NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Natural fertilizer provides potassium in the form of K_2O (potash)	A. 1.5 kg B. 3 kg C. 4.5 kg D. 6.5 kg
2	All the naturally occurring processes proceed spontaneously in a direction which lead to	A. Decrease of entropy B. Increase of enthalpy C. Increase of free energy D. Decrease of free energy
3	The rotation of two carbon atoms joined by double bond would happened only if	A. Pi bond is broken B. Sigma bond is broken C. Both bonds are broken D. None of above
4	Dilute hydrochloric acid solution cannot be concentrated by boiling beyond	A. 11% B. 33% C. 44% D. 22%
5	Which of the following with aqueous KOH will give acetaldehyde?	A. 1,2-Dichloroethane B. 1, 1-Dichloroethane C. Chloroacetic acid D. Ethyl chloride
6	The relative rates of diffusion of a gas (Mol, wt. - 98) as compared to hydrogen will be	A. 1/7 B. 1/5 C. 1/4 D. 1
7	Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system/produces mental diseases is	A. Mercury B. Lead C. Nitrogen oxide D. Sulphur oxide
8	Wholer prepared ures from	A. Ammonia B. NH₄CNO C. NH₃ D. uric acid
9	Propyne on hydrolysis in presence of H_2SO_4 and $HgSO_4$ gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Actone C. Formaldehyde D. None
10	The molal elevation constant is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction of solute D. Mole fraction of solvent
11	Which of the following statement is correct if the intermolecular forces in liquids A, B and C are in the order A < B < C?	A. B evaporates more readily than A B. B evaporates less readily than C C. A and B evaporates at the same rate D. A evaporates more readily than C
12	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.
13	The percentage of nitrogen in urea is	A. 46 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80

14	The pore size of the filter paper depends upon	A. Nature of the medium B. Temperature of the medium C. Size of the particles D. Mass of the particles
15	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
16	Covalent compounds are soluble in	A. Polar solvents B. Non-polar solvents C. Concentrated acids D. All solvents
17	Which of the following has greatest tendency to lose electron?	A. F B. Fr C. S D. Be
18	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation forms	A. Acetone B. Ether C. Ethylene D. Acetaldehyde
19	Which of the following fluorides does not exist?	A. NF₅ B. PF₅ C. AsF₅ D. SbF₅
20	How many moles of Helium gas occupy 22.4 L at $0^{o}C$ at 1 atm.Pressure?	A. 0.11 B. 0.90 C. 1.0 D. 1.11