

NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Calcium acetate when dry distilled gives	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Acetone D. Acetic anhydride
2	1-Chloropropane has two isomers It is an example of	A. Chain isomerism B. Position isomerism C. Functional group isomerism D. Metamerism
3	With increasing principle quantum number the energy difference between adjacent energy levels in H atom	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains constant D. Decreases for low value of Z and increases for higher value of Z.
4	The most reactive compound for electrophilic nitration will be	A. Benzyl chloride B. Benzoic acid C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene
5	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
6	The rate at which a substance reacts depends on its	A. Atomic weight B. Equivalent weight C. Molecular weight D. Active mass
7	The number of unpaired electrons in the P-subshell of oxygen atom	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
8	Which of the following represents elements in order of increasing atomic size?	A. I,Br,Cl B. Na,Mg,C C. C,N,O D. Li,Na,K
9	Which of the following alkali metal hydroxides is the strongest base?	A. LiOH B. NaOH C. KOH D. CaOH
10	Bleaching action of bleaching powder is due to the liberation of	A. O ₂ B. OCl ⁻ C. Cl ₂ D. Cl ⁻
11	Addition of iron filling to CuSO ₄ solution caused precipitation of Cu awing to the	A. Reduction of Cu ²⁺ B. Oxidation of Cu ²⁺ C. Reduction of Fe D. Reduction of Fe ³⁺
12	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
13	Cyclone collector is used for minimizing	A. Radioactive pollution B. Air pollution C. Noise pollution D. Water pollution
14	Which of the following is acidic?	A. SO ₃ B. N ₂ O C. BeO D. HgO
15	Rusting of iron is catalysed by	A. Fe B. O ₂ C. Zn

		D. H ⁺
16	One mole of a gas refers to	A. The number of molecules in one litre of gas B. The number of molecules in one gram of gas C. The number of molecules contained in 12 grams of ¹² C isotope D. The number of molecules in 22.4 liters of a gas at S.T.P.
17	1 mole of CH ₄ contains	A. 6.02 x 10 ²³ atoms of H B. 4 g-atom of hydrogen C. 1.81 x 1023 molecules of CH ₄ D. 3.0 g of carbon
18	Which one is the property of an ideal solvent	A. Should be expensive B. It should react chemically with the solute C. Impurities should crystallize along with the solute D. Should be safe to use
19	Covalent compounds are soluble in	A. Polar solvents B. Non-polar solvents C. Concentrated acids D. All solvents
20	The equilibrium $\operatorname{Cr}_2\operatorname{O}^{2}_{7} \operatorname{2CrO}^{2}_{4}$ is shifted to right in	A. An acidic medium B. A basic medium C. A neutral medium D. It does not exist