NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When sulphur is boiled with Na_2SO_3 solution the compound formed is	A. Sodium sulphides B. Sodium sulphates C. Sodium persulphate D. Sodium thiosulphate
2	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
3	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
4	Cyclone collector is used for minimizing	A. Radioactive pollution B. Air pollution C. Noise pollution D. Water pollution
5	Covalent compounds are soluble in	A. Polar solvents B. Non-polar solvents C. Concentrated acids D. All solvents
6	In crystal structure of sodium chloride the arrangement of Cl^- ions is	A. Fee B. Both fee and bcc C. Bee D. None of these
7	Natural frertilizer provides phosphorus to plants in the form of P_2O_5	A. 1.2 kg B. 2.2 kg C. 3.2 kg D. 4 kg
8	Which of the following is directly related to Qualitative analysis?	A. Identification B. Separation C. Measurement D. Calculation
9	Reaction of acids with alcohols is also known as	A. Esterification B. Saponification C. Alkalization D. None
10	Benzene + Ozone → Y. in this sequence Y is	A. Benzene monoozonide B. Benzene diozonide C. Benzene triozonide D. Succinic acid
11	Hess's law deals with	A. Changes in heat or reaction B. Rate of reaction C. Equilibrium constant D. Influence of pressure on volume of a gas
12	A cell constant is generally found by measuring the conductivity of aqueous solution of	A. BaCl₂ B. KCl C. NaCl D. MgCl₂
13	The disaccharide present in milk is	A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Lactose D. Cellobiose
14	A certain liberate 0.5 g of hydrogen in 2 h. How many grams of copper can be liberated by the same current flowing for the same time in a copper sulphare solution?	A. 12.7 gm B. 15.9 gm C. 31.8 gm D. 63.5 gm
	Which of the following will not change the concentration of ammonia in the equilibrium $N_2(g)$	A. Increase of pressure

15	Which of the following will not change the concentration of ammonia in the equilibrium $N_2(g)$ + $3H_2(g)$ $2NH_3(g)$: ΔH = -kj	B. Increase of temperature C. Decrease of volume D. Addition of catalyst
16	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
17	The wire in the flash bulbs is made up of	A. Mg B. Ba C. Cu D. Ag
18	Mark the smallest atom	A. F B. Cl C. Br D. I
19	SO_2 and NO_2 pollution by increasing	A. Alkalinity B. Acidity C. Neutrality D. Buffer action
20	Rusting of iron is catalysed by	A. Fe B. O₂ C. Zn D. H⁺