <span style="font-size: 14.444444465637207px;">-hybridesed</span>
4	Propyne on hydrolysis in presence of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> and HgSO <sub>4</sub> gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Actone C. Formaldehyde D. None
5	The heats evolved in combustion of rhombic and monoclinic sulphur are - 70960 and - 71030 cal mol <sup>-1</sup> respectively what will be heat of conversion of rhombic sulphur ti monoclinic?	A. 70960 calories B. 71030 calories C70 calories D. +70 calories
6	ΔH <sub>Neutralisation</sub> is always	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Positive or negative
7	Which of the following geometry is associated with the compound in which the central atom assumes $\mbox{sp}^3$ d hybridization?	A. Planar B. Pyramidal C. Angular D. Trigonal bipyramidal
8	Ethyl chloride on treatment with aqueous alkali gives	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Ethanal D. Ethanol
9	Which of the following mineral does not contain Al?	A. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px,">Cryolite</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px,">Mica</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">Feldspar</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px,">Fluorspar</span>
10	Potassium is kept in	A. Water B. Ammonia C. alcohol D. Kerosene E. br>
11	Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it	A. Inactivates nerves     B. Inhibits glycolysis     C. Combines with oxygen     D. Combines with hemoglobin
12	The number of unpaired electrons in the P-subshell of oxygen atom	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

13	Causticisation process is used for the preparation of	A. Caustic soda B. Caustic potash C. Baryata solution D. Slaked lime
14	Which of the following fluorides of xenon in impossible?	A. XeF <sub>2</sub> B. XeF <sub>3</sub> C. XeF <sub>4</sub> D. XeF <sub>6</sub>
15	If a salt bridge is removed between the two half cells the voltage	A. Drops to zero B. Does not change C. Increases gradually D. Increases rapidly
16	Which of the following has greatest tendency to lose electron?	A. F B. Fr C. S D. Be
17	Phosphide ion has the electronic structure similar to that of	A. Nitride ion B. Fluoride ion C. Sodium ion D. Chloride ion
18	For the reaction $2A(g) + B(g) \ 3C(g) + D(g)$ two moles each of A and B were taken into a flask The following must always be true when the system attained equilibrium	A. [A] = [B] B. [A] &tt [B] C. [B] = [C] D. [A] > [B]
19	A zero order reaction is one whose rate is independent of	A. Temperature of the reaction B. The concentration of the reactants C. The concentration of the products D. The material of the vessel in which the reaction is carried out
20	An electrolyte	A. Forms complex ions in solution B. Gives ions only when electricity is passed C. Possesses ions even in solid state D. Gives ions only when dissolved in water